A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

University of Houston 4800 Calhoun, Houston,TX 77004, U.S.A. Main Phone: (713) 743-1000 WWW address: http://www.uh.edu

Admissions Phone Number: (713) 743-1010 Admissions Office Mailing Address: 4800 Calhoun, Houston, TX 77204-2161, U.S.A. Admissions Fax number: (713) 743-9633 Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@uh.edu

A2. Source of institutional control(check one only)

🔀 Public

- \Box Private (nonprofit)
- □ Proprietary

A3. Classify your undergraduate institution

- Coeducational college
- \Box Men's college
- □ Women's college

A4. Academic year calendar

- Semester 4-1-4
- □ Quarter □ Continuous
- □ Trimester □ Differs by program (describe):
- \Box Other (describe):

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

- \Box Certificate \Box Postbachelor's certificate
- \Box Associate \Box Post-master's certificate
- 🗆 Transfer 🛛 🖾 Doctoral
- □ Terminal First professional
- Bachelor's 🗆 First professional certificate

Return to Fall 1998 CDS Table of Contents

CDS Fall 1998 Section B (Enrollment and Persistence)

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey.

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line
Undergraduates						
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1,263	1,687	line 1	224	217	line 15
Other first-year, degree- seeking	837	903	line 2	327	322	line 16
All other degree-seeking	5,139	6,115	lines 3-6	3,001	3,088	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	7,239	8,705		3,552	3,627	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	110	132	line 7	422	481	line 21
Total undergraduates	7,349	8,837	line 8	3,974	4,108	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first- professional students	155	163	line 9	25	12	line 23
All other first- professionals	443	474	line 10	116	70	line 24
Total first-professional	598	637		141	82	
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	402	455	line 11	312	408	line 25
All other degree-seeking	913	918	line 12	1064	1352	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	14	40	line 13	237	455	line 27
Total graduate	1,329	1,413		1,613	2,215	

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16): 24,268

Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16): 8,028

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 32,296

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution's official fall reporting date

or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	Degree-seeking First-time, First-year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates
	IPEDS sum of lines 1 and 15	IPEDS sum of lines 1-6 and lines 15-20
Non-resident aliens IPEDS cols. 1-2	73	870
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	692	3,260
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	14	134
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	739	4,491
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	734	4,309
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	1,118	9,792
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	21	267
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	3,391	23,123

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1998.

Certificate/diploma _____ Associate degrees _____ Bachelor's degrees <u>3420</u> Postbachelor's certificates _____ Master's degrees <u>1323</u> Post-master's certificates _____ Doctoral degrees <u>207</u> First professional degrees <u>410</u> First professional certificates _____

Graduation Rates

The information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary.

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 1992. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1992.

B4. Initial 1992 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 2,084 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5. Of the initial 1992 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: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B6. Final 1992 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>2,084</u> (Subtract question B5 from question B4)

B7. Of the initial 1992 initial cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1996): <u>232</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B8. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how may completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1996 and by August 31, 1997): <u>363</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B9. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998): <u>171</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): <u>766</u> (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1992 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 37 %

For Two-Year Institutions:

The information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (IPEDS GRS-2). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS-2 instructions and glossary.

B12. Initial 1995 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: <u>not</u> <u>applicable</u> (IREDS GPS 2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B13. 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: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B14. Final 1995 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>not applicable</u> (subtract question B13 from question B12)

B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS CPS 2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)

(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12, sum of columns 15 and 16)

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

normal time: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: <u>not applicable</u> (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1997 (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 1997 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates it official enrollment in fall 1997? <u>75.76 %</u>

Return to Fall 1998 CDS Index

CDS Fall 1998 Section A (General Information) || CDS Fall 1998 Section C (First-time, First-year Admission)

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1998. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) 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 men applied: <u>3,554</u> Total women applied: <u>4,529</u>

Total men admitted: <u>2,603</u> Total women admitted: <u>3,349</u>

Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled: $\underline{1,263}$ Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled: $\underline{224}$

Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled: 1,687Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled: 217

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?

