A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent information (not for publication)					
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	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:					
	http://www.ipa.calpoly.edu/publications_reports/cds/index.html					
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.					
A1.	Address information					
	Name of College or University: California Polytechnic State University Mailing Address, City, State, ZIP Code, Country: 1 Grand Ave., San Luis Obispo, CA 93407-1111, USA Street Address (if different), City, State, ZIP Code, Country: Main Phone Number: (805) 756-1111 WWW Home Page Address: http://www.calpoly.edu Admissions Phone Number: (805) 756-2311 Admissions Toll-Free Number: None Admissions Office Mailing Address, City, State, ZIP Code, Country: Admissions Office, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, CA 93407, USA Admissions E-Mail Address: admissions@calpoly.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: http://www.csumentor.edu If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:					
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)					
	Public Private (nonprofit) Proprietary					
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution					
						
A4.	Academic year calendar					
	Semester 4-1-4 Quarter Continuous Trimester Differs by program (describe): Other (describe):					

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

Certificate	☐ Post-bachelor's certificate
Diploma	
☐ Associate	Post-master's certificate
Transfer	☐ Doctoral degree – research/scholarship
☐ Terminal	☐ Doctoral degree – professional practice
Bachelor's	Doctoral degree other

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional enrollment—men and women: Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2010. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1,849	1,671		4	
Other first-year, degree-seeking	392	280	5	2	
All other degree-seeking	6,971	5,530	349	222	
Total degree-seeking	9,212	7,481	354	228	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	25	26	1	5	
Total undergraduate	9,237	7,507	355	233	
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	180	165	51	26	
All other degree-seeking	174	102	127	83	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	33	73	6	8	
Total graduate	387	340	184	117	

Total all undergraduates: 17,332

Total all graduate: 1,028

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 18,360

B2. Enrollment by racial/ethnic category: Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2010. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic/Latino should be reported only on the Hispanic/Latino line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic/Latino multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-Seeking, First-Time, First-Year	(Include First-Time,	Total Undergraduates (Both Degree- and Non-Degree-Seeking)
Nonresident aliens	33	151	191
Hispanic/Latino	432	2,099	2,101
Black or African American, non-Hispanic/Latino	18	128	128
White, non-Hispanic/Latino	2,250	11,187	11,198
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic/Latino	14	93	93
Asian, non-Hispanic/Latino	348	1,805	1,805
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non- Hispanic/Latino	8	23	23
Two or more races, non-Hispanic/Latino	250	628	628
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	171	1,161	1,165
Total	3,524	17,275	17,332

Persistence

B3.	Number of degrees awarded by your institution from	n July	1, 2009, to June 30, 2010
	Associate degrees: Eachelor's degrees: E	octor	aster's certificates:al degrees – research/scholarship:al degrees – professional practice:al degrees – other:
Grad	duation Rates		
Grad	items in this section correspond to data elements collected unation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and glossary on the 2010 Web-based survey.	-	he IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's nitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions
	For Bachelor's or	Equi	valent Programs
	se provide data for the fall 2004 cohort if available. If fall 2003 cohort.	1 2004	4 cohort data are not available, provide data for the
	Fall 2003 Cohort		Fall 2004 Cohort
(or who	port for the cohort of full-time, first-time, bachelor's equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students of entered in fall 2003. Include in the cohort those who ered your institution during the summer term preceding 2003.	(or e who ente	ort for the cohort of full-time, first-time, bachelor's equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students entered in fall 2004 . Include in the cohort those who red your institution during the summer term preceding 2004 .
B4.	Initial 2003 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 3,011	В4.	Initial 2004 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 2,899
В5.	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B5.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
В6.	Final 2003 cohort after adjusting for allowable exclusions: _3,009_ (Subtract Question B5 from Question B4)	В6.	Final 2004 cohort after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 2,898 (Subtract Question B5 from Question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2007):	В7.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2008):
B8.	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2007, and by August 31, 2008):	B8.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2008, and by August 31, 2009): 1,099
В9.	Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2008, and by August 31, 2009): 322	В9.	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2009, and by August 31, 2010): 282

- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of Questions B7, B8, and B9): 2,234
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for **2003** cohort (Question B10 divided by Question B6): 74.2 %
- **B10.** Total graduating within six years (sum of Questions B7, B8, and B9): 2,163
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for **2004** cohort (Question B10 divided by Question B6): **74.6** %

For Two-Year Institutions

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

	<u>2006 Cohort</u>		<u>2007 Cohort</u>
B12.	Initial 2006 cohort, total of first-time, full-time, degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12.	Initial 2007 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13.	Of the initial 2006 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13.	Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14.	Final 2006 cohort after adjusting for allowable exclusions:	B14.	Final 2007 cohort after adjusting for allowable exclusions:
	(Subtract Question B13 from Question B12)		(Subtract Question B13 from Question B12)
B15.	Completers of programs of less than two years' duration (total):	B15.	Completers of programs of less than two years' duration (total):
B16.	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16.	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19.	Total transfers out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19.	Total transfers out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20.	Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20.	Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21.	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21.	Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2009 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2009 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2010: **91.2** %

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

Applications

C1.	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2010. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied: 17,838 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied: 15,789
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted: <u>5,397</u> Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted: <u>5,547</u>
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled: 1,849 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled: 0
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled: 1,671 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled: 4
C2.	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was 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 2010 admissions:
	Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list: 1,746 Number accepting a place on the waiting list: Number of wait-listed students admitted: 31
	Is your waiting list ranked? Yes No If yes, do you release that information to students? Yes No Do you release that information to school counselors? Yes No
Adn	nission Requirements
С3.	High school completion requirement
	Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
	 ☐ 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
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	15	21-23
English	4	4-5
Mathematics	3	4-5
Science	2	4
Of these, units that must be lab	2	2
Foreign language	2	4
Social studies*	1	1
History*	1	1
Academic electives	1	1
Computer science		
Visual/performing arts	1	2
Other (specify)		

^{*}Two years of History/Social Science (including one year of U.S. History and Government)

C6. Do you have an open-admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED

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ĸ	OCIC	tor	- A	lection

C7.

quivalency diplomas are admitted withouthout applies:	t regard to academic	record, test sco	ores, or other qu	alifications? If so, check		
Open admission policy as described ab Open admission policy as described ab		s, but				
 ☐ Selective admission for out-of-state students ☐ Selective admission to some programs ☐ Other (explain): 						
elative importance of each of the followegree-seeking (freshman) admission de	cisions		•			
	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered		
Academic Rigor of secondary school record Class rank Academic GPA Standardized test scores Application essay Recommendation						
Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities First generation Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience Level of applicant's interest						

^{**}The number of units recommended will vary depending on major

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

	A D M	ISSION			
	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider if Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT					
ACT only					
SAT and SAT Subject Tests on ACT	\sqcup	H	님	님	님
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT SAT Subject Tests	H	H	H	H	H
f your institution will make use of the AC	T in admis	sion decisions for	or first-time, fi	rst-year, degree	-seekir
applicants for fall 2012, please indicate w					
will be used in the admissions process):					
☐ ACT with Writing component required					
☐ ACT with Writing component recomm					
ACT with or without Writing compone		l			
	_				
Please indicate how your institution will u	se the SAT	or ACT essay o	component (che	eck all that app	ly):
		S A T	F. Fasay: A.C.	ГЕзару	
For admission		SAI	Essay AC	Γ Essay	
For placement			님	H	
For advising			H	H	
In place of an application	ı essav		H	\exists	
As a validity check on the		on essav	Ħ	Ħ	
No college policy as of n		in essay	Ħ	H	
Not using essay compone			\boxtimes		
n addition, does your institution use appli	cants' test s	scores for acade	mic advising?	⊠ Yes □	No
Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores					_
Latest date by which SAT Subject Test sc	ores must b	e received for fa	all-term admiss	sion:	
If necessary, use this space to clarify your	tast policie	s (a.g. if tasts a	ra raaammand	nd for some stu	donta o
are not required of some students):	test poncie	s (e.g., ii tests a	re recommend	ed for some stu	uems o
are not required or some students).					
Please indicate which tests your institution	uses for p	lacement (e.g.,	state tests):		
⊠ SAT					
⊠ ACT					
□ AP					
					
