California Institute of Technology COMMON DATA SET 2003-2004

The Common Data Set (CDS) initiative is a collaborative effort among data providers in the higher education community and publishers as represented by the College Board, Peterson's, part of The Thomson Corporation, and U.S. News & World Report. The combined goal of this collaboration is to improve the quality and accuracy of information provided to all involved in a student's transition into higher education, as well as to reduce the reporting burden on data providers.

This goal is attained by the development of clear, standard data items and definitions in order to determine a specific cohort relevant to each item. Data items and definitions used by the U.S. Department of Education in its higher education surveys often serve as a guide in the continued development of the CDS. Common Data Set items undergo broad review by the CDS Advisory Board as well as by data providers representing secondary schools and two-and four-year colleges. Feedback from those who utilize the CDS also is considered throughout the annual review process.

The CDS is a set of standards and definitions of data items rather than a survey instrument or set of data represented in a database. Each of the higher education surveys conducted by the participating publishers incorporates items from the CDS as well as unique items proprietary to each publisher. Consequently, the publishers' surveys differ in that they utilize varying numbers of items from the CDS.

Please direct any questions about the data collected here to Ann Patterson (ann.patterson@caltech.edu).

Table of Contents

- A. GENERAL INFORMATION
- B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE
- C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION
- D. TRANSFER ADMISSION
- E. ACADEMIC OFERINGS AND POLICIES
- F. STUDENT LIFE
- G. ANNUAL EXPENSES
- H. FINANCIAL AID
- I. INSTRUCTIONAL FCULTY AND CLASS SIZE
- J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Common Data Set Definitions 2003-04

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information	
Name of College or University CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE O	
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 1200 E. CALIFORNIA E	
Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country PASADENA,	CA 91125
Main Phone Number <u>(626)</u> 395-6811	
WWW Home Page Address <u>www.caltech.edu</u>	
Admissions Phone Number (626) 395-6341	
Admissions Toll-free Number	
Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	
Admissions Fax Number (626) 683-3026	
Admissions E-mail Address <u>ugadmissions@caltech.edu</u>	
Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, please	specify:
http://admissions.caltech.edu/	
A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)	
Public	
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:	
☐ Coeducational college	
Men's college	
Women's college	
_	
A4. Academic year calendar	
Semester 4-1-4	
☐ Quarter ☐ Continuous	
☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):	
Other (describe):	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
Certificate Postbachelor's certificate	
☐ Diploma Master's	
Associate Post-master's certificate	
Transfer Doctoral	
Terminal First professional	
Bachelor's First professional certificate	

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, 2003.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men Women		Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	127	64			
Other first-year, degree- seeking					
All other degree-seeking	467	233			
Total degree-seeking	594	297			
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses					
Total undergraduates	594	297			
First-professional					
First-time, first-professional students					
All other first-professionals					
Total first-professional	0	0			
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	201	66			
All other degree-seeking	735	279			
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses					
Total graduate	936	345			

Total all undergraduates: 891

Total all graduate and professional students: 1,281 GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 2,172

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, 2003. 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.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	10	67	67
Black, non-Hispanic	0	12	12
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	72	277	277
Hispanic	18	65	65
White, non-Hispanic	89	458	458
Race/ethnicity unknown	2	7	7
Total	191	891	891

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	244
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	112
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	137
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

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 2003 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1997 cohort if available. If fall 1997 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1996 cohort.

Fall 1997 Cohort

	ort for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in 1997. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1997.
B4.	Initial 1997 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:

- **B5.** Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
- **B6.** Final 1997 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: ______ (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- **B7.** Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2001): 171
- **B8.** Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): _____17____
- **B9.** Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003): _____5___
- **B10.** Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): ______193
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for 1997 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 89 %

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2002 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or 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 2002 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as
	of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2003?95 %

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

Applications

applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2003. Include ear who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students admission.	ly decision, early action, and students those students who fulfilled the plications) and who have been notified list, or application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,407
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	664
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	337
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	183
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>127</u>
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	64
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements be contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2003 admissions:	ut whose final admission was
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted 386 315 45	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required	for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory	program for degree-seeking students
Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend	

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	Not specified	
English	3	4
Mathematics	4	
Science	2	
Of these, units that must be lab	1	
Foreign language	Not specified	
Social studies	1	
History	1	
Academic electives	Not specified	
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

C6.	Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:
	Open admission policy as described above for all students
	Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students selective admission to some programs other (explain)

