

**Common Data Set Items 2005-06
(for publication in August 2005)**

Summary of key changes:

A1: New address requested (if relevant)

C2: Wait list question

C7: Several new categories added; some wording changes

C8: Significant changes to test requirement question

C11: New GPA bands

C13: Fee information for on-line applications

C17: Housing deposit item added

C22: Early action “restrictive” added

G6: per credit hour clarified (tuition only)

H7 and H8: Forms updated; H8 moved up to follow H6 (to keep international info together)

Section J: every CIP heading now has a row.

Common Data Set 2005-06

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0. Respondent Information (Not for Publication)

Name Diana Suhr
Title Statistical Analyst
Office Budget and Institutional Analysis
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country Campus Box 22, Greeley, CO 80639
Phone (970) 351-2133
Fax 970) 351-3340
E-mail Address diana.suhr@unco.edu

Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No
If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:

A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University University of Northern Colorado
Mailing Address, Cityon wila.8323 s.9(a)radotee9568oey,2Ct

Common Data Set 2005-06

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate
<input type="checkbox"/> Diploma
<input type="checkbox"/> Associate
<input type="checkbox"/> Transfer
<input type="checkbox"/> Terminal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's | <input type="checkbox"/> Postbachelor's certificate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Master's
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Post-master's certificate (Specialist)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doctoral
<input type="checkbox"/> First professional
<input type="checkbox"/> 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, 2004.

FALL 2004	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	954	1,459	14	14
Other first-year, degree-seeking	560	580	34	24
All other degree-seeking	2291	3806	265	406
<i>Total degree-seeking</i>	3805	5845	313	444
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	12	23	111	258
<i>Total undergraduates</i>	3,817	5,868	424	702
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				
All other first-professionals				
<i>Total first-professional</i>				
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	77	129	17	81
All other degree-seeking	194	562	224	622

Common Data Set 2005-06

Common Data Set 2005-06

Degree-seeking, first-time	59	138	29	108
All other degree-seeking	232	530	233	683
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	17	22	89	333
<i>Total graduate</i>	308	690	351	1,124

Total all undergraduates: 11,149

Total all graduate and professional students: 2,473

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 13,622

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, 2005. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

Fall 2005	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	7	34	56
Black, non-Hispanic	73	300	301
American Indian or Alaska Native	36	130	131
Asian or Pacific Islander	81	351	354

Common Data Set 2005-06

Please provide data for the fall 1999 cohort if available. If fall 1999 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1998 cohort.

Fall 1998 Cohort

|

Fall 1999 Cohort

Common Data Set 2005-06

B13. Of the initial **2001** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final **2001** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions _____
(Subtract question B13 from question B12)

B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): _____

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: _____

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): _____

B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:

B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: _____

B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:

B21.

B13. Of the initial **2002** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final **2002** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions _____
(Subtract question B13 from question B12)

B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): _____

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: _____

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): _____

B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:

B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: _____

B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2005. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	<u>2996</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	<u>4322</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	<u>2334</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	<u>3691</u>
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>999</u>
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>8</u>
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	<u>1477</u>
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	<u>10</u>

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

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No

If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2005 admissions:

Number of qualified applicants **offered** a place on waiting list _____

Number accepting a place on the waiting list _____

Number of wait-listed students admitted _____

Is your waiting list ranked?

If yes, do you release that information to students?

Do you release that information to school counselors?

Admission Requirements

C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:

- High school diploma is required and GED is accepted
- High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted
- High school diploma or equivalent is not required

C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

- Require
- Recommend
- Neither require nor recommend

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	15	
English		4
Mathematics	3	

Common Data Set 2005-06

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in **admission** decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? Yes No

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2007**.

	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACT only	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAT only	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SAT and SAT Subject Tests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SAT Subject Tests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Common Data Set 2005-06

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2005, 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 2005 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. 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>26.7%</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	<u>667</u>
Percent submitting ACT scores	<u>92.6%</u>	Number submitting ACT scores	<u>2309</u>

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	Mean
SAT Verbal	480	580	528

Common Data Set 2005-06

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	<u>10%</u>
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	<u>32%</u>
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	<u>68%</u>
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	<u>32%</u>
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	<u>7%</u>
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:	<u>87%</u>

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 3.75 and higher	<u>19%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	<u>14%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	<u>17%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	<u>17%</u>

Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	<u>28%</u>
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	<u>5%</u>

Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	<u>0%</u>
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	<u> </u>
	100%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
3.24

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 98

Common Data Set 2005-06

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (*fill in one only*)

Must reply by (date): _____

No set date: _____

Must reply by May 1 or within _____ weeks if notified thereafter

Other: _____

Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): _____ none _____

Amount of housing deposit: _____ \$250 _____

Refundable if student does not enroll?

Yes, in full – If canceled by May 31st

Yes, in part

No

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?