☐ CLEP					
☐ CLEP ☐ Institutional exam					

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2010, 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 2010 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 critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

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: 91.1 % Number submitting SAT scores: 3,212
Percent submitting ACT scores: 62.3 % Number submitting ACT scores: 2,197

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	540	640
SAT Math	580	680
SAT Writing		
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	24	29
ACT Math	25	31
ACT English	24	30
ACT Writing		

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	7%	19%	
600-699	39%	49%	
500-599	43%	27%	
400-499	10%	5%	
300-399	1%	0%	
200-299	0%	0%	
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	22.8%	27.7%	34.9%
24-29	60.0%	49.6%	51.8%
18-23	16.3%	20.3%	12.5%
12-17	0.7%	2.3%	0.8%
6-11	0.1%	0.1%	0%
Below 6	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%

C10.	Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class ranks 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: 52 % Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class: 86 % Percent in top half of high school graduating class: 99 % Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class: 1 % Top half + bottom half = 100% Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class: 0 % Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 53 %
C11.	Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPAs.
	Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher: Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74: Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49: Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24: Description: 63 % 10 % 5 %
	Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99: Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49: 1 % 0 %
	Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99: Percent who had GPA below 1.0: 0 % 100%
C12.	Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPAs 3.84
	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPAs:
Admi	ission Policies
C13.	Application fee
	Does your institution have an application fee?
	If you have an application fee and an online application option, please indicate policy for students who apply online:
	Same fee☐ Free☐ Reduced
	Can online application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? ⊠ Yes □ No
C14.	Application closing date
	Does your institution have an application closing date? Yes No Application closing date (fall): November 30 Priority date:
C15.	Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? ☐ Yes ☐ No
C16.	Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
	On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): _April 1_ 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 notified thereafter Other:
	Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): First come, first served Amount of housing deposit: \$800 Refundable if student does not enroll?
	Yes, in fullYes, in partNo
C18.	Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, maximum period of postponement:
C19.	Early admission of high school students: 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? Yes No
C20.	Common Application: Question removed from CDS (initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early	Decision and Early Action Plans
C21.	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: October 31 First or only early decision plan notification date: December 15
	Other early decision plan closing date: Other early decision plan notification date:
	For the fall 2010 entering class:
	Number of early decision applications received by your institution: 4,069 Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan : 791
	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22.	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: Early action notification date:
	Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
	□ Yes □ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

all	Applicants						
) 1.	Does your institution	enroll trans	sfer students?	Yes	No		
	(If no, please skip to Se	ection E.)					
	If yes, may transfer stu other colleges/university			ing credit by trans	sferring credits earn	ned from cour	se work comple
2.	Provide the number of fall 2010.	of students v	vho applied, v	were admitted, a	nd enrolled as deg	ree-seeking t	ransfer studen
			Applicants	Admitted Applicant			
		Men	4,263	534	323		
		Women	3,050	392	228		
		Total	7,313	926	551		
	Must a transfer applica ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the minimulation of the property of the	nt have a mi	r of credits and	d the unit of meas	ure?on:		
	Must a transfer applica ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the minim	nt have a mi	nimum number of credits and	d the unit of meas	ure?	pply as an ent	eering freshman' Not Required
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum indicate all items requi High school transcr	mum numberred of transf	r of credits and er students to Required of All	d the unit of meas apply for admission Recommended	on: Recommended	Required	Not
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum indicate all items required. High school transcript(sections)	mum numbered of transfript	r of credits and er students to	d the unit of meas apply for admission Recommended	on: Recommended	Required	Not Required X
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum indicate all items required the High school transcript (see Essay or personal see No. 1975).	mum numbered of transfript	r of credits and er students to Required of All	d the unit of meas apply for admission	on: Recommended	Required	Not Required X
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum indicate all items required High school transcript (see Essay or personal see Interview	mum numbered of transfeript	r of credits and er students to Required of All	d the unit of meas apply for admission	on: Recommended	Required	Not Required X
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum of the property o	mum numbered of transfeript s) statement cores	r of credits and er students to Required of All	d the unit of meas apply for admission	on: Recommended	Required	Not Required X X X X
	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimum indicate all items required High school transcript (see Essay or personal see Interview	mum number red of transfeript s) statement cores standing	r of credits and er students to Required of All	d the unit of meas apply for admission	on: Recommended	Required	Not Required X
06. 07.	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimal indicate all items required the second of the second	mum number red of transfeript s) statement cores standing on(s) ool grade point a	r of credits and er students to Required of All X int average is required is required.	d the unit of meas apply for admission Recommended of All required of transfer ap	Recommended of Some er applicants, specify (complicants, specify (complicants))	Required of Some	Not Required X X X X X X Cale): NA
06. 07.	Must a transfer applica Yes No If yes, what is the minimal indicate all items requiated the second of transcript (second of transcript). High school transcript (second of transcript). Essay or personal second of transcript (second of transcript). Standardized test second of transcript (second of transcript). If a minimum high school transcript (second of transcript).	mum number red of transfeript s) statement cores standing on(s) ool grade point a ion requirem	r of credits and er students to Required of All X int average is verage is required is specific to the students and the students are specific to the students are specifically also specific to the students are specifically are specifically are specific to the students are specifically are specific to the students are specifically are specif	d the unit of meas apply for admission Recommended of All required of transfer applica	Recommended of Some er applicants, specify (conts:	Required of Some fy (on a 4.0 scale)	Not Required X X X X X X Cale): NA

