SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CDS FOR 2010-2011

The items listed below are shaded in yellow throughout the spreadsheet's worksheets.

CHANGED ITEMS

B2	Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category reflects new reporting standards
G	Added survey question to collect the URL of school's Net Price Calculator
G4	Tuition & fees vary by instructional program changed to a Yes/No response
G4	Added percent of undergraduates who pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1
H12	Removed FFELP categories
J	CIP category 27 updated to reflect mathematics and statistics
J	CIP category 28 & 29 now includes Military science and military technologies
J	CIP category 43 is now Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services

A. General Information

A0 **Respondent Information (Not for Publication)**

A0	Name:	
A0	Title:	
A0	Office:	
A0	Mailing Address:	
A0	City/State/Zip/Country:	
A0	Phone:	
A0	Fax:	
A0	E-mail Address:	

A0	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site?	Yes	No
		x	

A0 If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:

A0A We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.

A1 **Address Information**

A1	Name of College/University:	The University of Texas at Tyler
A1	Mailing Address:	3900 University Blvd
A1	City/State/Zip/Country:	Tyler, TX 75799
A1	Street Address (if different):	
A1	City/State/Zip/Country:	
A1	Main Phone Number:	903-566-7000
A1	WWW Home Page Address:	www.uttyler.edu
A1	Admissions Phone Number:	903-566-7202
A1	Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:	1-800-UT Tyler
A1	Admissions Office Mailing Address:	
A1	City/State/Zip/Country:	
A1	Admissions Fax Number:	903-566-7068
A1	Admissions E-mail Address:	enroll@uttyler.edu
A1	If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify:	www.applytexas.org
A1	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:	

A2 **Source of institutional control** (Check only one)**:**

A2	Public	x
A2	Private (nonprofit)	
A2	Proprietary	

A3 **Classify your undergraduate institution:**

A3	Coeducational college	
A3	Men's college	x
A3	Women's college	

A4 **Academic year calendar:**

A4	Semester	x
A4	Quarter	
A4	Trimester	
A4	4-1-4	
A4	Continuous	
A4	Differs by program (describe):	
A4	Other (describe):	

A5 **Degrees offered by your institution:**

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

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1 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, 2010. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

B1		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
B1		Men	Women	Men	Women
R1	**Undergraduates**				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	252	290	15	16
R1	Other first-year, degree-seeking	115	136	26	31
B1	All other degree-seeking	1283	1752	442	693
R1	*Total degree-seeking*	1,650	2,178	483	740
B1	All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	1	1	7	4
R1	*Total undergraduates*	1,651	2,179	490	744
B1	**Graduate**				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time	55	79	65	121
R1	All other degree-seeking	106	133	205	410
B1	All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	5	15	90	128
R1	*Total graduate*	166	227	360	659
B1	Total all undergraduates				5,064
R1	Total all graduate				1,412
R1	**GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS**				6,476

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, 2010. 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."

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	2	49	
B2	Hispanic	34	405	
R3	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	19	464	
B2	White, non-Hispanic	161	3444	
B2	American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	3	33	
B2	Asian, non-Hispanic	5	96	
B2	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	1	1	
B2	Two or more races, non-Hispanic	8	30	
R3	Race and/or ethnicity unknown	340	529	
B2	**TOTAL**	573	5,051	0

Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

B3	Certificate/diploma	
R3	Associate degrees	
R3	Bachelor's degrees	1241
B3	Postbachelor's certificates	
R3	Master's degrees	256
B3	Post-Master's certificates	
B3	Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	
B3	Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
B3	Doctoral degrees – other	

Graduation Rates

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 2010 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2004 cohort if available. If Fall 2004 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2003 cohort.

Fall 2004 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2004. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2004.

B4	Initial 2004 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	508
B5	Of the initial 2004 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:	10
B6	Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	498
B7	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2008):	88
B8	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009):	69
B9	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010):	31
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	188
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	38%

Fall 2003 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2003. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2003.

B4	Initial 2003 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	425
B5	Of the initial 2003 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:	
B6	Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	425
B7	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2007):	64
B8	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2007 and by August 31, 2008):	54
B9	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009):	29
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	147
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2003 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	35%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2007 cohort if available. If 2007 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2006 cohort.

2007 Cohort

B12	Initial 2007 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2007 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:	
B14	Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12):	0
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B19	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	
B20	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	
R21	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

2006 Cohort

B12	Initial 2006 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2006 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:	
B14	Final 2006 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12):	0
R15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	
R19	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	
R20	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	
R21	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2009 (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 2009 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2010?	64%

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

First-time, first-year (freshman) students

C1 First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2010.