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay				
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience				

SAT and ACT Policies

C8.	Entrance exams					
A.	Does your institution make use of seeking applicants? Xes [SAT I, SAT	Γ II, or ACT scor	es in admission de	ecisions for first-t	ime, first-year, degree
	If yes, place check marks in the ap	ppropriate b	oxes below to ref	flect your institution ADMISSION	on's policies for u	ise in admission.
		Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
	SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II					
	In addition, does your institution Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No	use applica	nts' test scores fo	r placement or cou	inseling?	
В.	Does your institution use the SAT below:		_	ment only? If so,	please mark the a	appropriate boxes
	R		PLACEMENT commend Req	uire for		
	SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT			some		
C.	Latest date by which SAT I or AC	CT scores m	ust be received fo	or fall-term admiss	ion <u>December</u>	31
	Latest date by which SAT II score	es must be re	eceived for fall-te	erm admission <u> </u>	December 31	
D.	If necessary, use this space to clar		t policies (e.g., if	tests are recomme	ended for some st	udents, or if tests are

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2003, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2003 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores ______ Number submitting SAT scores _____ Number submitting ACT scores _____ Number submitting ACT scores _____

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	700	780
SAT I Math	760	800
ACT Composite		
ACT English		
ACT Math		

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	77%	96%
600-699	17%	4%
500-599	6%	
400-499		
300-399		
200-299		
	100.0%	100.0%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
Below 6			
	0%	0%	0%

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

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class

Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class

Percent in top half of high school graduating class

Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class

Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: __63%____

point averages within each of the following r from whom you collected high school GPA.				
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99	DO 1	NOT CALC	ULATE	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99				
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0%			
	0%			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seek	ing, first-tim	e, first-year	(freshman) student	ts who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students who	submitted h	igh school GPA:	%
Admission Policies				
C13. Application fee				
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$50		⊠ Yes	□No	
Can it be waived for applicants with financial n	eed?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
C14. Application closing date				
Does your institution have an application closir Application closing date (fall):1anuary 1	ig date?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted	for terms oth	er than the	fall? ☐ Yes ⊠ No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decis	sion sent (fill	in one only)		
On a rolling basis beginning (date):By (date):By (date):Other:	_			
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in	one only)			
Must reply by (date): May 1				
No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if Other:	notified therea	after		
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution al ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:		to postpone (enrollment after admi	ission?
C19. Early admission of high school students: Do time, first-year (freshman) students one year or	es your institu			
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the C Secondary School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common Appl			buted by the National Yes ⊠ No Yes □ No	l Association of

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C2	1. Early decision: 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? Yes No
	If "yes," please complete the following:
	First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
	Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
	For the Fall 2003 entering class:
	Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
С2	2. Early action: 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?
	⊠ Yes □ No
	If "yes," please complete the following:
	Early action closing date November 1 Early action notification date December 31

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall A	Applicants						
-	(If no, please If yes, may t at other colle	e skip to Section ransfer students eges/universities	ransfer students? E) earn advanced standin Market Mo Ats who applied, were	ng credit by transfe	_		-
2	2003.						
		Applicants	Admitted Applican	nts Enrolled A	pplicants		
	Men	153		16	15		
	Women	34		10	8		
	Total	187		26	23		
D3.]	Indicate term ☑ Fall Must a trans: ☐ Yes ☑ If yes, what i	☐ Winter fer applicant hav No is the minimum r	sfers may enroll: Spring e a minimum number number of credits and transfer students to a	the unit of measur	e?	_	eshman?
			Daguetag	Daggermandad			1
			Required of All	Recommended	Recommended of Some	Required of	Not required
	High school	l transcript	of All	of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	High school		of All X			_	Not required
	College tra	nscript(s)	of All X X			_	Not required
	College tra		of All X			_	Not required
	College tra Essay or pe Interview	nscript(s)	of All X			_	-
	College tra Essay or pe Interview Standardize Statement of	nscript(s) ersonal statement	of All X			_	X
D7 . If	College tra Essay or pe Interview Standardize Statement of from prior f a minimum on a 4.0 scale f a minimum	ed test scores of good standing institution(s) high school grade):	of All X X X X A A Control of All X X A Control of All X A A A Control of All X A A A Control of All A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A A A A A A	of All	of Some	_	X
D7. If	College tra Essay or pe Interview Standardize Statement of from prior f a minimum on a 4.0 scale f a minimum (on a 4.0 scale ist any other	ed test scores of good standing institution(s) high school grade; college grade pole):	of All X X X X A A Control of All X X A Control of All X A A A Control of All X A A A Control of All A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A A Control of All A A A A A A A A A A A A	quired of transfer and of transfer applicants:	applicants, specify	Some	X

Page 7 of 33

placement exam (one in Math and one in Physics). Students who declare a major in Chemistry must take a

Chemistry exam also.

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.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		March 1	June 1	June 15	
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

	Summer					
D10.	Does an open	admission policy, if	reported, apply to tra	nsfer students? \(\Boxed{\Boxes}\) Y	Yes No	
<u>(</u>	Other require	ments, including tr	for transfer admission ansferable credits, blicant's faculty advi	maximum units, etc	:., are handled on a	case-by-case
Trai	nsfer Credit	Policies				
D12.	Report the lov	west grade earned for	r any course that may	be transferred for cre	edit:	
D13.		mber of credits or co	purses that may be training pe	nsferred from a two-y	ear institution:	
D14.		mber of credits or co	ourses that may be training pe	nsferred from a four-y	year institution:	
D15.	Minimum nur	mber of credits that t	ransfers must comple	te at your institution t	to earn an associate d	egree:
	Two years as		ransfers must complent student and earn 2 quirements.			
D17.	Describe othe	r transfer credit poli	cies:			

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.
□ Accelerated program □ Honors program □ Cooperative (work-study) program □ Independent study □ Cross-registration □ Internships □ Distance learning □ Liberal arts/career combination □ Double major □ Student-designed major □ Dual enrollment □ Study abroad □ English as a Second Language (ESL) □ Teacher certification program □ Exchange student program (domestic) □ Weekend college □ External degree program □ Other (specify):
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:
☐ Arts/fine arts ☐ Humanities ☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Philosophy ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Sciences (biological or physical) ☐ History ☐ Social science ☐ 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, column 2 for corresponding equivalents.
E4. Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials (including government documents) [line 22]: 1,247,971 E5. Current serial subscriptions [line 26]:3,611 E6. Microforms [line 24]:621,983 E7. Audiovisual materials [line 25]:3,514 E8. E-Books [line 23]:1,336 CD-ROM's:1,065

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: First-time, first-year Undergraduates (freshman) students Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens) 60% 65% Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing 99% 90% Percent who live off campus or commute 10% 1% Percent of students age 25 and older 0% 1% Average age of full-time students 20_ 18_ Average age of all students (full- and part-time) 20 18 **F2.** Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution. Choral groups Marching band Student government Concert band Music ensembles Student newspaper ⊠ Dance Musical theater Student-run film society □ Drama/theater Opera Symphony orchestra 🔀 Jazz band Pep band Television station X Yearbook Literary magazine Radio station **F3. ROTC** (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps) Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): ____USC__ Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name): <u>USC, CSU-SB, Harvey Mudd</u> F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution. Coed dorms Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Men's dorms Women's dorms ☐ Fraternity/sorority housing Apartments for married students Cooperative housing Apartments for single students Other housing options (specify): ___single-unit houses_

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

-1 1 'C ''- 1 - 2004 2			
approximate date (i.e., month/day) vilable:		ndance are not available at this t 04-2005 academic year costs of a	
the typical tuition, required fees, a demic year (30 semester hours or 4 r cost by number of credits). A full e; usually equated to two semesters om and board is defined as double of ude only charges that all full-time s	nd room and board for a full-ting quarter hours for institutions to academic year refers to the period, two trimesters, three quarters, accupancy and 19 meals per week students must pay that are <i>not</i> in	hat derive annual tuition by muliod of time generally extending or the period covered by a four-ek or the maximum meal plan. Recluded in tuition (e.g., registration)	tiplying credit from September to one-four plan. Required fees
	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
PRIVATE INSTITUTION			
Tuition:	\$25,335	\$25,335	
in-district:			
In-state (out-of-district):			
Out-of-state:			
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:			
Tuition:	\$25,335	\$25,335	
REQUIRED FEES:	\$216	\$216	
ROOM AND BOARD:			
(on-campus)	\$8,013	\$8,013	
ROOM ONLY:			
	\$4,557	\$4,557	
	** *** ·	42.47	
(on-campus meal plan)	\$3,456	\$3,456	
ees):			room and board
mber of credits per term a studen	t can take for the stated full-t	ime tuition _36_minimum	_ <u>no</u> _maximum
		_	⊠ No
	dergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, a demic year (30 semester hours or 4: r cost by number of credits). A full e; usually equated to two semesters om and board is defined as double oude only charges that all full-time so vity fees.) Do not include optional PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district: In-state (out-of-district): Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition: REQUIRED FEES: ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus) ROOM ONLY: (on-campus) BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan) Comprehensive tuition and room and ees):	the typical tuition, required fees, room and board the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time demic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions to roost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the per e; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, and and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per were ude only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not invity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory unity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory unity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory unity fees.) Trivition: FIRST-YEAR	the typical tuition, required fees, noom and board the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the demic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by mul r cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending e; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four- mand board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. F ude only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registrativity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use). FIRST-YEAR UNDERGRADUATES PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district: In-state (out-of-district): Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition: \$25,335 REQUIRED FEES: \$216 \$216 ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus) \$8,013 \$8,013 \$8,013 ROOM ONLY: (on-campus) \$44,557 \$44,557 \$45,557 BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan) \$3,456 Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and rees): Other:

G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,029	\$1,029	\$1,029
Room only:			\$4,557
Board only:		\$3,456	\$3,456
Transportation:			
Other expenses: ¹	\$3,813	\$1,887	\$3,813

¹Includes additional meal costs of \$1,926 for Residents and Commuters not living at home.

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$705 ²
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

²Caltech uses its own method of calculating units that differs from the standard definition of a credit hour. The rough equivalence is three Caltech credit units per credit hour. At \$235 per unit, the charge is \$705 per credit hour in 2004-2005.

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates [Available on Request]

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens [Available on Request]

	FAFSA
	Institution's own financial aid form
\boxtimes	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
\boxtimes	State aid form
\bowtie	Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement
\bowtie	Business/Farm Supplement
Ш	Other:
_	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit: Institution's own financial aid form
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
\boxtimes	Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application
	Foreign Student's Certification of Finances
	Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:January 15
	Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: <u>January 15</u>
	No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date):April 15
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): or within4 weeks of notification.
Types of Aid Available
Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Loans
FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Scholarships and Grants
NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the 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
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	285	33	318
b.) Total number who are members of			
minority groups	33	5	38
c.) Total number who are women	36	8	44
d.) Total number who are men	249	25	274
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens			
(international)	22	2	24
f.) Total number with doctorate, first			
professional, or other terminal degree	279	23	302
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
master's but not a terminal master's	6	3	9
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
bachelor's	0	7	7
i.) Total number whose highest degree is			
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h,	0	0	0
and i must sum up to item a.)			

I-2. 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.

Fall 2003 Student to Faculty ratio: ______ to 1.

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

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.

30-39

50-99

100 +

Total

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

20-29

10-19

CLASS SECTIONS	72	70	35	19	9	14	7	226
				*				,
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	4	30	5	2	0	1	0	42

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories to	CIP 2000 Categories to
	Certificates			Include	Include
Agriculture				1 and 2	1
Architecture				4	4
Area and ethnic studies				5	5
Biological/life sciences			10%	26	26
Business/marketing				8 and 52	52
Communications/communication				9 and 10	9 and 10
technologies					
Computer and information				11	11
sciences					
Education				13	13
Engineering/engineering			50%	14 and 15	14 and 15
technologies					
English				23	23
Foreign languages and literature				16	16
Health professions and related				51	51
sciences					
Home economics and vocational				19 and 20	19
home economics					
Interdisciplinary studies				30	30
Law/legal studies				22	22
Liberal arts/general studies			2%	24	24
Library science				25	25
Mathematics			11%	27	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29	29
Natural resources/environmental				3	3
science					
Parks and recreation				31	31
Personal and miscellaneous				12	12
services					
Philosophy, religion, theology				38 and 39	38 and 39
Physical sciences			26%	40 and 41	40 and 41
Protective services/public				43 and 44	43 and 44
administration					
Psychology				42	42
Social sciences and history			1%	45	45 and 54
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and	46, 47, 48, and
				49	49
Visual and performing arts				50	50
Other					
TOTAL	0%	0%	100%		

Common Data Set Definitions

- All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

American Indian or Alaska native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North 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 institution).

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

Asian 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).

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative 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 education, career, or personal development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the

program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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 earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First 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 courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

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), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hispanic: 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 undertaken outside of the regular classroom structure.

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

*Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

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

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

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

White, 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 evolving roles of women.

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan 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 the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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 the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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