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		11/30	4/1	5/1	
Winter		6/30	NA	NA	
Spring		8/31	NA	NA	
Summer		2/28	NA	NA	

D10.	Does an open-admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No
D11.	Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: Must meet general education, breadth, and lower-division program requirements.
Trans	sfer Credit Policies
D12.	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:
D13.	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:
	Number: 105 Unit type: Quarter
D14 .	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:
	Number: 105 Unit type: Quarter
D15.	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: NA
D16.	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:50_
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.				
	□ Accelerated program □ Cooperative education program □ Cross-registration □ Distance learning □ Double major □ Dual enrollment □ English as a Second Language (ESL) □ Exchange student program (domestic) □ External degree program □ Other (specify):	 ☐ Honors program ☐ Independent study ☐ Internships ☐ Liberal arts/career combination ☐ Student-designed major ☐ Study abroad ☐ Teacher certification program ☐ Weekend college 			
E2.	Has been removed from the CDS.				
E3.	Areas in which all or most students are require	ed to complete some coursework prior to graduation			
	 Arts/fine arts Computer literacy English (including composition) Foreign languages History Other (describe): Technology Studies 	 ⋈ Humanities ⋈ Mathematics ⋈ Philosophy ⋈ Sciences (biological or physical) ⋈ Social science 			

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

F. STUDENT LIFE

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

	First-Time, First-Year	
	(Freshman) Students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/ nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator)	11%	6%
Percent of men who join fraternities		
Percent of women who join sororities		
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	97%	36%
Percent who live off campus or commute	3%	64%
Percent of students age 25 and older	0%	4%
Average age of full-time students	18	20
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18	20

2 2	,	
2. Activities offered: Identify those program	as available at your institution.	
 ☐ Campus ministries ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ International student organization ☐ Jazz band 	 ☑ Literary magazine ☑ Marching band ☑ Model UN ☑ Music ensembles ☑ Musical theater ☑ Opera ☑ Pep band 	 ☐ Radio station ☐ Student government ☐ Student newspaper ☐ Student-run film society ☐ Symphony orchestra ☐ Television station ☐ Yearbook
. ROTC (Program offered in cooperation wi	th Reserve Officers' Training Con	rps)
Army ROTC is offered:		
☑ On campus☑ At cooperating institution (name):		
Naval ROTC is offered:		
On campus At cooperating institution (name):		
Air Force ROTC is offered:		
On campus At cooperating institution (name):		
Housing: Check all types of college-owne institution.	d, -operated, or -affiliated housing	g available for undergraduates at your
Coed dorms	Special housing for	
☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms	☐ Fraternity/sorority h☐ Cooperative housing	
Apartments for married students	Theme housing	
Apartments for single students	Wellness housing	
Special housing for disabled students	Other housing option	ns (specify):

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	G. Al	NINUAL EAFENSES			
G0. Please pro	ovide the URL of your institution's n	et price calculator: <u>http:/</u>	//www.csumentor.edu/finaid	/pais/	
Provide 2011-2012 academic-year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.					
	e if your institution's 2011-2012 academ te date (i.e., month/day) when your inst				
room and 45 quarter academic semesters double oc time stude	board for a full-time undergraduate sturn hours for institutions that derive annual year refers to the period of time general, two trimesters, three quarters, or the property and 19 meals per week or the ents must pay that are <i>not</i> included in turn parking, laboratory use).	dent for the FULL 2011-20 all tuition by multiplying creally extending from Septemberiod covered by a four-one maximum meal plan. Requi	12 academic year (30 semes dit hour cost by number of cost to June, usually equated to-four plan. Room and board red fees include only charge	ter hours or redits). A full to two l is defined as es that all full-	
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES		
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:	NA	NA		
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition – In-district:	\$5,472	\$5,472		
	In-state (out-of-district):	\$5,472	\$5,472		
	Out-of-state:	\$248 per unit	\$248 per unit		
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN Tuition:	\$248 per unit	\$248 per unit		
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$2,449	\$2,449		
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on campus)	\$10,444	\$10,444		
	ROOM ONLY: (on campus)	\$5,888	\$5,888		
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$4,556	\$4,556		
Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and room and board fees):					
Other: _					
G2. Number	of credits per term a student can take	e for the stated full-time tu	ition: _ minimum _ m	naximum	
	Academic year: 7 minimum 22 Summer quarter: 9 minimum 22				
G3. Do tuition	n and fees vary by year of study (e.g.	, sophomore, junior, senio	r)?		
G4. Do tuition	n and fees vary by undergraduate ins	structional program?	Yes No		
If yes, wh	If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1?%				

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

	Residents	Commuters (Living at Home)	Commuters (Not Living at Home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,698	\$1,698	\$1,698
Room only:			\$5,888
Board only:		\$4,086	\$4,556
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			\$
Transportation:	\$1,107	\$1,107	\$1,107
Other expenses:	\$2,286	\$2,286	\$2,286

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: NA

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

In-district: **0**In-state (out-of-district): **NA**

Out-of-state: **\$248 per unit**NONRESIDENT ALIENS: **\$248 per unit**

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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

Aid awarded to enrolled undergraduates

H1. 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 2009-2010 academic year [see the next item below], use the 2009-2010 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the Definitions section.)

not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the Definitions section.)
Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for Items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:
☐ 2010-2011 estimated or ☐ 2009-2010 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

	Need-Based (Include non-need-based aid used to meet need)	Non-Need-Based (Exclude non-need-based aid used to meet need)	
Scholarships/Grants			
Federal	\$15,232,429	\$12,829	
State (i.e., all states—not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$16,074,318	\$0	
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts, and tuition-funded grants awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$2,893,580	\$1,466,364	
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$2,139,678	\$1,872,332	
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$36,340,005	\$3,351,525	
Self-Help			
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$25,444,822	\$14,026,075	
Federal Work-Study	\$695,693		
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work- Study captured above)			
Total Self-Help	\$26,140,516	\$14,026,075	
Parent Loans	\$5,071,131	\$17,188,448	
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.			
Athletic Awards	\$1,028,168	\$2,201,110	

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.

	First-Time Full-Time Freshmen	Full-Time Undergrads (Incl. Fresh.)	Less-Than- Full-Time Undergrads
a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on fall 2010 cohort)	3,880	17,557	666
b) Number of students in line a) who applied for need-based financial aid	2,912	9,764	265
c) Number of students in line b) who were determined to have financial need	1,491	6,642	232
d) Number of students in line c) who were awarded any financial aid	1,285	6,040	191
e) Number of students in line d) who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	948	4,383	139
f) Number of students in line d) who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	968	4,594	140
g) Number of students in line d) who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	37	89	0
h) Number of students in line d) whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	90	403	3
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)	59.8%	59.2%	47.3%
j) The average financial aid package of those in line d). Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (<u>PLUS loans</u> , unsubsidized <u>loans</u> , and private alternative loans)	\$9,113	\$9,396	\$6,714
k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e)	\$2,394	\$2,824	\$2,147
l) Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f)	\$2,929	\$3,551	\$3,165
m) Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f) who were awarded a need-based loan	\$2,947	\$3,593	\$3,169

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

		First-Time Full-Time Freshmen	Full-Time Undergrads (Incl. Fresh.)	Less-Than- Full-Time Undergrads
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)	173	561	7
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n)	\$1,785	\$2,126	\$721
p)	Number of students in line a) who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	84	347	1
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p)	\$2,689	\$3,621	\$2,648

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4A, H5, and H5A.

Includ	 *2010 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010, who started at your institution as first-time students and received bachelor's degrees between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010 *Only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution *Cosigned loans
Exclud	de: *Those who transferred in *Money borrowed at other institutions
	Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans%
H4A.	Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs—Federal Perkins or Federal Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: Exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans, and parent loans%
H5.	Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$
	Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in H4A through federal loan programs—Federal Perkins or Federal Stafford subsidized and unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4A. NOTE: Exclude all institutional, state, and private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. \$
	oundergraduate, degree-seeking, nonresident aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same mic year checked in Item H1.)
	Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
	 ☐ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☐ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
	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:
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate, degree-seeking, nonresident aliens: \$
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate, degree-seeking, nonresident aliens: \$
Н7.	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 ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☐ Other: Admission application and academic records

Process for first-year/freshman students

Н8.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic, first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 2
	Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: 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): b) Students notified on a rolling basis: Yes No If yes, starting date: April 1
H11.	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date) or within 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 Perkins Loans ☐ Federal Nursing Loans ☐ State Loans ☐ College/University Loans From Institutional Funds ☐ Other (Specify): Alternative Loans

H13. Scholarships and grants

	NEED-BASED
\times	Federal Pell
X	SEOG
X	State Scholarships/Grants
\times	Private Scholarships
X	College/University Scholarship or Grant Aid From Institutional Funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
\boxtimes	Other (Specify): Federal TEACH Grant

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

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

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

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

11. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2010. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

Minority faculty: Includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic, American Indian or Alaska native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: Includes such degrees as doctor of philosophy, doctor of education, doctor of juridical science, and doctor of public health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (PharmD or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

Terminal master's degree: A master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field; for example, M.Arch (in architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts in art or theater).

	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
a) Total number of instructional faculty	800	420	1,220
b) Total number who are members of minority groups			
c) Total number who are women	255	193	448
d) Total number who are men	545	227	772
e) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	18	1	19
f) Total number with doctorate or other terminal degree	643	133	776
g) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	105	121	226
h) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	44	135	179
i) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other Note: Items f), g), h), and i) must sum up to item a)	8	31	39
j) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			

12. Student-to-faculty ratio: Report the fall 2010 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part-time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full-time plus 1/3 part-time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student-teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2010 student-to-faculty ratio: <u>19</u> to 1 (based on <u>17,767</u> students and <u>940</u> faculty).

13. Undergraduate class size: In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the fall 2010 term.

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

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

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class size intervals the number of *class sections* and *class subsections* offered in fall 2010. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the Class Section table and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the Class Subsections table.

Number of Class Sections With Undergraduates Enrolled

	Undergraduate Class Size							
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	65	195	551	443	216	169	69	1,708
CLASS SUBSECTIONS	152	498	604	83	13	21	2	1,373

J. Disciplinary Areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

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

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture			12%	1
Natural resources/environmental science			2%	3
Architecture			7%	4
Area and ethnic studies			<1%	5
Communication/journalism			1%	9
Communication technologies			2%	10
Computer and information sciences			2%	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			2%	13
Engineering			24%	14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			<1%	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			3%	23
Liberal arts/general studies			3%	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			6%	26
Mathematics and statistics			1%	27
Military science and military technologies				28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies			<1%	30
Parks and recreation			5%	31
Philosophy and religious studies			1%	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			1%	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			3%	42
Homeland security, law enforcement,				43
firefighting, and protective services				
Public administration and social services				44
Social sciences			4%	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			2%	50
Health professions and related sciences			3%	51
Business/marketing			15%	52
History			1%	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	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 that 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 reentering after a lapse of a few years.

American Indian or Alaska native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking degrees or formal awards. 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 lengths. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of one 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 GPAs assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

Public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials and that 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: The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

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 noncitizen: 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 2 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 programs and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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