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

	Yes	No
Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?		

Admission Requirements

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

C5 Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended.

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		
English		
Mathematics		
Science		
Of these, units that must be lab		
Foreign language		
Social studies		
History		
Academic electives		
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

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
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record				
Class rank				
Academic GPA				
Recommendation(s)				
Standardized test scores				
Application Essay				
Nonacademic				
Interview				
Extracurricular activities				
Talent/ability				
Character/personal qualities				
First generation				
Alumni/ae relation				
Geographical residence				
State residency				
Religious affiliation/commitment				
Racial/ethnic status				
Volunteer work				
Work experience				
Level of applicant's interest				

SAT and ACT Policies

Freshman Profile

Admission Policies

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1		Yes	No
D1	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?	x	

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in Fall 2010.

D2		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
D2	Men	686	536	352
D2	Women	1,110	808	464
D2	**Total**	**1,796**	**1,344**	**816**

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

D3	Fall	☒
D3	Winter	
D3	Spring	☒
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?	x	
D4	If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure?	30	

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					
D5	College transcript(s)	x				
D5	Essay or personal statement					
D5	Interview					
D5	Standardized test scores					
D5	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					

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

D7	If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.00

D8	List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:	

D9 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
D10	Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?		x

D11	Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:	

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:		

D14		Number	Unit Type
D14	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:		

D15	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:	

D16	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	25% of hrs req for degree

D17	Describe other transfer credit policies:	

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

E1		
E1	Accelerated program	
E1	Cooperative education program	x
E1	Cross-registration	
E1	Distance learning	x
E1	Double major	x
E1	Dual enrollment	
E1	English as a Second Language (ESL)	
E1	Exchange student program (domestic)	
E1	External degree program	
E1	Honors Program	x
E1	Independent study	x
E1	Internships	x
E1	Liberal arts/career combination	
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		
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): Political Science, English/World Lit., Critical Thinking	x

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

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2010 who fit the following categories:

F1		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
F1	Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator)	2%	2%
F1	Percent of men who join fraternities	7%	5%
F1	Percent of women who join sororities	7%	6%
F1	Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	70%	14%
F1	Percent who live off campus or commute	30%	86%
F1	Percent of students age 25 and older	1%	28%
F1	Average age of full-time students	19	23
F1	Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	19	24

F2 **Activities offered** Identify those programs available at your institution.

F2		
F2	Campus Ministries	x
F2	Choral groups	x
F2	Concert band	x
F2	Dance	
F2	Drama/theater	
F2	International Student Organization	x
F2	Jazz band	x
F2	Literary magazine	x
F2	Marching band	
F2	Model UN	x
F2	Music ensembles	x
F2	Musical theater	x
F2	Opera	x
F2	Pep band	x
F2	Radio station	
F2	Student government	x
F2	Student newspaper	x
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:			
F3	Naval ROTC is offered:			
F3	Air Force ROTC is offered:			

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

F4		
F4	Coed dorms	x
F4	Men's dorms	
F4	Women's dorms	
F4	Apartments for married students	
F4	Apartments for single students	
F4	Special housing for disabled students	
F4	Special housing for international students	
F4	Fraternity/sorority housing	
F4	Cooperative housing	
F4	Theme housing	
F4	Wellness housing	
F4	Other housing options (specify):	

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0 Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: http://www.collegeforalltexans.com/apps/CollegeMoney/index.php

Provide 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

☐ Check here if your institution's 2011-2012 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 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance will be available:

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 2011-2012 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):		$5,190
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-state:		$14,580
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS Tuition:		
G1	REQUIRED FEES:		$1,402
G1	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)		$8,527
G1	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)		$5,345
G1	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)		$3,182
G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and room and board fees):		
G1	Other:		

G2		Minimum	Maximum
G2	Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	15	15

G3		Yes	No
G3	Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?		x

G4		Yes	No
G4	Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?		x
G4		%	
G4	If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1?		

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	$1,301	$1,301	$1,301
G5	Room only			$6,510
G5	Board only		$3,182	$3,182
G5	Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
G5	Transportation	$779	$1,896	$1,896
G5	Other expenses	$1,224	$1,224	$1,224

G6 Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only)

G6		
G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state (out-of-district):	$50.00
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-state:	$363.00
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2008-2009 academic year [see the next item below], use the 2008-2009 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

	2010-2011 *estimated*	2009-2010 *final*
H1 Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:		0

H3 Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?	
H3 Federal Methodology (FM)	
H3 Institutional methodology (IM)	
H3 Both FM and IM	X

H1	Need-based $ (Include non-need-based aid used to meet need.)	Non-need-based $ (Exclude non-need-based aid used to meet need.)
H1 Scholarships/Grants		
H1 Federal	$7,168,523	$0
H1 State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	$2,905,489	$3,570
H1 Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	$2,829,082	$728,219
H1 Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	$920,123	$470,953
H1 Total Scholarships/Grants	$13,823,197	$1,202,742
H1 Self-Help		
H1 Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	$13,321,239	$5,119,880
H1 Federal Work-Study	$113,127	
H1 State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	$174,123	$43,101
H1 Total Self-Help	$13,608,489	$5,162,981
H1 Other		
H1 Parent Loans	$1,114,041	$4,370,582
H1 Tuition Waivers *Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.*		
H1 Athletic Awards	$0	$0

H2 Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

H2	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergraduate
H2 a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2009 cohort)	587	3858	1177
H2 b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	402	2674	476
H2 c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	299	2276	405
H2 d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	294	2243	371
H2 e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	262	1889	436
H2 f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	188	1661	462
H2 g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	35	117	12
H2 h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	60	335	44
H2 i) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	56.0%	57.0%	48.0%
H2 j) The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	$ 9,062	$ 9,346	$ 5,475
H2 k) Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in line e	$ 6,063	$ 6,398	$ 3,269
H2 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	$ 3,866	$ 4,265	$ 6,701
H2 m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	$ 3,644	$ 4,109	$ 6,601

H2A Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

H2A	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
H2A n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	11	356	17
H2A o) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	$ 2,503	$ 2,272	$ 1,465
H2A p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	0	0	0
H2A q) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

H3 Incorporated into H1 above.

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5, and H5a.
Include: * 2009 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009.
* only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
* co-signed loans.

Exclude: * those who transferred in.
* money borrowed at other institutions.

H4 Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	53%
H4a Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs—Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans.	51%
H5 Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4.	$18,605
H5a Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan programs—Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans.	$16,321

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

H6 Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	
H6 Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	No
H6 Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	Yes
H6 Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available	No
H6 If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:	31
H6 Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	$2,730
H6 Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	$84,631

H7 Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

H7 Institution's own financial aid form	X
H7 CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H7 International Student's Financial Aid Application	
H7 International Student's Certification of Finances	
H7 Other (specify):	

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8 Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

H8 FAFSA	X
H8 Institution's own financial aid form	X
H8 CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H8 State aid form	
H8 Noncustodial PROFILE	
H8 Business/Farm Supplement	
H8 Other (specify):	

H9 Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:

H9 Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:	April 1
H9 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:	
H9 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):	X

H10 Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answers a or b):

H10 a) Students notified on or about (date):		
	Yes	No
H10 b) Students notified on a rolling basis:	X	
H10 If yes, starting date:	April 15	

H11 Indicate reply dates:	
H11 Students must reply by (date):	
H11 or within _____ weeks of notification.	2

Types of Aid Available
Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:

H12 Loans

H12 FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)	
H12 Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans	X
H12 Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	X
H12 Direct PLUS Loans	X

H12 FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)	
H12 FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans	
H12 FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	
H12 FFEL PLUS Loans	

H12 Federal Perkins Loans	
H12 Federal Nursing Loans	
H12 State Loans	
H12 College/university loans from institutional funds	
H12 Other (specify):	X
Texas Grant, Institutional Grants (Educational Affordability Program)	

H13 Scholarships and Grants

H13 NEED-BASED:	
H13 Federal Pell	X
H13 SEOG	X
H13 State scholarships/grants	X
H13 Private scholarships	X
H13 College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds	X
H13 United Negro College Fund	
H13 Federal Nursing Scholarships	X
H13 Other (specify):	
ACG and National SMART Grants	

H14 Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply.

H14	Non-Need Based	Need-Based
H14 Academics	X	
H14 Alumni affiliation		X
H14 Art	X	
H14 Athletics		
H14 Job skills		
H14 ROTC		
H14 Leadership		
H14 Minority status	X	
H14 Music/drama		
H14 Religious affiliation		
H14 State/district residency		

H15 If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below:

NA

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2010. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for 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).

I1		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1	a) Total number of instructional faculty	269	114	383
I1	b) Total number who are members of minority groups	36	10	46
I1	c) Total number who are women	144	61	205
I1	d) Total number who are men	125	53	178
I1	e) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	0	0	0
I1	f) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	201	28	229
I1	g) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	68	76	144
I1	h) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	6	6
I1	i) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items **f, g. h**, and **i** must sum up to item **a**.)	0	4	4
I1	j) Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2010 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.