Common Data Set 2005-06

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? Yes No

(If no, please skip to Section E)

If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2005.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants	
Men	831	585	375	
Women	1269	930	532	
Total	2100	1515	907	No

Common Data Set 2005-06

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		*			
Winter					
Spring		*			

Common Data Set 2005-06

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accelerated program | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Honors program |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cooperative (work-study) program | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent study |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-registration | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Internships |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distance learning | <input type="checkbox"/> Liberal arts/career combination |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double major | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student-designed major |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dual enrollment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study abroad |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English as a Second Language (ESL) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Teacher certification program |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exchange student program (domestic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Weekend college |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External degree program | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): | |

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arts/fine arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Humanities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Computer literacy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mathematics |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English (including composition) | <input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign languages | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sciences (biological or physical) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> History | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): | |

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

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2005 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens)	<u>10%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Percent of men who join fraternities	<u>--</u>	<u>6%</u>
Percent of women who join sororities	<u>--</u>	<u>4%</u>
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	<u>92%</u>	<u>32%</u>
Percent who live off campus or commute	<u>8%</u>	<u>68%</u>
Percent of students age 25 and older	<u>0%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Average age of full-time students	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Choral groups | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marching band | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concert band | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Music ensembles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student newspaper |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Musical theater | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student-run film society |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drama/theater | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Opera | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symphony orchestra |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jazz band | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pep band | <input type="checkbox"/> Television station |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Literary magazine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio station | <input type="checkbox"/> Yearbook |

F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

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.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coed dorms | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special housing for disabled students |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Men's dorms | <input type="checkbox"/> Special housing for international students |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Women's dorms | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fraternity/sorority housing (sorority only) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apartments for married students | <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative housing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apartments for single students | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other housing options (specify): _____ | |

Common Data Set 2005-06

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

- Check here if your institution's 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2006-2007 academic year costs of attendance will be available: 07/01/2006

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 2006-2007 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	GRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:			
PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition:	\$3,192*	\$3,192	\$4,968
In-district:			
In-state (out-of-district):	\$3,192*	\$3,192	\$4,968
Out-of-state:	\$11,736	\$11,736	\$14,688
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	\$11,736	\$11,736	\$14,688
REQUIRED FEES:	\$645	\$645	\$645
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$6,412	\$6,412	\$6,412 or \$6,133
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$3,150	\$3,150	\$3,150
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$3,262	\$3,262	\$3,262

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

Other: *In-state/In-district are reported with COF stipend

\$3,2(G4 23.4 r12.nnot provide separate tu)Tj9.658t2ovide separate tu

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

Residents	Commuters (living at home)
------------------	---------------------------------------

Common Data Set 2005-06

H. FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Non-need institutional grants
- Non-need tuition waivers
- Non-need athletic awards
- Non-need federal grants
- Non-need state grants
- Non-need outside grants
- Non-need student loans
- Non-need parent loans
- Non-need work

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2005-06

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts **awarded** to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (**using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, “total degree-seeking” undergraduates**) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2004-2005 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2004-2005 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column.** (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for “non-need-based scholarship or grant aid” on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1, H2, H2A, and H6** below:

2005-2006 estimated or 2004-2005 final

Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)

- Federal methodology (FM)
 Institutional methodology (IM)
 Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$

Common Data Set 2005-06

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2005 cohort)	2,431	9,660	1,054
b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,003	7,565	535
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,058	4,393	263
d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,048	4,333	238
e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	525	2,308	117
f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	920	3,836	216
g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	492	1,625	44
h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>)	487	2486	139

100%	100%
------	------

3.7 0.7an56 498.12 Tw())Tj8.2395 3.503

Common Data Set 2005-06

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.

H4. Provide the percentage of the 2005 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. _____%

H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$ _____

*H4 and H5 not currently tracked

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 institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

- Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
- Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
- Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available

If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: _____

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
\$ 6,530.89

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

Common Data Set 2005-06

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):

a.) Students notified on or about (date): _____

b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: **yes** If yes, starting date: April 15

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): _____ or within 4 weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)

- Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
- Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
- Direct PLUS Loans

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)

- FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
- FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
- FFEL PLUS Loans

- Federal Perkins Loans
- Federal Nursing Loans
- State Loans
- College/university loans from institutional funds
- Other (specify): _____

H13. Scholarships and Grants

Common Data Set 2005-06

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2005. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

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

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

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

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

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration.

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

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

Common Data Set 2005-06

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	400	201	601
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	47	10	57
c.) Total number who are women	186	135	321
d.) Total number who are men	214	66	280
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)			
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	322	46	368
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	76	87	163
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2	14	16
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f			

Common Data Set 2005-06

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 2005 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 2005. 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)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	110	305	439	276	95	201	31	1,457

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-SECTIONS	5	35	126	5	0	0	0	171

Common Data Set 2005-06

J. **Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED**

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

Common Data Set 2005-06

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.

Common Data Set 2005-06

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

Common Data Set 2005-06

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.

Common Data Set 2005-06

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: