#### GENERAL INFORMATION

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Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://www.cmu.edu/ira

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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.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 Carnegie Mellon University Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country

A5. Degrees offered by your institution			
Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate		
☐ Diploma	⊠ Master's		
☐ Associate	Post-master's certificate		
Transfer	□ Doctoral		
Terminal	First professional		

**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, 2007. 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	185	821	852
Black, non-Hispanic	73	288	290
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	25	25
Asian or Pacific Islander	340	1,380	1,384

Hispanic

<b>B5.</b> Of the initial <b>2000</b> 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:	<b>B5.</b> Of the initial <b>2001</b> 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:		
<b>B6.</b> Final <b>2000</b> cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:  (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	<b>B6.</b> Final <b>2001</b> cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:		
<b>B7.</b> Of the initial <b>2000</b> cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2004):	<b>B7.</b> Of the initial <b>2001</b> cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2005): 927		
<b>B8</b> . Of the initial <b>2000</b> cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):	<b>B8</b> . Of the initial <b>2001</b> cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006): <u>187</u>		
<b>B9.</b> Of the initial <b>2000</b> cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006):	<b>B9.</b> Of the initial <b>2001</b> cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2006 and by August 31, 2007): <b>29</b>		
<b>B10</b> . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	<b>B10</b> . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 1.143		
<b>B11.</b> Six-year graduation rate for <b>2000</b> cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): _	<b>B11.</b> Six-year graduation rate for <b>2001</b> cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):86.9 %		
For Two-Y	ear Institutions		
Please provide data for the 2004 cohort if available. If 2004 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2003 cohor			
<u>2003 Cohort</u>	<b>2004 Cohort</b>		
<b>B12</b> . Initial <b>2003</b> cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	<b>B12</b> . Initial <b>2004</b> cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:		

B13.

four years (total):	four years (total):
<b>B18.</b> Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	<b>B18.</b> Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
<del></del>	
<b>B19.</b> Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	<b>B19.</b> Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
<b>B20.</b> Total transfers to two-year institutions:	<b>B20.</b> Total transfers to two-year institutions:
<b>B21.</b> Total transfers to four-year institutions:	<b>B21.</b> 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 2006 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent 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 2006 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2007? **95.4%** 

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

Applications C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students:

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

## **SAT and ACT Policies**

C8. Entrance	exams
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ADMISSION	
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for <b>Fall 2009.</b>	
A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in <b>admission</b> decisions for first-time, first degree-seeking applicants? Yes \sum No	t-year,

	Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If	Not Used
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT SAT Subject Tests			Some	Submitted	
DATI Dudject Tests	Ш	Ш	Ш		

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#### Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2007, 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 2007 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	98%	Number submitting SAT scores	1,390
Percent submitting ACT scores	18%	Number submitting ACT scores	263
25th P	ercentile	75th Percentile	

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): April 15 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): May 1  Amount of housing deposit: \$600  Refundable if student does not enroll?  Yes, in full Yes, in part No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?  ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement: One year
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-

## D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants	Fall	Ap	plica	ants
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**D1.** Does your institution enroll transfer students?  $\boxtimes$  Yes  $\square$  No

**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 (December 1 for CFA)		No later than June (April 15 for CFA)		
Winter					
Spring	November 1		December 15 or soon after		
Summer					

<b>D10.</b> Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?   Yes No
<b>D11</b> . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
France for Constitution

### **Transfer Credit Policies**

**D12.** Report the lowest grade earned for any cour

## E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

on n prior to graduation:
prior to graduation:
prior to graduation:
Academic Libraries Survey is in
undergraduates enrolled in fall ne, first-year Undergraduates
an) students
51%     77%       N/A     12%       N/A     9%       99%     64%       1%     36%       0%     1%       18     19
ו ו

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



### G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	Provide 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.				
	Check here if your institution's 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance will be available:				
G1.	Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board				
	List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2008-2009				

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2008-2009 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annua

## 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:	\$990	\$990	\$990
Room only:			\$5,390
Board only:			

#### 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 co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

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

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

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered

#### 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 2006-2007 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2006-2007 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.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and

**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 rrce.

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.

#### Include:

- \* 2007 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007.
- \* only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- co-signed loans.

#### Exclude:

- \* those who transferred in.
- \* money borrowed at other institutions.
- H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional,

### **Process for First-Year/Freshman Students**

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



H13.	Schol	larships	and	Grants

	NEED-BASED
$\boxtimes$	Federal Pell

#### I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for fall 2007. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

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

*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 master's degree*: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: 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	830	182	1,012
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	132	18	150
c.) Total number who are women	219	75	294
d.) Total number who are men	611	107	718
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	46	9	55

f.) Total number with doctorate, first

#### I-3. 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 2007 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 2007. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

#### **Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled**

Undergraduate Class Size (provide pumbers)

	Undergradua	ite Class Siz	e (provide	numbers)				
2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Totu26	-1.221m3

### J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

#### Degrees conferred between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental science				3
Architecture			3%	4
Area and ethnic studies				5
Communications/journalism			1%	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences			9%	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education				13

Health professions and related		51
sciences		
Business/marketing	10%	52
History	1%	54
Other		

TOTAL

#### **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-y

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):** 

**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.

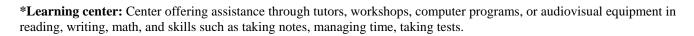
**Dual enrollment:** A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

**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 r.7(e)283.6(e)1.9(st)3.

**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:** 



\*Legal services:

**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

**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:** 

**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 co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

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

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

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

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: