A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University	Williams College
	Mailing Address	P.O. Box 487, Williamstown, MA 01267
	Street Address (if different)	988 Main Street, Williamstown, MA 01267
	Main Phone Number	(413) 597-3131
	WWW Home Page Address	www.williams.edu
	Admissions Phone Number	(413) 597-2211
	Admissions Toll-free Number	N/A
	Admissions Office Mailing Address	P.O. Box 487, Williamstown, MA 01267
	Admissions Fax Number	(413) 597-4052
	Admissions E-mail Address	admission@williams.edu
	Is there a separate URL application si	*-
42	Source of institutional control (check one	auhi)
<i>P</i> . <i>L</i> .	_	unty)
	L Public	
	Private (nonprofit)	
	Proprietary	
А3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:	
	Cocducational college	
	Men's college	
	Women's college	
A4.	Academic year calendar	
	Semester 🔀 4-1-4	
	Quarter Continuous	
	= ` ` ` ` =	rogram (describe):
		rogiani (describe).
	Other (describe):	
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution	
	☐ Certificate ☐ Postbac	chelor's certificate
	Diploma Master	
		aster's certificate
	Transfer Doctor	
		rofessional
	☑ Bachelor's ☐ First pr ☐ Fi	ofessional certificate

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2000.

	FULL-TIME		PART	PART-TIME			
	Men	Women	Men	Women			
Undergraduates			**************************************				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	268	259	0	0.			
Other first-year, degree- seeking	3	3	.0	0.			
All other degree-seeking	758	681	0	0			
Total degree-seeking	1,029	943	0	0			
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	9	8	15	16			
Total undergraduates	1,038	951	15	16			
First-professional		***************************************					
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	0	0			
All other first-professionals	0	0	0	0			
Total first-professional	0	0	0	0			
Graduate		*********	**************************************				
Degree-seeking, first-time	20	17	0	Ö			
All other degree-seeking	1	8	0	0			
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	Û			
Total graduate	21	25	Û	0			

Total all undergraduates: 2,020

Total all graduate and professional students: 46

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 2,066

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, 2000.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates	Total Undergraduates
Nonresident aliens	31	109	111
Black, non-Hispanic	35	131	131
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2	8	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	43	180	181
Hispanic	31	124	124
White, non-Hispanic	385	1,420	1,433
Race/ethnicity unknown	0	0	0
Total	527	1,972	1,989

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000.

Certificate/diploma	N/A
Associate degrees	N/A
Bachelor's degrees	559
Postbachelor's certificates	N/A
Master's degrees	39
Post-master's certificates	N/A
Doctoral degrees	N/A
First professional degrees	N/A
First professional certificates	N/A

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements formerly collected by IPEDS or currently collected by the IPEDS Webbased Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 1999 paper-based survey or the 2000 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1994. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1994.

- B4. Initial 1994 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 496
- B5. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 0
- B6. Final 1994 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 496 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- B7. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1998): 446
- B8. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): 19

- B9. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1999 and by August 31, 2000): 6
- B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 470
- B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1994 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6); 95%

For Two-Year Institutions:

- B12. Initial 1997 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: N/A
 - B13. Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: N/A
- B14. Final 1997 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: N/A (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
- B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): N/A
- B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: N/A
- B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): N/A
- B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time; N/A
- B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: N/A
- B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions: N/A
- B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: N/A

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, 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 1999 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2000? 96%

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2 began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who complet one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placen or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed	000. Include early decision, early action, and students who i include only those students who fulfilled the ted actionable applications) and who have been notified of tent on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,532
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2,423
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	571
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	i 603
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolle	
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolle	ed 0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enro	olled 261
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who en	olled 0
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission r space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2000 admissi	☑ Yes □ No
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list N	Α
Number accepting a place on the waiting list N	A
	18
Number of wait-listed students admitted and matriculated	37
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school compl 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	etion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general colleg	e-préparatory 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		
English		4
Mathematics		4
Science		3
Of these, units that must be lab		3
Foreign language		4
Social studies		3
History	<u> </u>	
Academic electives		
Other (specify)	_	

Basis for Selection

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? No

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

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

SAT and ACT Policies

C8.	Entrance exams Does your institution make use of S	SAT I, SAT	II, or ACT score	s in admission dec	isions for first-tin	ne, first-year, deg	ree
	seeking applicants? X Yes No.						
	If yes, place check marks in the app	propriate bo	xes below to refle	ect your institution	ı's policies for us	e in admission.	
			ADMISSION				
		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If	Not Used	
	SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACT—SAT I preferred SAT I or ACT—ACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II	se applican	ts' test scores for	Some	Submitted		
	Placement Yes Z Counseling Yes						
В.	B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? No						
C.	Latest date by which SAT I or ACT	C scores mu.	st be received for	fall-term admission	on January 15		
	Latest date by which SAT II scores	must be re	ceived for fall-ten	m admission Jar	uary 15		
D.	If necessary, use this space to clari	ify your test	policies (e.g., if	tests are recomme	nded for some st	udents, or if tests	аге

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2000, 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 2000 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores 98% Number submitting SAT scores 516
Percent submitting ACT scores N/A Number submitting ACT scores N/A

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	660	760
SAT I Math	650	750
ACT Composite	N/A.	N/A
ACT English	N/A	N/A
ACT Math	N/A	N/A

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	61%	56%
600-699	28%	34%
500-599	9%	8%
400-499	1%	2%
300-399	0%	<1%
200-299	0%	0%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	N/A	N/A	N/A
24-29	N/A	N/A	N/A
18-23	N/A	N/A	N/A
12-17	N/A	N/A	N/A
6-11	N/A	N/A	N/A
Below 6	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class N/A
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class N/A
Percent in top half of high school graduating class N/A
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class N/A
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class N/A

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: N/A

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 GPA.

Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	N/A N/A N/A						
Percent who had GPA below 1.0 N/A C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: N/A							
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who s	submitted hi	gh schoo	ol GPA:	N/A		
Admission Policies							
C13. Application fee							
Does your institution have an application fee	?	X Yes	☐ No	•			
Amount of application fee: \$50 Can it be waived for applicants with financial	need?	X Yes	☐ No	•			
C14. Application closing date							
Does your institution have an application closed Application closing date (fall): January 1 Priority date: N/A	sing date?	⊠ Yes	□ No	•			
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted	for terms other	than the fal	1? 🗌 Ye	s [⊠ No		
C16. Notification to applicants of admission deci	sion sent (fill in	one only)					
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): April 8 Other:							
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants Must reply by May 1, or within 1 week if not	ified thereafter.						
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution Yes No							
If yes, maximum period of postponement: Or	e year. Beyond	that require	es specia	l petitio	n.		
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: Will you accept the C School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common App		<u> </u>	ted by th Yes Yes Yes	ne Natio))		

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

	rly decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and note of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to hman) applicants for fall enrollment?
If "yes," please complete the following:	
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date	November 15 December 15
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date	N/A. N/A
For the Fall 2000 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by Number of applicants admitted under early decision	
Please provide significant details about your early	decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early ac advance of the regular notification date but do not	tion plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in the factor of
Yes 🛛 No	
If "yes," please complete the following:	
Early action closing date Early action notification date	

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicant:	Annlicants
-----------------	------------

D 1.	(If no, please If yes, may t	skip to Section l transfer students			its earned from course work completed
D2.	Provide the 1 2000.	number of studer	nts who applied, were adm	nitted, and enrolled as deg	ree-seeking transfer students in fall
		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants]
	Men	46	6	4	
	Women	34	4	2	
	Total	81	10	6	
Арг	olication for	r Admission			
D3.	Indicate tern	ns for which trans		Summer	
D4.	Yes 🛛	No	e a minimum number of c number of credits and the u	_	nust apply as an entering freshman?
D5.	-		transfer students to apply		

	Required of	Recommended	Recommended	Required of	Nöt
	All _	of All	of Some	Some	Required
High school transcript	X				
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal statement	X				
Interview					X
Standardized test scores	X				
Statement of good standing					
from prior institution(s)	X				_

- **D6.** If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): N/A
- D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 3.5
- D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

 Applicants must submit one faculty letter of recommendation plus a Dean's report.

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	May 1		
Winter					
Spring		December 1	December 20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission	policy, if re	ported, apply to ti	ransfer students?	Yes Yes	⊠ N₁
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D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: N/A

Transfer Credit Policies

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

Number N/A Unit type N/A

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

Number N/A Unit type N/A

- D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A
- D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: N/A
- D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: N/A

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 (work-study) program Independent study Independent study Internships 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 required to complete some course work prior to graduation:
Arts/fine arts Humanities Computer literacy Mathematics English (including composition) Philosophy Foreign languages Sciences (biological or physical) History Social science Other (describe): Williams College does not require specific courses, but rather that students complete coursework in each of three basic areas (arts and humanities, social studies, and math and sciences) plus at least one course that fulfills a Peoples and Cultures requirement.
Library Collections
Report the number of holdings. Refer to the 1998 IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey, Part D, for corresponding equivalents.
 E4. Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, and government documents (titles) that are accessible through the library's catalog: 420,144 (sum of lines 27 and 29, column 2) E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, electronic): 2,853 (sum of lines 30 and 31, column 2) E6. Microforms (units): 482,562 (line 28, column 2)

E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 31,569 (line 32, column 2)

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2000 who fit the following categories: First-time, first-year Undergraduates (freshman) students Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens) 86% 85% 0% Percent of men who join fraternities 0% 0% 0% Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing 100% 96% Percent who live off campus or commute 0% 4% 0% <1% Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students 18 20 Average age of all students (full- and part-time) 18 20 F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution. Choral groups Marching band Student government Music ensembles Student newspaper Concert band Dance Musical theater Student-run film society Drama/theater Symphony orchestra Opera 🕅 Jazz band Pep band Television station Radio station X Yearbook ∠ Literary magazine F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps) None offered. 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): F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution. Coed dorms Special housing for disabled students

Men's dorms Women's dorms

Apartments for married students

Apartments for single students
Other housing options (specify):

Special housing for international students

Fraternity/sorority housing

Cooperative housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2000-2001 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

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 2001-2002 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	24,619	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):		
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		
(<u> </u>
REQUIRED FEES:	121	171
R <u>oute to leasuration and animary . The</u>	TESTE ABARAAAAAAAAA	T ai ka <u>ndanda — Ingradus — Pakandanda t</u>
ROOM AND BOARD:	6,730	6,730
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:	3,340	3,340
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:	3,390	3,390
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition and room and board fees):

Other		
G2. Number of courses per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	4 minimum	5 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	☐ Yes	No.
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: N/A		

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:	600	N/A	N/A
Room only:	3,340	N/A	N/A
Board only:	3,390	N/A	N/A
Transportation:	450	N/A	N/A
Other expenses:	850	N/A	N/A

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	N/A
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to 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. Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

		which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:
2000-2001 estimated	or	1999-2000 final

	Need-based \$	Non-need-based \$
Scholarships/Grants		Ī
Federal	986,190	N/A
State	205,000	N/A
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	12,836,622	N/A
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	672,786	N/A
Total Scholarships/Grants	14,700,598	N/A
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	3,117,340	N/A
Federal Work-Study	680,522	
State and other work-study/ employment	726,660	N/A
Total Self-Help	4,524,522	N/A
Parent Loans	N/A	N/A
Tuition Waivers	Ō	N/A
Athletic Awards	0	N/A

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and received financial aid. 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 receiving 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 Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2000 cohort)	534	2,129	0
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	226	908	0
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	207	850	0
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	207	850	0
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	206	837	0
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid	160	751	0
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	0	0	0
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	207	850	0
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	100%	100%	N/A
j)·	The average financial aid package of those in line d Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$22,288	\$22,618	N/A
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	\$19,400	\$17,563	N/A
l)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubstilized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$3,857	\$6,025	N/A
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who received a need-based loan	\$2,320	\$4,190	N/A

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who received non-need-based gift aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving 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 Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who received non-need-based gift aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)	19	58	0
0)	Avg. dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid awarded to students in line n	\$3,139	\$2,136	N/A
p)	Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic grant or scholarship	N/A	N/A	N/A
q)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and scholarships awarded to students in line p	N/A	N/A	N/A

пэ	Federal methodology (FM)
	X Institutional methodology (IM)
	Both FM and IM
	ENVIS & ITS MIN LITE
H4.	Percent of the 2000 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000 and borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. 44%
Н5.	Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$14,222
	to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Allens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic checked in item H1.)
Н6.	Indicate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: College-administered need-based financial aid is available College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available College-administered financial aid is not available
	Conege-administered financial aid is not available
	If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid: 85
	Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$29,810
	Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$2,533,874
Pro	cess for First-Year/Freshman Students
Н7.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
X	FAFSA
Ħ	Institution's own financial aid form
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
	State aid form
	Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement
	Business/Farm Supplement
Ш	Other:
	
Н8.	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
	Institution's own financial aid form
Ħ	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
ಠ	Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application
図	Foreign Student's Certification of Finances
	Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:

Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: N/A

Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: February 1

No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): N/A

H10. In	dicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a .)	Students notified on or about (date): April 1
b.)	Students notified on a rolling basis: No If yes, starting date:
H11- In	dicate reply dates:
St	udents must reply by (date): May 1 or within weeks of notification.
Types o	f Aid Available
Please c	check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Lc	ans
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Sc	holarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SECG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university gift aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

Non-need	Need-based	
N/A	N/A	Academics
N/A	N/A	Alumni affiliation
N/A	N/A	Art
N/A	N/A	Athletics
N/A	N/A	Job skills
N/A		ROTC

Non-need	Need-based	
N/A	N/A	Leadership
N/A	N/A	Minority status
N/A	N/A	Music/drama
N/A	N/A	Religious affiliation
N/A	N/A	State/district residency

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for 2000-01.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (c) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

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

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

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

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

First-professional: includes the fields of dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

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

	<u> </u>	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.)	Total number of instructional faculty	230	20	250
b.)	Total number who are members of minority groups	33	.0	33
c.)	Total number who are women	85	11	96
d.)	Total number who are men	145	9	154
e.)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	4	0	4
'f.)	Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	225	10	235
g.)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	3	2	5
b.)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2	5	7
i.)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	0	3	3

Note: For purposes of this table, all tenure and tenure-track faculty (excluding those on unpaid leave and administrators) and other instructional appointments of at least 0.80 FTE are considered full-time. Table excludes all visiting faculty, but includes those teaching Spring semester only.

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2000 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 2000 Student to Faculty ratio: 8.5 to 1.

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 2000 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 2000. 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 for 1999

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	+001	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	80	136	75	34	18	16	7	366
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-4 9	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	54	66	19	4	1.	0	0	144

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP Categories to Include
Agriculture	Ñ/A	Ň/A	N/A	1 and 2
Architecture	N/A	N/A	N/A	4
Area and ethnic studies	N/A	N/A	3%	5
Biological/life sciences	N/A	N/A	11%	26
Business/marketing	N/A	N/A	N/A	8 and 52
Communications/communication technologies	N/A	N/A	N/A	9 and 10
Computer and information sciences	N/A	N/A	2%	11
Education	N/A	N/A	N/A	13
Engineering/engineering technologies	N/A.	N/A	N/A	14 and 15
English	N/A	N/A	13%	23
Foreign languages and literature	N/A	N/A	4%	16.
Health professions and related sciences	N/A	N/A	N/A	51
Home economics and vocational home economics	N/A	N/A	N/A	19 and 20
Interdisciplinary studies	N/A	N/A	1%	30
Law/legal studies	N/A	N/A	N/A	22
Liberal arts/general studies	N/A.	N/A	N/A	24
Library science	N/A	N/A	N/A	25
Mathematics	N/A	N/A	4%	27
Military science and technologies	N/A	N/A	N/A	28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental science	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Parks and recreation	N/A	N/A	N/A	31
Personal and miscellaneous services	N/A:	N/A	N/A	12
Philosophy, religion, theology	N/A	N/A	3%	38 and 39
Physical sciences	N/A	N/A	6%	40 and 41
Protective services/public administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	43 and 44
Psychology	N/A	N/A	11%	42
Social sciences and history	N/A	N/A	32%	45
Trade and industry	N/A	N/A	N/A	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts	N/A	N/A	10%	50
Other	.N/A.	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL	N/A	N/A	100%	

Note: Excludes second major for double majors:

Common Data Set Definitions 2000

- 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 fuition and required fees, nor is it refundable if the student is not admitted to the institution.

Asian or Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

- *Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.
- *Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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