 \Box yes \boxtimes no If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 1998 admissions:

Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list: <u>not applicable</u> Number accepting a place on the waiting list: <u>not applicable</u> Number of wait-listed students admitted: <u>not applicable</u>

Admission Requirements

C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degreeseeking 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?

Required

Recommended X

□ Neither required nor recommended

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	2	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language		2
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:

Open admission policy as described above for all students _

other (explain)

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Secondary school record	\bowtie			
Class rank		\mathbf{X}		
Recommendation(s)				\boxtimes
Standardized test scores			\mathbf{X}	
Essay				\bowtie

Nonacademic

Interview			×
Extracurricular activities		\bowtie	
Talent/ability		${\color{black}{\boxtimes}}$	
Character/personal qualities			
Alumni/ae relation			\times
Geographical residence		\mathbf{X}	
State residency			\times
Religious affiliation/commitment			×
Minority status		\bowtie	
Volunteer work			\times
Work experience		×	

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

a. Does your institution make use of SAT I, SAT II, or ACT scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? \boxtimes Yes \square No

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

ADMISSION

	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Considered if Submitted	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		\mathbf{X}			
In addition, does you	ir institution	use applicant	ts' test scores for	placement or co	unseling?

Placement X Yes \Box No Counseling

X Yes \Box No

b. Does your institution use the SAT I or the ACT for **placement only**? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below:

PLACEMENT

Require Recommend Require for Some

SAT I		
SAT II		
ACT		
SAT I or ACT		
Other (specify):		

Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission: May 17

Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission: May 17

If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests recommended for some students, or if tests not required of some students):

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1998, 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 1998 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking 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: 90.1% Number submitting SAT scores: 3,054 Percent submitting ACT scores: 34.4% Number submitting ACT scores: 1,167

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	440	570
SAT I Math	460	590

ACT Composite	18	24
ACT English	17	24
ACT Math	18	25

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	3.0%	3.8%
600-699	13.9%	20.4%
500-599	35.7%	37.6%
400-499	37.6%	31.4%
300-399	9.3%	6.5%
200-299	0.5%	0.3%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	4.0%	3.1%	7.5%
24-29	21.9%	22.2%	26.4%
18-23	56.1%	44.3%	45.5%
12-17	17.8%	27.8%	20.6%
6-11	0.2%	2.4%	0.1%
below 6	0%	0%	0%

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: <u>19.7%</u> Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class: <u>48.2%</u> Percent in top half of high school graduating class: <u>81%</u> Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class: <u>19%</u> Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class: <u>3%</u>

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 90.2%

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale); report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA

Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher: 55.6%Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9: 44.0%Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99: 0.4%Percent who had GPA below 1.0: 0%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: <u>3.05</u>

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 80.4%

Admission Policies

C13. Application fee

Does your institution have an application fee? \boxtimes Yes \square No Amount of application fee: <u>\$30</u> Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? \boxtimes Yes \square No

C14. Application closing date

Does your institution have an application closing date? ■ Yes □ No Application closing date (fall): <u>May 17, 1999</u> Priority date: _____

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Xes INO

C16.Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

On a rolling basis beginning (date): \underline{X}	
By (date):	
Other:	

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

Must reply by (date): _____ No set date: X Must reply by May 1 or within _____ weeks if notified thereafter _____ Other: _____

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

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:_____

C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? \boxtimes Yes \square No

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? \Box 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: _____

Please provide significant details about your early decision plan

C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?

🗆 Yes 🛛 🛛 No

If "yes," please complete the following:

Early action closing date: _____ Early action notification date: _____

Return to Fall 1998 CDS Index

CDS Fall 1998 Section B (Enrollment and Persistence) || CDS Fall 1998 Section D (Transfer Admission)

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? \blacksquare Yes \Box 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? \boxtimes Yes \square No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 1998.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	2,175	1,667	1,283
Women	2,479	1,950	1,470
Total	4,654	3,617	2,753

Application for Admission

D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

🛛 Fall 🛛 Winter 🖾 Spring 🖾 Summer

D4. Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as a 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					
Interview					
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): <u>not applicable</u>

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 2.0

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

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		June 1			X
Winter					
Spring		Dec 20			X
Summer		May 15			X

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? \Box Yes \boxtimes No

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

Transfer Credit Policies

D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C -

D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: <u>66</u> unit type: <u>semester credit hour</u>

D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: <u>Any Number</u> unit type:_____

D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate's degree: <u>not applicable</u>

D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

Return to CDS Fall 1998 Index

CDS Fall 1998 Section C (First-time, First-year Admission) || CDS Fall 1998 Section E (Academic Offerings and Policies)

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

	N
□ Accelerated program	🛛 Honors program
Cooperative (work-study) program	Independent study
Cross-registration	🛛 Internships
Distance learning	\Box Liberal arts/career combination
🛛 Double major	□ Student-designed major
Dual enrollment	🛛 Study abroad
English as a Second Language	Teacher certification program
\Box Exchange student program (domestic)	□ Weekend college
External degree program	

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

Arts/fine arts
Computer literacy
English (including composition)
Philosophy
Foreign languages
Kistory
Social science
Other (describe):

Library Collections

 \Box Other (specify):

Report the number of holdings at the end of fiscal year 1998. Refer to IPEDS Library Survey, Part, D for corresponding equivalents.

E4. Books, serial backfiles, and government documents (titles) that are accessible through the library's catalog – include bound periodicals and newspapers and exclude microforms: 1,986,642 (line 25, column 2)

E5. Current serials (titles): - include periodicals, newspapers, and government documents: <u>18,103</u> (line 29, column 2)

E6. Microforms (titles): <u>3,819,341</u> (line 31, column 2)

E7. Video and audio (titles): <u>5,515</u> (sum of lines 36 and 38, column 2)

CDS Fall 1998 Section D (Transfer Admissions) || CDS Fall 1998 Section F (Student Life)

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 1998 who fit the following categories

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens):	<u>3.00%</u>	<u>2.68%</u>
Percent of men who join fraternities:	<u>not available</u>	not available
Percent of women who join sororities:	<u>not available</u>	not available
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing:	<u>43%</u>	<u>9%</u>
Percent who live off campus or commute:	<u>59%</u>	<u>91%</u>
Percent of students age 25 and older:	<u>.97%</u>	<u>26.7%</u>
Average age of full-time students:	<u>18%</u>	<u>22%</u>
Average age of all students (full- and part-time):	<u>18%</u>	<u>22%</u>

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

🛚 Choral groups	Marching band	Student government
Concert band	Music ensembles	Student newspaper
Nonce Dance	☐ Musical theater	□ Student-run film society
🛛 Drama/theater	🛛 Opera	□ Symphony orchestra
🛛 Jazz band	🛛 Pep band	Television station
□ Literary magazine	Radio station	🛛 Yearbook

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

Army ROT	C is offered:
🔀 Or	n campus
\Box At	cooperating institution (name):
Naval ROT	C is offered
🗆 Or	n campus
🔀 At	cooperating institution (name): Rice University
Air Force F	ROTC is offered
🗆 Or	n campus

 \Box At cooperating institution (name):

F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.

- Coed dorms Special housing for disabled students
- □ Men's dorms □ Special housing for international students
- □ Women's dorms
- \blacksquare Fraternity/sorority housing
- \blacksquare Apartments for married students \square Cooperative housing
- Apartments for single students
- \Box Other housing options (specify):

Return to Fall 1998 CDS Index

CDS Fall 1998 Section E (Academic Offerings and Policies) || CDS Fall 1998 Section G (Annual Expenses)

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 1999-2000 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 1999-2000 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. **Room and Board** is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):	912	912
Out-of-state:	6,096	6,096
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	6,096	6,096
REQUIRED FEES:	1,426	1,426
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	4,513	4,513
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	2,553	2,553
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	1,960	1,960

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

Other

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

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	600		
Room only:			
Board only:			
Transportation:	1,250		
Other expenses:	1,600		

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

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$38/credit hour
In-state (out-of-district):	\$38/credit hour
Out-of-state:	\$254/credit hour
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$254/credit hour

Return to CDS Fall 1998 Index

CDS Fall 1998 Section F (Student Life) || CDS Fall 1998 Section H (Financial Aid)

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. Include aid awarded to international students(i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns.(For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see definitions section.)

