

C18 Deferred admission

C18		Yes	No
C18	Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?	X	
C18	If yes, maximum period of postponement:	1 year	

C19 Early admission of high school students

C19		Yes	No
C19	Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation?	X	

C20 Common application

C20		Yes	No
C20	Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted?		X
C20	If "yes," are supplemental forms required?		
C20	Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?		

Early Decision and Early 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?		X
C21	If "yes," please complete the following:		
C21	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	For the Fall 2003 entering class:		
C21	Number of early decision applications received by your institution		
C21	Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan		
C21	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:		

C22 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?		X
C22	If "yes," please complete the following:		
C22	Early action closing date		
C22	Early action notification date		

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 2003.

D2		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
D2	Men	1,300	1,076	689
D2	Women	1,744	1,454	845
D2	Total	3,044	2,530	1,534

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

D3	Fall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D3	Winter	
D3	Spring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D3	Summer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?		

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					X
D5	Interview					X
D5	Standardized test scores					X
D5	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)	X				

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): 2.0

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	6/1				X
D9	Winter					
D9	Spring	11/1				X
D9	Summer	3/15				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: Grade trends are also considered.

Transfer Credit Policies

D12	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:	C
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D13		Number	Unit Type
D13	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:	N/A	N/A

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

D15	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:	varies by school
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D16	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	varies by school
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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	Accelerated program	
E1	Cooperative (work-study) program	X
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)	
E1	External degree program	X
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	X
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	
E3	Computer literacy	X
E3	English (including composition)	X
E3	Foreign languages	
E3	History	
E3	Humanities	X
E3	Mathematics	X
E3	Philosophy	
E3	Sciences (biological or physical)	X
E3	Social science	X
E3	Other (describe):	

Library Collections

Report the number of holdings at the end of the 2002-03 fiscal year for each of the categories below. Refer to the Academic Libraries Survey, Section D "Library Collections," lines 22-26,

E4	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials (including government documents) [line 22]:	1,592,144
E5	Current serial subscriptions [line 26]:	10,159
E6	Microforms [line 24]:	2,461,513
E7	Audiovisual materials [line 25]:	1,591
E8	E-books [line 23]:	

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2003 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)	2%	2%
F1	Percent of men who join fraternities	1%	1%
F1	Percent of women who join sororities	1%	1%
F1	Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	9%	2%
F1	Percent who live off campus or commute	91%	98%
F1	Percent of students age 25 and older	10%	39%
F1	Average age of full-time students	19.3	23.2
F1	Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	20.3	25.7

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

F2	Choral groups	X
F2	Concert band	X
F2	Dance	X
F2	Drama/theater	X
F2	Jazz band	X
F2	Literary magazine	X
F2	Marching band	
F2	Music ensembles	X
F2	Musical theater	
F2	Opera	
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** (programs offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

F3		On Campus	At Cooperating Institution	Name of Cooperating Institution
F3	Army ROTC is offered:	X		
F3	Naval ROTC is offered:		X	Purdue University
F3	Air Force ROTC is offered:		X	Indiana University South Bend

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

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

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2003-2004 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

- Check here if your institution's 2003-2004 academic year costs are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2003-2004 academic year costs 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 2003-2004 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).

* Undergraduates entering prior to summer 03 will pay the returning rate and those entering summer 03 and after will pay the new student rate.

G1		First-Year	Undergraduates *
G1	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	N/A	N/A
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district	\$5,151	\$4,352
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state (out-of-district):	\$5,151	\$4,352
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-state:	\$14,334	\$13,535
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$14,334	\$13,535
G1	REQUIRED FEES:	\$552	\$552
G1	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)		
G1	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$2,554	\$2,554
G1	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	N/A	N/A

G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and room and board fees):	
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G1	Other:	
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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 If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:
 G4

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	\$792	\$792	\$792
G5	Room only			
G5	Board only			
G5	Transportation	\$2,928	\$3,430	\$3,430
G5	Other expenses	\$2,905	\$2,905	\$2,905

G6 Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (Returning Rate) * First-Year

G6			First-Year
G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	N/A	N/A
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district	\$145.05	\$171.70
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state (out-of-district):	\$145.05	\$171.70
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of- state:	\$451.15	\$477.80
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$451.15	\$477.80

Notes: * Undergraduates entering prior to summer 2003 will be assessed the returning rate and those students who entered in summer 2003 and after will be assessed the new student rate.

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 2002-2003 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2002-2003 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 columns.** (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.)

H1		2003-2004 estimated	2002-2003 final
H1	Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:	X	

H3 Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?

H3	Federal methodology (FM)	X
H3	Institutional methodology (IM)	
H3	Both FM and IM	

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	\$15,212,274	\$1,698,747
H1	State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$9,073,551	\$2,153,729
H1	Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$376,879	\$2,497,333
H1	Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college		\$1,035,380
H1	Total Scholarships/Grants	\$24,662,704	\$7,385,189
H1	Self-Help		
H1	Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$24,913,165	\$19,192,967
H1	Federal Work-Study	\$574,460	
H1	State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)		
H1	Total Self-Help	\$25,487,625	\$19,192,967
H1	Other		
H1	Parent Loans		\$1,249,856
H1	Tuition Waivers Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.		\$723,570
H1	Athletic Awards		\$635,204

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 2003 cohort)	2,344	13,286	7,729

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H2	b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1,683	8,909	3,447
H2	c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,358	7,509	3,027
H2	d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,192	6,872	2,529
H2	e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	752	4,597	1,354
H2	f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	617	5,025	2,002
H2	g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non need-based scholarship or grant aid	443	1,420	220
H2	h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	20	319	94
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)	40.6%	50.2%	35.3%
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)	\$ 6,074	\$ 6,534	\$ 4,112
H2	k) Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in line e	\$ 4,984	\$ 4,732	\$ 1,985
H2	l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$ 2,486	\$ 3,719	\$ 3,394
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	\$ 2,449	\$ 3,643	\$ 3,371

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—not external—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)	229	593	66
H2A	o) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 1,645	\$ 1,686	\$ 811
H2A	p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	36	172	1
H2A	q) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$ 2,822	\$ 3,686	\$ 1,272

H3 Incorporated into H1 above.

H4	Provide the percentage of the 2003 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.	58%
H5	Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions:	\$19,660

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	
H6	Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	X
H6	Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available	

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:	92
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H6	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	\$5,335
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H6	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	
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Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7 Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

H7	FAFSA	X
H7	Institution's own financial aid form	
H7	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H7	State aid form	
H7	Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement	
H7	Business/Farm Supplement	
H7	Other (specify):	

H8 Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

H8	Institution's own financial aid form	
H8	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H8	Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application	
H8	Foreign Student's Certification of Finances	X
H8	Other (specify):	

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

H9	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:	3/1
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 (answer a or b):

H10	a) Students notified on or about (date):	
H10		Yes No
H10	b) Students notified on a rolling basis:	X
H10	If yes, starting date:	4/1

H11 Indicate reply dates:

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

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	
H12	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	
H12	Direct PLUS Loans	

H12 FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

H12	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans	X
H12	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	X
H12	FFEL PLUS Loans	X
H12	Federal Perkins Loans	X
H12	Federal Nursing Loans	X
H12	State Loans	
H12	College/university loans from institutional funds	X
H12	Other (specify):	

H13 Scholarships and Grants

H13	NEED-BASED:	X
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 Scholarship	
H13	Other (specify):	

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I1 Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2003.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. 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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (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,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

First-professional: includes the fields of 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), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

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

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1 a) Total number of instructional faculty	787		787
I1 b) Total number who are members of minority groups	128		128
I1 c) Total number who are women	328		328
I1 d) Total number who are men	459		459
I1 e) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)			0
I1 f) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	574		574
I1 g) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	175		175
I1 h) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	24		24
I1 i) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	14		14

Instructional Faculty data submitted in the following table is not by AAUP definition.

The data submitted below includes faculty of undergraduate programs, graduate programs, all professional schools, law school, medical school (both clinical and core sciences, excluding voluntary faculty), dental school, and veterinary school. Excluded are graduate teaching assistants and teaching fellows.

Full-time faculty includes those employed full time as defined by the institution. Excludes those employed less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions.

Part-time faculty includes adjuncts, part-time instructors and instructional faculty employed less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions.

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1 a) Total number of instructional faculty	1,992	927	2,919
I1 b) Total number who are members of minority groups	354	90	444
I1 c) Total number who are women	695	464	1,159
I1 d) Total number who are men	1,297	463	1,760
I1 e) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)			0
I1 f) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	1,643	259	1,902
I1 g) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	276	405	681
I1 h) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	40	178	218
I1 i) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	33	85	118

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2003 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 2003 Student to Faculty ratio	16.7 to 1.
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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 2003 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 2003. 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**I3 Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)**

I3	CLASS SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		372	496	661	250	158	160	30	2,127

I3	CLASS SUB-SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		212	169	158	68	7	2	0	616

J. DEGREES CONFERRED**J1 Degrees conferred between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003 (Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A)**

J1 For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor degrees awarded.

J1	Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories to Include	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
J1	Agriculture				1 and 2	1
J1	Architecture				4	4
J1	Area and ethnic studies				5	5
J1	Biological/life sciences			2.06%	26	26
J1	Business/marketing	17.73%	17.35%	17.49%	8 and 52	52
J1	Communications/communication technologies			2.84%	9 and 10	9 and 10
J1	Computer and information sciences	29.64%		4.90%	11	11
J1	Education		1.64%	9.88%	13	13
J1	Engineering/engineering technologies	3.60%	13.42%	6.50%	14 and 15	14 and 15
J1	English			1.81%	23	23
J1	Foreign languages and literature			0.70%	16	16
J1	Health professions and related sciences	25.21%	27.00%	15.72%	51	51
J1	Home economics and vocational home economics				19 and 20	19
J1	Interdisciplinary studies	22.99%	0.49%	1.85%	30	30
J1	Law/legal studies				22	22
J1	Liberal arts/general studies		28.81%	15.60%	24	24
J1	Library science				25	25
J1	Mathematics			0.74%	27	27
J1	Military science and technologies				28 and 29	29
J1	Natural resources/environmental science				3	3
J1	Parks and recreation				31	31
J1	Personal and miscellaneous services				12	12
J1	Philosophy, religion, theology			0.33%	38 and 39	38 and 39
J1	Physical sciences		0.33%	0.95%	40 and 41	40 and 41
J1	Protective services/public administration		2.95%	6.54%	43 and 44	43 and 44
J1	Psychology			3.99%	42	42
J1	Social sciences and history			4.24%	45	45 and 54
J1	Trade and industry	0.83%	6.06%	0.12%	46, 47, 48, and 49	46, 47, 48, and 49
J1	Visual and performing arts		1.96%	3.74%	50	50
J1	Other					
J1	TOTAL (should = 100%)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		

Common Data Set Definitions 2002

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

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 America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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

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

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,

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

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.)

Black, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of

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

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

***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

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

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred
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
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.
Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.
*Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their
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
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
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,
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.
Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally
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
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
English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native
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
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
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,

<p>First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher</p>
<p>First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD),</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.</p>
<p>*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.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking</p>
<p>*Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>Hispanic: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or</p>
<p>Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's</p>
<p>International student: See Nonresident alien.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>*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.</p>
<p>*Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.</p>
<p>Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of</p>
<p>*Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required</p>

<p>Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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—</p>
<p><i>Less Than 1 Academic Year:</i> 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</p>
<p><i>At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years:</i> 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</p>
<p><i>At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years:</i> 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</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>*Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to</p>
<p>*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per</p>
<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>
<p>Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an</p>

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
*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
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
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
*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
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
*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely
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
Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if
Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on
White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the
*Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an
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
Financial Aid Definitions
Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits any one of the institutionally required financial aid
Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (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 and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines
Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own
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
Need-based gift aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a
Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student
Non-need-based gift 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-
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
Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive
Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your