A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University	
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip	Kingston, RI 02881
	Main phone	401-874-1000
	WWW Home Page Address	http://www.uri.edu
	Undergraduate Admissions Phone Number	401-874-7000
	Undergraduate Admissions Toll-Free Number	(none)
	Undergraduate Admissions Fax Number	401-874-5523
	Undergraduate Admissions E-mail Address	uriadmit@etal.uri.edu
	Undergraduate Admissions Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	Undergraduate Admissions Office
		University of Rhode Island
		14 Upper College Rd.
		Kingston, RI 02881-1391
	Graduate Admissions Phone Number	401-874-2872
	Graduate Admissions Toll-Free Number	(none)
	Graduate Admissions Fax Number	401-874-5491
	Graduate Admissions E-mail Address	urigrad@etal.uri.edu
	Graduate Admissions Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	Graduate Admissions Office
		University of Rhode Island
		55 Lower College Road
		Kingston, RI 02881-1966
	Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet?	No
10 G		
A2. 50	ource of institutional control (check one only)	
	Public	
Ļ	Private (nonprofit)	
L	Proprietary	
A3. C	lassify your undergraduate institution:	
	☐ Coeducational college	
	Men's college	
	☐ Women's college	
A4. A	cademic year calendar	
	Semester 4-1-4	
	Quarter Continuous (describe):	
	Trimester Differs by program (describe):	
	Other	
A5. D	egrees offered by your institution	
	☐ Certificate ☐ Postbachelor's certificate	
	☐ Diploma	
	Associate Post-master's certificate	
	Transfer Doctoral	
	Terminal First professional	
	Bachelor's First professional certificate	

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2001.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	889	1191	15	34
Other first-year, degree- seeking	121	109	45	92
All other degree-seeking	2880	3508	488	851
Total degree-seeking	3890	4808	548	977
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	50	32	134	140
Total undergraduates	3940	4840	682	1117
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students	41	64	1	0
All other first-professionals	120	212	5	14
Total first-professional	161	276	6	14
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	146	214	65	116
All other degree-seeking	266	326	346	517
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	18	45	389	780
Total graduate	430	585	800	1413

Total all undergraduates: <u>10,579</u>

Total all graduate and professional students: 3,685

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 14,264

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, 2001. 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	6	45	46
Black, non-Hispanic	91	406	428
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	45	48
Asian or Pacific Islander	65	351	367
Hispanic	82	408	417
White, non-Hispanic	1727	7785	8017
Race/ethnicity unknown	151	1183	1256
Total	2129	10223	10579

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2001.

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2001 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 1995. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1995.

- **B4.** Initial 1995 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 1898
- **B5.** Of the initial 1995 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: These data are not available.
- **B6.** Final 1995 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: **1898**
- B7. Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1999): 632
- **B8**. Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1999 and by August 31, 2000): <u>364</u>

- **B9.** Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001): <u>114</u>
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 1110
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for 1995 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 58%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2000 (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 2000 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2001? **80%**

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

Applications

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	4753
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	6041
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	2961
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled	975
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled	1.248
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled	

C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

On space availability)

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes: No: If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2001 admissions:

Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list

Number accepting a place on the waiting list

Number of wait-listed students admitted

Admission Requirements

С3.		to identify your high so	ccepted ot accepted	uirement for degree-	seeking entering students:
С4. Г	Ooes your institution require	or recommend a gene	ral college-prepara	tory program for de	egree-seeking students?
	Required Recommended Neither required nor recom	mended			
c	Distribution of high school un ourse units required and/or re- ne year of study or its equival	commended of all or mo	st degree-seeking st	idents using Carnegi	e units (one unit equals
		Units requi	ired Units recom	mended	
	Total academic units	18	18		
	English	4	4		
	Mathematics	3	4		
	Science	2	3		
	Of these, units that must be la		2		
	Foreign language	2	3		
	Social studies or History	2	3		
	History				
	Academic electives	5	5		
	Other (specify) Science, Eng for additional requirements	ineering and Music majors	should contact departs	ments	
Basis	for Selection				
applie	Do you have an open admialency diplomas are admitted as: URI does NOT have an o	without regard to acade pen admissions policy of the following acaden	mic record, test score	es, or other qualificat	ions? If so, check which
d	egree-seeking (freshman) ad		_		
		Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Class Recor Stand	ndary school record rank nmendation(s) ardized test scores				
Essay					

	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience				
SAT and ACT Policies				
C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of SAT I seeking applicants? Yes □ No If yes, place check marks in the appropriate				
	Require Recommend	-	Considered if	Not used
SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II		some	submitted	
In addition, does your institution	use applicants' test scores	for placement or cou	inseling?	
Placement Counseling	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No			
B: Does your institution use the SAT I	or II or the ACT for place	ement only? NO.		
C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT	scores must be received f	or fall-term admission	on: March 1	
Latest date by which SAT II scores	s must be received for fall	-term admission: U	RI does NOT use	SAT II.
D. If necessary, use this space to clarify not required of some students): Requirements for more than three years				

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for more than three years.