I2	Fall 2010 Student to Faculty ratio	16 to 1	(based on	4974 students
			and	308 faculty).

I3 Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2010 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 2010. 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.

I3 Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

CLASS SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
	70	144	203	103	84	54	10	668

CLASS SUB-SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
								0

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

J1 **Degrees conferred between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010**

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.

	Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
J1	Agriculture				1
J1	Natural resources/environmental science				3
J1	Architecture				4
J1	Area and ethnic studies				5
J1	Communication/journalism			2%	9
J1	Communication technologies			0%	10
J1	Computer and information sciences			1%	11
J1	Personal and culinary services			0%	12
J1	Education			0%	13
J1	Engineering			4%	14
J1	Engineering technologies			5%	15
J1	Foreign languages and literature			1%	16
J1	Family and consumer sciences			0%	19
J1	Law/legal studies			0%	22
J1	English			4%	23
J1	Liberal arts/general studies			0%	24
J1	Library science			0%	25
J1	Biological/life sciences			3%	26
J1	Mathematics and statistics			1%	27
J1	Military science and military technologies			0%	28 & 29
J1	Interdisciplinary studies			14%	30
J1	Parks and recreation			4%	31
J1	Philosophy and religious studies			0%	38
J1	Theology and religious vocations			0%	39
J1	Physical sciences			1%	40
J1	Science technologies			0%	41
J1	Psychology			6%	42
J1	Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services			2%	43
J1	Public administration and social services			0%	44
J1	Social sciences			2%	45
J1	Construction trades			0%	46
J1	Mechanic and repair technologies			0%	47
J1	Precision production			0%	48
J1	Transportation and materials moving			0%	49
J1	Visual and performing arts			2%	50
J1	Health professions and related sciences			20%	51
J1	Business/marketing			24%	52
J1	History			3%	54
J1	Other				
J1	**TOTAL (should = 100%)**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**100.00%**	

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 which may be useful for ranking or other purposes.

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 less time than the usual number of years, most often by attending summer sessions and carrying extra courses during the regular academic term.

Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for ...

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), who maintains cultural identification through 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 applicant is not admitted.

Asian or Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, 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, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

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.

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

Campus Ministry: Religious counsel 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 Carnegie unit is 120 sixty-minute hours of classroom instruction per year.

Class rank: The relative numerical position of a student in his or her graduating class, calculated by the 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.

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 to school on a daily basis.

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 is a word-processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that they be enrolled only at the beginning of a term.

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.

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 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.

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 preparing the student for the practice of a profession, requiring that at the completion of 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 enroll at that institution. Usually, a student may file an early decision application to only one institution; if admitted, they are expected to enroll at that institution and withdraw all other applications.

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.

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, athletic, performing arts, etc.

First-time 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 credit 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.

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 credit earned before graduation from high school).

First-year student: A student in his/her first year of undergraduate studies.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

Full-time instructional faculty: Those whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research.

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 GPAs assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student enrolled in a master's or doctoral program, and taking courses at that 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: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South 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 enumerated outside the regular classroom setting.

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

International student (non-Resident 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.

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.

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 students: Those groups designated as such by the institution.

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 seek ways to resolve conflicts.

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 5 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 school-charged 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 hours:

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.

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.

Race/ethnicity unknown: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and who 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 students with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or willingness to comply with the college's codes of conduct.

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 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 15 weeks for each semester of work. 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.

Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the last term of the academic year. A session may be offered in a trimester that frequently. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools have two or more summer sessions.

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.

Transfer/articulation agreements: Agreements in counties for students to transfer 2-year (or less) college credits or courses to a 4-year institution.

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

Trimester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of three 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, although some instruction may be provided by specialists, professionals, or trained peers.

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

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 or widows/widowers obtain benefits for their education and counsels them on various fields of employment. Some institutions also have programs/services to assist veterans in readjusting to academic 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 for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital work, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community.

Wait list: List of students who met the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class should room become available.

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of the role 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 situations related to other parts of the application, e.g., a low GPA.

The financial aid definitions were developed by the Definitions Committee of the publishers of the Common Data Set, and are based on definitions used by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators and the U.S. Department of Education for IPEDS reporting.

Financial need: The difference between the Cost of Attendance (COA) at a school and a student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC).

Need-based aid: College funding from federal, state, institutional, and private sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes need-based gift aid and need-based self-help aid.

Need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes Title IV need-based aid.

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 ("work") 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.

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.

Work study (employment): Federal and non-Federal, and, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.