Indicate academic year for which data are reported: 98-99 actual____ 98-99 estimated____ 97-98 actual___

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal		
State		
Institutional(endownment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers(which are reported below)		
Scholarships/grants from external sources(e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT)not awarded by the college		
Total Scholarships/Grants		
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources		
Federal Work Study		
State and other work-study/employment		
Total Self-Help		
Parent Loans		
Tuition Waivers		
Athletic Awards		

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time students 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. Number 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(includes freshmen)	Less than Full-time Undergrad
a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on fall 1998 cohort)			
b) Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)			
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need			
d) Number of students in line c who received any financial aid			
e) Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid			
f) Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid			
g) Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid			
h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met(exclude PLUS loan and private alternative loans).			
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 and private alternative loans).			
j) The average financial aid package of those in line d . Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC. (Plus loans and private alternative loans)			
k) Average need-based gift award of those in line d who receive a need-based gift award			
 I) Average need-based self-help award(excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received need-based self-help 			
m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received a need-based loan			

n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need who received non-need based aid(exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)		
o) Average award to students in line n		
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic award		
q) Average non-need-based athletic award to those in line p		

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 1996 graduating undergraduate class who have borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution: _____%

H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4; do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$_____

Aid to Undergraduate International Students

H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate international (nonresident alien) students:

College-administered need-based financial aid is available for international students

College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available for international students

College-administered financial aid is not available for international students

If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate international students, provide the number of international students who received need- or non-need-based aid:_____

Average dollar amount awarded to international students:

Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate international students:

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

□ FAFSA

 \Box Institution's own financial aid form

CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE

 \Box State aid form

In Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement

Business/Farm Supplement

 \Box Other(specify):

H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (non-resident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

Institution's own financial aid form

CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE

□ Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application

Gertification of Finances

 \Box Other(specify):

H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:

Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: _____ Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: _____ No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): _____

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students:

Students notified on or about (date): ______ Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: ______

H11. Indicate reply dates:

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

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available 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
- Geral Perkins Loans
- □ Federal Nursing Loans
- □ State Loans
- College/university loans from institutional funds
- \Box Other (specify):

H13. Scholarships and Grants

NEED-BASED:

- □ Federal Pell
- \Box SEOG
- □ State scholarships/grants
- □ Private scholarships

□ College/university gift aid from institutional funds □ United Negro College Fund □ Federal Nursing Scholarship

 \Box Other (specify):

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

Non- need	Need- based		Non- need	Need- based	
		Academics			Leadership
		Alumni Affiliation			Minority Status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious Affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

Return to Fall 1998 CDS Index

CDS Financial Aid Definitions

Common Data Set

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

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

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

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

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

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

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

<u>Go to The CDS Definitions</u> Back to the 1998 CDS Table of Content

Common Data Set Definitions

NOTE: 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 publisher's 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's 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, 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.

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

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

Core curriculum: A specified number of courses or credits in the humanities, social sciences, life sciences, and/or physical sciences required of all students, regardless of major, to ensure a basic set of learning experiences.

*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 your 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 (B.Pharm, Pharm.D), 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, or 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 children of students (usually 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 less than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term.

***Personal counseling** - one-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for student who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational problems.

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.

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 title of master.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two 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.

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 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 nonprofit 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 unreported: 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 category.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): 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 student who want to 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, registration fees, student activity, or health fees.

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

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

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

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of 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 county. 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 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.

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's 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 sufficiently severe and not correctable, and

adversely affects 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.

Return to CDS Fall 1998 Table of Contents