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2001, 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 2001 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	<u>99%</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	2,178
Percent submitting ACT scores	*	Number submitting ACT scores	*

^{*} Numbers too small to report.

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	490	600
SAT I Math	500	610
ACT Composite	*	*
ACT English	*	*
ACT Math	*	*

^{*} Numbers too small to report.

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	2.6%	2.7%
600-699	22.4%	26.0%
500-599	48.6%	48.2%
400-499	22.9%	19.5%
300-399	2.9%	3.1%
200-299	0.6%	0.5%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	*	*	*
24-29	*	*	*
18-23	*	*	*
12-17	*	*	*
6-11	*	*	*
below 6	*	*	*

^{*} Numbers too small to report.

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 10th of high school graduating class	. 20.0%
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	.57.7%
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	.90.6%
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 85%

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school gradepoint 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 Not available. Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9 Not available. Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Not available. Not available. Percent who had GPA below 1.0 C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.4 Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 85% **Admission Policies** C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee? X Yes \square No Amount of application fee: In-state/\$35; Out-of-state/\$45 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? X Yes □ No C14. Application closing date X Yes ☐ No Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): March 1 Priority date: **December 13** C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Xes □ No C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only) On a rolling basis beginning (date): November 1 By (date): Other: C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only) Must reply by (date): May 1 No set date Must reply by May 1 or within _____ weeks if notified thereafter C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement: C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, firsttime, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? X Yes C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted? Yes ⊠ No If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Yes □No Is your college a member of the Common Application Group? ☐ Yes

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2001 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan Please provide significant details about your early decision plan
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date: December 13 Early action notification date: January 15

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

	If yes, may tr				ts earned from course work completed at			
D2.	Provide the m	umber of studen	ts who applied, were adm	nitted, and enrolled as deg	ree-seeking transfer students in fall 2001.			
		Applicants	Admitted applicants	Enrolled applicants	\neg			
	Men	666	383	246				
	Women	743	464	283				
	Total	1409	847	529				
Appl	lication for A	Admission						
D3. 1	Indicate terms Fall	for which trans Winte		Summer				
	 Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman? ☐ Yes No If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure? 							

D5.	Indicate	all items	required	of transfer	students to	apply	for admission:
-----	----------	-----------	----------	-------------	-------------	-------	----------------

	Required of all	Recommended of all	Recommended of some	Required of some	Not 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): **not required**
- **D7**. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): **2.4** (but may be higher for some programs)
- D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

 Transfer candidates to Pharmacy are only reviewed for access as third-year students.

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	May 1	May 1		June 1	X
Winter					
Spring	November 1	November 1	December 1	December 15	
Summer					

D10.	Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes	No No
	URI does NOT have open admissions policy.	

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: College record given primary consideration. High school record and test scores of minor importance. Preference given to students with 24 or more transferable credits. Transferring to the College of Pharmacy from another institution or from other programs at URI is highly competitive. Preference is given to students who have satisfactorily completed science courses equivalent to those required in the URI Pharmacy Program.

Transfer Credit Policies

D12. Report the lowest grade earned	I for any course that may be transferred for credit: $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$
D13. Maximum number of credits of Number 60 credits	r courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Unit type
D14 . Maximum number of credits or	r courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: See D16.
Number	Unit type

- **D15.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: **Does not apply.**
- **D16.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: **24 Semester Hrs.**
- **D17.** Describe other transfer credit policies:

Pharmacy program applicants accepted for third-year status only.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs ava	ailable at your institution	on. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
Accelerated program			
Cooperative (work-study) program	Independent study		
Cross-registration	✓ Internships		
Distance learning	Liberal arts/career	combination	
Double major		najor	
□ Dual enrollment	Study abroad		
English as a Second Language	Teacher certification	on program	
Exchange student program (domestic)	☐ Weekend college		
External degree program			
Other (specify):			
E2. Removed from CDS			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required	to complete some cou	ırse work prior to gradu	ation:
	- Iumanities	•	
☐ Computer literacy	Mathematics		
English (including composition)	Philosophy		
	ciences (biological or p	physical)	
	locial science		
Other: History or Philosophy			
Library Collections			
Report the number of holdings. Refer to most recent Ac	cademic Libraries Surv	ev for corresponding equi	valents
topose the number of notatings. There to most total it.	, adding Electrics Surv	ey for corresponding equi	, wie ii i
E4. Books, serial backfiles, and government documents		ble through the library's c	atalog: <u>836,056</u>
E5. Current serials subscriptions (paper, microform, electric Microforms (units): 1,622,726	etronic): <u>9,361</u>		
E6. Microforms (units): <u>1,622,726</u> E7. Audiovisual materials (units): <u>10,457</u>			
E7. Audiovisual materials (units). 10,437			
F.	STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) s	tudents and all degree	e-seeking undergraduate	s enrolled in fall 2001
who fit the following categories:			
		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Dargant who are from out of state (avalude intermet)	1/nonrasidant alians)	53%	38%
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat' *Percent of men who join fraternities	i/nomesident anens)	13%	10%
*Percent of women who join sororities		12%	13%
*Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -a	affiliated housing	92%	32%
Percent who live off campus or commute		8%	63%
Percent of students age 25 and older		0.09%	15%
Average age of full-time students		18.4	20.8
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		18.4	22.6

^{*} Includes ALL freshmen, not only first-time, first-year freshmen.

F2.	2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.							
	☐ Concert band☐ Dance☐ Drama/theater	Marching band Music ensembles Musical theater Opera Pep band Radio station	 Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station Yearbook 					
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coop	eration with Reserve Off	ficers' Training Corps)					
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution	on (name):						
	Naval ROTC is offered: Not offered: On campus At cooperating institution							
	Air Force ROTC is offered: Not On campus At cooperating institution							
	Housing: Check all types of collectution.	ege-owned, -operated, or	-affiliated housing available for un	dergraduates at your				
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married ☐ Apartments for single st ☐ Other housing options (s) 	Specia ☐ Specia ☐ Frateri Students ☐ Coope udents	Il housing for disabled students Il housing for international students nity/sorority housing rative housing ' Floors					

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2002-2003 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution. URI tuition and fees are set by the state legislature and are not available for 2002-03 until after July 1, 2002.

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board (actual 2001-02 figures are included below)

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2002-2003 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$ 3,580	\$ 3,580
In-state (out-of-district):	\$ 3,580	\$ 3,580
Regional out-of-state*	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,370
Out-of-state:	\$12,358	\$12,358
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$12,358	\$12,358
REQUIRED FEES:	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,806
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$ 7,028	\$ 7,028
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$ 4,028	\$ 4,028
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$ 3,000	\$3,000

^{*} The New England Regional Student Program allows students from other New England States to enroll in URI programs that are NOT offered in their own states at this reduced rate.

G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	12 minimum	19 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:

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

•	Residents Commuters		Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
Room only: (includes utilities)			\$3,925
Board only:		\$1,598	\$2,257
Transportation: in-/out-state	\$ 180/\$ 552	\$2,610/\$3,162	\$1,026/\$1,398
Other expenses:	\$1,576	\$1,576	\$1,576

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

	MATRICULATED STUDENTS
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$ 149
In-state (out-of-district):	\$ 149
Regional out-of-state*	\$ 224
Out-of-state:	\$ 515
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$ 515

^{*} The New England Regional Student Program allows students from other New England States to enroll in URI programs that are NOT offered in their own states at this reduced rate.

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. [NOTE: Use cohort reported in CDS Question H2]) 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.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1**, **H2**, **H2A**, and **H6** below: 2001-2002 estimated or 2000-2001 final

	Need-based	Non-need-based	
	\$	\$	
Scholarships/Grants			
Federal	\$ 6,332,837	\$ 0	
State	\$ 1,568,526	\$ 0	
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	\$ 6,904,444	\$ 2,266,621	
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT) not awarded by the college	\$ 1,491,838	\$0	
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$ 16,297,645	\$ 2,266,621	
Self-Help			
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$ 30,664,656	\$ 12,602,576	
Federal Work-Study	\$ 1,036,760		
State and other work-study/ employment	\$ 2,741,232	\$ 2,387,753	
* Total Self-Help	\$34,442,648	\$14,990,329	
Parent Loans	\$ 4,264,577	\$ 7,261,306	
Tuition waivers	not available	not available	
Athletic awards	\$ 1,148,546	\$ 2,440,660	

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. 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.

