A. General Information

Α0	Respondent Information (Not for Pul	plication)		
A0	Name:	Karen Sayles	1	
A0	Title:	Associate Director	1	
A0	Office:	Strategic Planning and Decision Support	1	
A0	Mailing Address:	0 0	1	
A0	City/State/Zip/Country:		1	
A0	Phone:		1	
A0	Fax:		1	
A0	E-mail Address:			
A0		for reference on your institution's Web site?	Yes	No
,,,	The year responded to the ODE posted	Total Color of your mountains to those one.		110
A0	If yes, please provide the URL of the co	orresponding Web page:		
A0A	analytic convention, cannot provide dat about which you have questions or con	ms on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested a for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or ments in general. This information will not be published but		
	will help the publishers further refine CI	os items.	ĺ	
			1	
A 1	Address Information			
A1	Name of College/University:	Salem State University	ĺ	
A1	Mailing Address:	352 Lafayette Street	1	
A1	City/State/Zip/Country:	Salem, MA 01970	1	
A1	Street Address (if different):	Jaietti, MA 01970	1	
A1	City/State/Zip/Country:			
	Main Phone Number:	(070) 540 0000		
A1		(978) 542-6000		
A1	WWW Home Page Address:	www.salemstate.edu		
A1	Admissions Phone Number:	(978) 542-6200		
A1	Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:		1	
A1	Admissions Office Mailing Address:	352 Lafayette Street	1	
A 1	City/State/Zip/Country:	Salem, MA 01970	1	
A 1	Admissions Fax Number:		l	
A 1	Admissions E-mail Address:	admissions@salemstate.edu		
A1	If there is a separate URL for your			
	school's online application, please			
	specify:			
A 1	1 2		1	
	If you have a mailing address other			
	than the above to which applications			
	should be sent, please provide:			
	, reade provide.		•	
A2	Source of institutional control (Chec	k only one):		
A2	Public	X		
A2	Private (nonprofit)			
A2	Proprietary			
		t		
A3	Classify your undergraduate institut			
A3	Coeducational college	X		
A3	Men's college			
А3	Women's college			
Α4	Academic year calendar:			
		T v 1		
A4	Semester	X		
A4	Quarter	 		
A4	Trimester	 		
Α4	4-1-4			
Α4	Continuous			
A4	Differs by program (describe):			
		, 		
Α4	Other (describe):			

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A5 Degrees offered by your institution:

Α5	Certificate	
Α5	Diploma	
Α5	Associate	
A5	Transfer Associate	
A5	Terminal Associate	
Α5	Bachelor's	Χ
Α5	Postbachelor's certificate	Χ
A5	Master's	Χ
A5	Post-master's certificate	Χ
Α5	Doctoral degree	
	research/scholarship	
Α5	Doctoral degree –	
	professional practice	
Α5	Doctoral degree other	

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B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

Institutional Enrollment - Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2016. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

B1		FUL	L-TIME	PART	-TIME
B1		Men	Women	Men	Women
B1	Undergraduates				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time				
	freshmen	389	741	8	7
B1	Other first-year, degree-seeking	259	342	50	101
B1	All other degree-seeking	1,595	2,502	386	636
B1	Total degree-seeking	2,243	3,585	444	744
B1	All other undergraduates enrolled				
	in credit courses	17	19	117	177
B1	Total undergraduates	2,260	3,604	561	921
B1	Graduate				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time	26	122	54	182
B1	All other degree-seeking	71	259	202	522
B1	All other graduates enrolled in				
	credit courses	3	8	50	156
B1	Total graduate	100	389	306	860
B1	Total all undergraduates		•		7,346
B1	Total all graduate				1,655
B1	GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS				9,001

B2 Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2016. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	ander 1 wo or more races.			
B2		Degree-Seeking First-Time First Year	Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree-seeking)
B2	Nonresident aliens	20	203	226
B2	Hispanic/Latino	204	993	1,033
B2	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	107	681	706
B2	White, non-Hispanic	726	4,564	4,762
B2	American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	1	11	12
B2	Asian, non-Hispanic	41	243	261
B2	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-			
	Hispanic	0	1	1
B2	Two or more races, non-Hispanic	34	190	191
B2	Race and/or ethnicity unknown	12	130	154
B2	TOTAL	1,145	7,016	7,346

Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

B3	Certificate/diploma	
B3	Associate degrees	
B3	Bachelor's degrees	1670
B3	Postbachelor's certificates	28
B3	Master's degrees	495
B3	Post-Master's certificates	22
B3	Doctoral degrees –	
	research/scholarship	
B3	Doctoral degrees – professional	
	practice	
B 3	Doctoral degrees – other	

Graduation Rates

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The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2015 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2010 cohort if available. If Fall 2010 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2009 cohort.

Fall 2010 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2010. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2010.

Initial 2010 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	983
Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	4
	4
Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	
	979
Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2014):	
1. tagast 5.1, 25.1.).	272
Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015):	170
Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2015 and by August 31, 2016):	66
Total graduating within six years (sum of guestions D7, D9, and D0):	00
Total graduating within six years (sum or questions B7, B8, and B9):	
	508
Six-year graduation rate for 2010 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	
	52%
	undergraduate students; total all students: Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4) Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2014): Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015): Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2015 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate	
	students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2015 (or the preceding	
	summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your	79%
	institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2016?	

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C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION

Applications

C1 First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2016. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

	subsequently offered admission.	
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	1,975
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	4,164
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1,443
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	3,074
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	389
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	8
		•
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	741
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	7

C2 Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

		Yes	No
C2	Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?		
C2	If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2016 admissions:		
C2	Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list		
C2	Number accepting a place on the waiting list		
C2	Number of wait-listed students admitted		
		Yes	No
C2	Is your waiting list ranked?		
C2	If yes, do you release that information to students?		
C2	Do you release that information to school counselors?		

Admission Requirements

C3 High school completion requirement

03	riigii sonoor compiction requirement	
C3	High school diploma is required and GED is	Y
	accepted	^
C3	High school diploma is required and GED is not	
	accepted	
C3	High school diploma or equivalent is not required	

C4 Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degreeseeking students?

C4	Require	X
C4	Recommend	
C4	Neither require nor recommend	

C5 Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended. Specify the distribution of academic high school course units required and/or recommended of all or most degree-seeking students using Carnegie units (one unit equals one year of study or its equivalent). If you use a different system for calculating units, please convert.

C5		Units	Units
		Required	Recommended
C5	Total academic units	17	
C5	English	4	
C5	Mathematics	4	
C5	Science	3	
C5	Of these, units that must be lab	3	
C5	Foreign language	2	
C5	Social studies	1	
C5	History	1	
C5	Academic electives	2	
C5	Computer Science		

C5	Visual/Performing Arts	
C5	Other (specify)	

Basis for Selection

C6 Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:

C6	Open admission policy as described above for all students	
C6	Open admission policy as described above for most students, but	
C6	selective admission for out-of-state students	
C6	selective admission to some programs	
C6	other (explain):	

C7 Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

		Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
7 A	Academic	<u> </u>			
7	Rigor of secondary school record	Х			
7	Class rank				Х
7 _	Academic GPA	X			
7	Standardized test scores			Х	
7	Application Essay			Х	
7	Recommendation(s)			Х	
7 N	Nonacademic				
7	Interview				Х
7	Extracurricular activities				Х
7	Talent/ability			X	
7 🗆	Character/personal qualities				Х
7 🗆	First generation				Х
7	Alumni/ae relation				X
7 🗆	Geographical residence				Х
7	State residency				X
7	Religious affiliation/commitment				X
7	Racial/ethnic status				Х
7	Volunteer work			Х	
7	Work experience			Х	
7	Level of applicant's interest				Х

SAT and ACT Policies

C8 Entrance exams

		Yes	No				
C8A	Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test						
	scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking	X					
	applicants?						

C8A If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2018.

C8A		ADMISSION				
C8A		Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider if	Not Used
					Submitted	
C8A	SAT or ACT			X		
C8A	ACT only					
	SAT only					
C8A	SAT and SAT Subject Tests or					X
	ACT					
C8A	SAT Subject Tests only	_				X

C8B	If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants
	for Fall 2018, please indicate which ONE of the following applies: (regardless of whether the writing score will be used
	in the admissions process):

COD	$\Lambda \cap T$	with	writing	roquirod
CSB	ACI	with	writing	required

C8B ACT with writing recommended

C8B ACT with or without writing accepted

Ī	Χ

C8B	If your institution will make use of			•		-
	for Fall 2018 please indicate which	n ONE of the followir	ng applies (regar	dless of whether th	e Essay score will	be used
	in the admissions process:		i	1		
	SAT with Essay component requir					
	SAT with Essay component recom			V		
C8B	SAT with or without Essay compor	nent accepted		Х		
COC	Please indicate how your institution	on will use the SAT	or ACT writing co	mnonent: check al	I that apply:	
C8C	r lease malcate now your institution	on will use the SAT (SAT essay	ACT essay	1
	For admission			SAT CSSay	ACT essay	ı
	For placement					ı
	For advising					ı
	•					1
C8C	In place of an application essay					1
CoC						1
	As a validity check on the applicat	ion essay				1
	No college policy as of now					1
C8C	Not using essay component			X	Χ	ı
	In addition, does your institution u			nic advising?		
C8D		Yes	No			
	L	X				
COF	Latest data by which CAT as ACT		ived for fall	A = #1 4 E 2047		
	Latest date by which SAT or ACT Latest date by which SAT Subject			April 15, 2017		
COE	fall-term admission	rest scores must be	e received for			
	Tall-terrif aurilission					
COE	If necessary use this energy to ele	rify your toot policies	/o a if tooto or	rocommonded for	r aama atudanta	
	If necessary, use this space to cla	rily your test policies	(e.g., ii tests are	e recommended for	some students,	
C8F						
COC	Please indicate which tests your institu	ition uses for placemen	ot (o.g. etato taete)			
	<u> </u>	ation uses for placemen	it (e.g., state tests)			
C8G	SAI					
C8G						
	SAT Subject Tests					
C8G						
	CLEP					
	Institutional Exam			Х		
C8G	State Exam (specify):					
	Freshman Profile					
	Provide percentages for ALL enro				•	
	(freshman) students enrolled in Fa	-	-	-		
	international students/nonresident	allens, and students	s admitted under	special arrangeme	ents.	
C9	Percent and number of first-time		•			
	submitted national standardized					
	degree-seeking, first-time, first-	year (freshman) stı	idents who sub	mitted test scores	s. Do not	

include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. *Do* not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. *Do* convert New SAT scores (2016) to Old SAT scores

25th Percentile 75th Percentile

77% Number submitting SAT scores

Number submitting ACT scores

using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (sat.org/concordance).

Percent submitting SAT scores

Percent submitting ACT scores

C9

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877

40

C9	SAT Critical Reading	440	550
C9	SAT Math	450	540
	SAT Writing	430	530
	SAT Essay	6	8
C9	ACT Composite	19	26
C9	ACT Math		
C9	ACT English		
C9	ACT Writing		

C9 Percent of first-time, first-year (freshman) students with scores in each range:

-	- crocine or mor time, mor your (ind	orman, oraconto n	ini cocico in cacii	
C9		SAT Critical		
		Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
C9	700-800	1.03%	0.34%	0.34%
C9	600-699	8.89%	7.64%	5.49%
C9	500-599	40.82%	41.51%	33.99%
C9	400-499	39.68%	41.62%	47.14%
C9	300-399	9.24%	8.32%	12.47%
C9	200-299	0.34%	0.57%	0.57%
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
C9		ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
C9	30-36			
C9	24-29			
C9	18-23			
C9	12-17			
C9	6-11			
C9	Below 6			·
	Totals should = 100%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

C10 Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

C10	Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	
C10	Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	
C10	Percent in top half of high school graduating class	Top half +
C10	Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	bottom half = 100%
C10	Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	
C10	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitted high school	
	class rank:	

C11 Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

	Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	14%
	Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	11%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	15%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	20%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	29%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	11%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0%
C11	Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0%
	Totals should = 100%	100%

	Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:	3.13
C12	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	
	submitted high school GPA:	99.00%

Admission Policies

C13 Application Fee

613	Application i ee				
C13		Yes	No		
	Does your institution have an application fee?	Х			
C13	Amount of application fee:	\$40.00			
C13		Yes	No		

C13	Can it be waived for applicants	Х			
	with financial need?	Α			
	If you have an application fee and Same fee:	d an on-line applica	ation option,		
		X			
• • •	Free:]		
C13	Reduced:		<u> </u>		
C13		Yes	No	I	
C13	Can on-line application fee be				
	waived for applicants with financial need?	Х			
	Application closing date			7	
C14		Yes	No		
C14	Does your institution have an		X		
C14	application closing date? Application closing date (fall):			l	
	Priority date:	3/1	<u> </u> 		
014	1 Horry date.	3/1	4		
C15				Yes	No
C15	Are first-time, first-year studen	ts accepted for te	erms other than	X	
040	Notification to configure ()			6.4	
	Notification to applicants of ad On a rolling basis beginning	mission decision	i sent (fill in one on T	ly)	
CIO	(date):	X			
C16	By (date):	1-Sep	<u> </u>		
	Other:		†		
			-		
	Reply policy for admitted appli	cants (fill in one o	nly)		
	Must reply by (date):		_		
	No set date:		4		
C17	Must reply by May 1 or within 3 weeks if notified thereafter	X			
C17			1		
				-	
	Deadline for housing deposit (MM	1/DD):			
	Amount of housing deposit:	110		J	
-	Refundable if student does not er	roll?	4		
C17 C17	Yes, in full Yes, in part		1		
C17	No		+		
•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Deferred admission				,
C18				Yes	No
C18	Does your institution allow studer admission?	its to postpone en	rollment after	X	
C18	If yes, maximum period of postpo	nement:	One Semester		
0	Francisco (11.1 1 1				
C19 C19	Early admission of high school	students		Voo	No
C19	Does your institution allow high s	chool students to	enroll as full-time	Yes	No
0.0	first-time, first-year (freshman) stu				V
	school graduation?				X
				<u> </u>	
C20	Common Application	Question removed	from CDS.	(Initiated during 20	06-2007 cycle)
220		2.303.301.101110.10d			200, Cjole)
	Early Decision and Early A	Action Plans			
C21	Early Decision				
C21				Yes	No

C21	Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?	Х
C21	If "yes," please complete the following:	
	First or only early decision plan closing date	
C21	First or only early decision plan notification date	
C21	Other early decision plan closing date	
C21	Other early decision plan notification date	
C21 C21	For the Fall 2016 entering class: Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:	

C22 Early action

CZZ	Early action					
C22		Yes	No			
C22	Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?	Х				
C22	If "yes," please complete the following:					
C22	Early action closing date	11/15				
C22	Early action notification date	1/1				

C22 Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?

C22	Yes	No
C22		X

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1		Yes	No
	Does your institution enroll transfer students? (If no, please skip to Section E)	X	
D1	If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities?	Х	

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in Fall 2016.

D2		Applicants	Admitted	Enrolled
		Applicants	Applicants	Applicants
D2	Men	577	494	309
D2	Women	966	774	443
D2	Total	1,543	1,268	752

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

D3	Fall	¥
D3	Winter	
D3	Spring	Æ
D3	Summer	¥

D4		Yes	No
D4	Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?		Х
D4	If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit		

D5 Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

D5		Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not Required
D5	High school transcript				X	
D5	College transcript(s)	X				
D5	Essay or personal statement				Х	
D5	Interview					Х
D5	Standardized test scores					X
D5	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)				Х	

D6	If a minimum high school grade point average is required	
	of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.0

D7	If a minimum college grade point average is required of	
	transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.0

D8 List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

D9		Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
D9	Fall					X
D9	Winter					
D9	Spring					X
D9	Summer					X

D10	Yes	No

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D10 Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?		Х
D11 Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if a	pplicable:	
Transfer Credit Policies		
D12 Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:	C-	
D13	Number	Unit Type
D13 Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:	68	Credits
D14	Number	Unit Type
Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:	90	Credits
015 Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at		
your institution to earn an associate degree:		
Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	30.00	
Describe other transfer credit policies:		

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E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1 Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.

E1	Accelerated program	X
E1	Cooperative education program	
E1	Cross-registration	X
E1	Distance learning	X
E1	Double major	X
E1	Dual enrollment	X
E1	English as a Second Language (ESL)	X
E1	Exchange student program (domestic)	X
E1	External degree program	
E1	Honors Program	X
E1	Independent study	X
E1	Internships	X
E1	Liberal arts/career combination	X
E1	Student-designed major	X
E1	Study abroad	X
E1	Teacher certification program	X
E1	Weekend college	
E1	Other (specify):	

- E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set.
- E3 Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:

E3	Arts/fine arts	X
E3	Computer literacy	
E3	English (including composition)	X
E3	Foreign languages	
E3	History	X
E3	Humanities	X
E3	Mathematics	X
E3	Philosophy	
E3	Sciences (biological or physical)	X
E3	Social science	X
E3	Other (describe):	

Library Collections: The CDS Publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place.

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F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2016 who fit the following categories:

F1		First-time, first-year	
		(freshman)	Undergraduates
		students	
F1	Percent who are from out of state (exclude		
	international/nonresident aliens from the numerator		
	and denominator)	4%	3%
F1	Percent of men who join fraternities		
F1	Percent of women who join sororities		
F1	Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -		
	affiliated housing	67%	32%
F1	Percent who live off campus or commute	33%	68%
F1	Percent of students age 25 and older	1%	22%
F1	Average age of full-time students	19	22
F1	Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	19	23

F2 <u>Activities offered Identify those progra</u>ms available at your institution.

	rearrance entered identify ander	p. 0 g. 0
F2	Campus Ministries	Χ
F2	Choral groups	Χ
F2	Concert band	
F2	Dance	Χ
F2	Drama/theater	Х
F2	International Student	Х
	Organization	^
F2	Jazz band	Χ
F2	Literary magazine	
F2	Marching band	
F2	Model UN	
F2	Music ensembles	Χ
F2	Musical theater	Х
F2	Opera	
F2	Pep band	
F2	Radio station	Χ
F2	Student government	Χ
F2	Student newspaper	Χ
F2	Student-run film society	
F2	Symphony orchestra	
F2	Television station	
F2	Yearbook	
	•	

F3 ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

F3		On Campus	At Cooperating Institution	Name of Cooperating Institution
F3	Army ROTC is offered:		X	MIT
F3	Naval ROTC is offered:			
F3	Air Force ROTC is offered:		Χ	MIT

F4 Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.

	undergraduates at your institution	
F4	Coed dorms	Χ
F4	Men's dorms	Χ
F4	Women's dorms	Χ
F4	Apartments for married students	
F4	Apartments for single students	Χ
F4	Special housing for disabled	Х
	students	^
F4	Special housing for international	Х
	students	^
F4	Fraternity/sorority housing	Χ
F4	Cooperative housing	
F4	Theme housing	Χ
F4	Wellness housing	Χ
F4	Other housing options (specify):	Χ
	Gender Inclusive Housing	

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0 Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator:

Provide 2017-2018 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Х	Check here if your institution's 2017-2018 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2017-2018 academic
	year costs of attendance will be available:
	<u>15-Jul</u>

G1 Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2017-2018 academic year (30 semester or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

G1		First-Year	Undergraduates	
G1	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		-	
	Tuition:			
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			
	Tuition:			
	In-district			
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			
	In-state (out-of-district):			
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			
	Out-of-state:			
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS			
	Tuition:			
G1	REQUIRED FEES:			
G1	ROOM AND BOARD:			
	(on-campus)			
G1	ROOM ONLY:			
	(on-campus)			
G1	BOARD ONLY:			
	(on-campus meal plan)			
				•
G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and			
	college cannot provide separate tuiti	on and room and		
	board fees):			
•	lou			
G1	Other:			
G2			Minimum	Maximum
	Number of credits per term a student	t can take for the	WIIIIIIIIII	Maximum
	stated full-time tuition	can take for the		
	Stated fair time tailion			
G3			Yes	No
G3	Do tuition and fees vary by year of st	tudy (e.a. sophomore	100	140
	junior, senior)?			
	<u></u>			
G4		Ī	Yes	No
G4	Do tuition and fees vary by undergra	duate instructional	163	140
G- -	program?	duale instructional		
~ 4	program:			
G4			%	
G4	If yes, what percentage of full-time u			
	more than the tuition and fees report	ed in G1?		

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G5 Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student:

G5		Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
G5	Books and supplies			
G5	Room only			
G5	Board only			
G5	Room and board total (if your			
	college cannot provide separate			
	room and board figures for			
	commuters not living at home):			
G5	Transportation			
G5	Other expenses			

G6	Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only)					
G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:					
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS					
-	In-district:					
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS					
	In-state (out-of-district):					
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS					
	Out-of-state:					
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:					

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I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2016. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for

1 IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post- doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non- clinical credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non- clinical credit courses
(c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

Full-time instructional faculty: faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instructional faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

11			Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
11	a)	Total number of instructional faculty	349	483	832
11	b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	66	29	95
11	c)	Total number who are women	188	326	514
11	d)	Total number who are men	161	157	318
11	e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	0	3	3
	f)	Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree			
11					
	g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal			
11		master's			
11	h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's			
	i۱	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note:			
11	1)	Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	349	483	832
	i۱	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in			
11	J <i>)</i>	which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2016 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

12	Fall 2016 Student to Faculty	/ ratio	15	to 1	(based on	7236	students

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484 faculty). and

Undergraduate Class Size

13

13 13 In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2016 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of class sections and class subsections offered in Fall 2016. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate	Clace	Siza	(nrovida	numbare)

13	Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)								
13	CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
13	SECTIONS	105	482	534	151	17	4	0	1293

3	CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
3	SECTIONS	114	159	22	5	0	0	0	300

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J. DEGREES CONFERRED

J1 Degrees conferred between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016

J1 For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

J1	Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
J1	Agriculture			0.06%	1
J1	Natural resources and conservation				3
J1	Architecture				4
J1	Area, ethnic, and gender studies				5
J1	Communication/journalism			4.67%	9
J1	Communication technologies				10
J1	Computer and information sciences			1.08%	11
J1	Personal and culinary services				12
J1	Education			8.32%	13
J1	Engineering				14
J1	Engineering technologies				15
	Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics			0.54%	16
J1	Family and consumer sciences				19
	Law/legal studies				22
J1	English			3.77%	23
J1	Liberal arts/general studies			1.08%	24
J1	Library science				25
J1	Biological/life sciences			6.29%	26
	Mathematics and statistics			0.72%	27
J1	Military science and military technologies				28 & 29
J1	Interdisciplinary studies				30
J1	Parks and recreation			3.95%	31
J1	Philosophy and religious studies			0.24%	38
J1	Theology and religious vocations				39
J1	Physical sciences			1.68%	40
	Science technologies				41
J1	Psychology			8.62%	42
J1	Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services			8.74%	43
J1	Public administration and social services			4.91%	44
J1	Social sciences			3.89%	45
J1	Construction trades				46
J1	Mechanic and repair technologies				47
	Precision production				48
	Transportation and materials moving				49
	Visual and performing arts			4.85%	50
	Health professions and related programs			11.56%	51
J1	Business/marketing			21.98%	52
	History			3.05%	54
J1	Other				
J1	TOTAL (should = 100%)	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

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Common Data Set Definitions

All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.

Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

* Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

Accelerated program: Completion of a college program of study in fewer than the usual number of years, most often by attending summer sessions and carrying extra courses during the regular academic term.

Admitted student: Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting program at your institution.

* Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are re-entering after a lapse of a few years.

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

Applicant (first-time, first year): An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution).

Application fee: That amount of money that an institution charges for processing a student's application for acceptance. This amount is *not* creditable toward tuition and required fees, nor is it refundable if the student is not admitted to the institution.

Asian: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Associate degree: An award that normally requires at least two but less than four years of full-time equivalent college work.

Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least four years but *not* more than five years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. (A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies.) Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of work are completed in three years.

Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Board (charges): Assume average cost for 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan.

Books and supplies (costs): Average cost of books and supplies. Do not include unusual costs for special groups of students (e.g., engineering or art majors), unless they constitute the majority of students at your institution.

Calendar system: The method by which an institution structures most of its courses for the academic year.

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

* Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those students desiring employment and those seeking permanent positions; establishment of a permanent reference folder; career resource materials.

Carnegie units: One year of study or the equivalent in a secondary school subject.

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Class rank: The relative numerical position of a student in his or her graduating class, calculated by the high school on the basis of grade-point average, whether weighted or unweighted.

College-preparatory program: Courses in academic subjects (English, history and social studies, foreign languages, mathematics, science, and the arts) that stress preparation for college or university study.

Common Application: The standard application form distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals for a large number of private colleges who are members of the Common Application Group.

* **Community service program:** Referral center for students wishing to perform volunteer work in the community or participate in volunteer activities coordinated by academic departments.

Commuter: A student who lives off campus in housing that is not owned by, operated by, or affiliated with the college. This category includes students who commute from home and students who have moved to the area to attend college.

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

Cooperative education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

* Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their education, career, or personal development.

Credit: Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit course: A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit hour: A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10-week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Cross-registration: A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.

Deferred admission: The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.

Degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.

Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Distance learning: An option for earning course credit at off-campus locations via cable television, internet, satellite classes, videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college in the United States without extending the amount of time required for a degree. See also Study abroad.

External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

First-time, **first-year** (**freshman**) **student**: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

* Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.

High school diploma or recognized equivalent: A document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

Hispanic or Latino: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these.

Independent study: Academic work chosen or designed by the student with the approval of the department concerned, under an instructor's supervision, and usually undertaken outside of the regular classroom structure.

In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

International student: See Nonresident alien.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

Internship: Any short-term, supervised work experience usually related to a student's major field, for which the student earns academic credit. The work can be full- or part-time, on- or off-campus, paid or unpaid.

* Learning center: Center offering assistance through tutors, workshops, computer programs, or audiovisual equipment in reading, writing, math, and skills such as taking notes, managing time, taking tests.

* Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).

Liberal arts/career combination: Program in which a student earns undergraduate degrees in two separate fields, one in a liberal arts major and the other in a professional or specialized major, whether on campus or through cross-registration.

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups.

* Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color.

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

* On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.

Open admission: Admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications.

Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings.

Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 24 contact hours a week each term.

* **Personal counseling**: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour requirements—

Less Than 1 Academic Year: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in less than 1 academic year (2 semesters or 3 quarters) or in less than 900 contact hours by a student enrolled full-time.

At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 contact hours.

At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 credit hours, or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

Public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials, and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Quarter calendar system: A calendar system in which the academic year consists of three sessions called quarters of about 12 weeks each. The range may be from 10 to 15 weeks. There may be an additional quarter in the summer.

Race/ethnicity: Category used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group.

Race/ethnicity unknown: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

- * Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.
- * Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

Required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab fees or parking fees.

Resident alien or other eligible non-citizen: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card [Form I-551 or I-151], a Temporary Resident Card [Form I-688], or an Arrival-Departure Record [Form I-94] with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan).

Secondary school record (as admission factor): Information maintained by the secondary school that may include such things as the student's high school transcript, class rank, GPA, and teacher and counselor recommendations.

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session.

Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an adviser.

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.

* Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

Talent/ability (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students with demonstrated talent/abilities in areas of interest to the institution (e.g., sports, the arts, languages, etc.).

Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools.

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

* Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and certified.

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour).

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

- * Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.
- * Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

Volunteer work (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital care, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community or the public in general.

Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available.

Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends.

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

* Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of the evolving roles of women.

Work experience (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students who have been employed prior to application, whether for relevance to major, demonstration of employment-related skills, or as explanation of student's academic and extracurricular record.

Financial Aid Definitions

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan program (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards.

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants
Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Private student loans: A nonfederal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union or private lender used to pay for up to the annual cost of education, less any financial aid received.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.