	Need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (inc. fresh)	Less than full-time undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (Fall 2000)	2,177	8,691	1,575
b)	Number of students in line (a) who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	2,029	8,018	609
c)	Number of students in line (b) who were determined to have financial need	1,723	6,481	555
d)	Number of students in line (c) who received any financial aid	1,619	6,296	460
e)	Number of students in line (d) who received any need-based gift aid	1,164	4,596	423
f)	Number of students in line (d) who received any need-based self-help aid	1,592	6,043	398
g)	Number of students in line (d) who received any non-need-based gift aid	598	2,343	60
h)	Number of students in line (d) whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, <u>unsubsidized loans</u> and private alternative loans).	1,100	5,067	140
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).	92%	84%	94%
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.)	7,902	8,940	5,227
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line (e)	3,061	4,244	1,368
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans and private alternative loans) of those in line (f)	4,470	6,009	3,955
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.	4,701	5,319	2,761

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degreeseeking 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.

Non-need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad Inc. 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)	175	822	0
o) Average dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid awarded to students in line (n)	\$ 3,659	\$ 3,263	\$ 0
p) Number of students in line (a) who received a non-need-based athletic grant or scholarship	133	274	0
q) Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and scholarships awarded to students in line (p)	\$ 6,376	\$ 9,285	\$ 0

H3: Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM H4. Percent of the 2001 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001 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. 82% H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4: do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$ 12,500 Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.) H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate international (nonresident alien) students: College-administered need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students $\overline{\boxtimes}$ College-administered financial aid is not available for undergraduate international students If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate international students, provide the number of undergraduate international students who received need- or non-need-based aid: **Does not apply.** Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate international students: **Does not apply.** Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate international students:

Does not apply.

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit: Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement Other: _____ H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (nonresident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit URI does NOT provide financial aid awards to undergraduate international, non-resident aliens. Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other: **H9.** Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: see next response No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): **H10.** Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students: Students notified on or about (date): see next response Students notified on a rolling basis: ves no If yes, starting date: March 15 **H11.** Indicate reply dates: Students must reply by (date): May 1; or within TWO WEEKS of notification.

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:

H12. Loans

	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)
\boxtimes	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	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
\boxtimes	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify): HEALTH PROFESSIONS LOAN
H13. S	cholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	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		Non-need	Need-based	
X		Academics	X		Leadership
X	X	Alumni affiliation	X	X	Minority status
		Art	X		Music/drama
X		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
X		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2001.

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

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

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

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

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

Doctorate: includes Ph.D., Ed.D in education, DMA in musical arts, DBA in business administration, D. Eng or DES in engineering.

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	671	11	682
b.) Total number who are members of			
minority groups	98	2	100
c.) Total number who are women	225	6	231
d.) Total number who are men	446	5	451
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens			
(international)	25	1	26
f.) Total number with doctorate, first			
professional, or other terminal degree	611	5	616
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
master's but not a terminal master's	58	6	64
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a			
bachelor's	2	0	2
i.) Total number whose highest degree is			
unknown or other (Note:Items f, g, h, and i			
must sum up to item a.)	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2001 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 2001 Student to Faculty ratio: 17.5

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 2001 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 2001. 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 numbers)

			er gradatio		. (1	,		
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	116	300	495	265	102	93	35	1406
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	0.1	222	60		1	2	0	20.4
SECTIONS	91	232	62	6	1	2	U	394

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2001

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 here
Agriculture			2.5%	1 and 2
Architecture			0.7%	4
Area and ethnic studies			0.1%	5
Biological/life sciences			4.2%	26
Business/marketing			17.6%	8 and 52
Communications/communication			8.4%	9 and 10
technologies				
Computer and information			0.9%	11
sciences				
Education			7.2%	13
Engineering/engineering			6.9%	14 and 15
technologies				
English			3.5%	23
Foreign languages and literature			2.1%	16
Health professions and related			12.3%	51
sciences				
Home economics and vocational			4.9%	19 and 20
home economics				
Interdisciplinary studies			0.4%	30
Law/legal studies				22
Liberal arts/general studies			0.4%	24
Library science				25
Mathematics			0.5%	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental			2.4%	3
science				
Parks and recreation				31
Personal and miscellaneous			6.2%*	12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology			0.5%	38 and 39
Physical sciences			1.2%	40 and 41
Protective services/public			1.2%	43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			5.4%	42
Social sciences and history			7.6%	45
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			2.9%	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

^{*} Human Development & Family Services degrees are reported to IPEDS as 19.0701, but ARE NOT Home Economics degrees. For purposes of the CDS we report these degrees as CIP category 12.

Common Data Set Definitions 2001

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

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

Financial aid definitions

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

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

Institutional and external funds: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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