

A5 Degrees offered by your institution:

A5	Certificate	X
A5	Diploma	
A5	Associate	
A5	Transfer Associate	
A5	Terminal Associate	
A5	Bachelor's	X
A5	Postbachelor's certificate	X
A5	Master's	X
A5	Post-master's certificate	X
A5	Doctoral degree research/scholarship	
A5	Doctoral degree -- professional practice	
A5	Doctoral degree -- other	



B1

B1



Men

Women

Men

Women

B1



Common Data Set 2011-2012

Fall 2005 Cohort

- B4**
- B5**
- B6**
- B7**
- B8** Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010):
- B9** Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2010 and by August 31, 2011):
- B10** Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 0
- B11** Six-year graduation rate for 2005 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):

Fall 2004 Cohort

- B4** Initial 2004 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: Not Applicable - Do not enroll FTIC
- B5** Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the
- B6**
- B7**
- B8**
- B9**
- B10** 0

B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	
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For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2008 cohort if available. If 2008 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2007 cohort.

2008 Cohort

B12	Initial 2008 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	Not Applicable - Do not enroll FTIC
B14	Final 2008 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	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

2007 Cohort

B12	Initial 2007 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	
B13	Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	Not Applicable - Do not enroll FTIC
B14	Final 2007 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	Total transfers to four-year institutions:	

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2010 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2010 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2011?	Not Applicable - Do not enroll FTIC
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D10	Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?		
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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:	D
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D13		Number	Unit Type
D13	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:	No Max	

D14		Number	Unit Type
D14	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:	No Max	

D15	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:	N/A
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D16	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	30.00
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D17 Describe other transfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

E1	Accelerated program	
E1	Cooperative education program	
E1	Cross-registration	X
E1	Distance learning	X
E1	Double major	X
E1	Dual enrollment	X
E1	English as a Second Language (ESL)	
E1	Exchange student program (domestic)	
E1	External degree program	
E1	Honors Program	X
E1	Independent study	X
E1	Internships	X
E1	Liberal arts/career combination	
E1	Student-designed major	
E1	Study abroad	X
E1	Teacher certification program	X
E1	Weekend college	X
E1	Other (specify):	

E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set.

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

E3	Arts/fine arts	X
E3	Computer literacy	
E3	English (including composition)	X
E3	Foreign languages	
E3	History	X
E3	Humanities	X
E3	Mathematics	
E3	Philosophy	
E3	Sciences (biological or physical)	X
E3	Social science	X
E3	Other (describe):	

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

Common Data Set 2011-2012



F1

F1  First-time, first-year (freshman) students Undergraduates

F1

2%

F1

NA

F1

NA

F1

NA

F1

100%

F1

60%

F1

27

F1

30

F2

F2 Campus Ministries x

F2 Choral groups

F2 Concert band

F2 Dance

F2 Drama/theater

F2 International Student Organization

F2 Jazz band

F2 Literary magazine

F2 Marching band

F2 Model UN

F2





G0 Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator:

x

Jul-12

G1

G1  First-Year Undergraduates



Common Data Set 2011-2012

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

G5		Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
G5	Books and supplies		\$1,500	\$1,500
G5	Room only			
G5	Board only			
G5	Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
G5	Transportation			
G5	Other expenses			

G6 Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only)

G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$168.00
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state (out-of-district):	\$168.00
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-state:	\$387.00
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$387.00

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

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 2010-2011 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2010-2011 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 columns. (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.)

H1		2011-2012 estimated	2010-2011 final
H1	Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1,		x
H3	Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?		
H3	Federal methodology (FM)	x	
H3	Institutional methodology (IM)		
H3	Both FM and IM		
H1		Need-based \$ (Include non-need-based aid used to meet need.)	Non-need-based \$ (Exclude non-need-based aid used to meet need.)
H1	Scholarships/Grants		
H1	Federal	\$2,939,633	\$3,000
H1	State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$335,666	\$506,440
H1	Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	\$229,451	\$64,260
H1	Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$0	\$137,041
H1	Total Scholarships/Grants	\$3,504,750	\$710,741
H1	Self-Help		
H1	Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$3,099,002	\$3,579,825
H1	Federal Work-Study	\$11,153	
H1	State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$5,567	\$0
H1	Total Self-Help	\$3,115,722	\$3,579,825
H1	Other		
H1	Parent Loans		\$10,950
H1	Tuition Waivers		
	Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.		
H1	Athletic Awards		

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 Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergraduate
H2	a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2011 cohort)	0	599	465
H2	b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	0	569	444

Common Data Set 2011-2012

H2	c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	0	542	410
H2	d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	0	285	442
H2	e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	0	352	270
H2	f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	0	40	146
H2	g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	0	0	3
H2	h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidiz Tm(Hns, unsubsand privat/TT4 14 g88.44 6142.241Tm96 .4799BT/TT4 1 0 6.72 75.36 86.1Tm06-1.2)Tjaled natianc unsu.754 g86.1Tm050 Tm			



Exclude: * those who transferred in.
 * money borrowed at other institutions.

H4	Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	52%
H4a	Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans.	52%
H5	Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4.	\$14,448
H5a	Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans.	\$13,139

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:	
H6	Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	x
H6	Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available	
H6	Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available	
H6	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:	11
H6	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	\$13,978
H6	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	\$153,765
H7	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:	
H7	Institution's own financial aid form	
H7	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H7	International Student's Financial Aid Application	
H7	International Student's Certification of Finances	x
H7	Other (specify):	

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:	
H8	FAFSA	x
H8	Institution's own financial aid form	
H8	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE	
H8	State aid form	
H8	Noncustodial PROFILE	
H8	Business/Farm Supplement	
H8	Other (specify):	
H9	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:	
H9	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:	3/1
H9	Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:	

H9	No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):	
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H10 Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):

H10	a) Students notified on or about (date):		
H10		Yes	No
H10	b) Students notified on a rolling basis:		
H10	If yes, starting date:	3/15	

H11 Indicate reply dates:

H11	Students must reply by (date):	
H11	or within _____ weeks of notification.	

Types of Aid Available

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

H12 Loans

H12 FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)

H12	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans	x
H12	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	x
H12	Direct PLUS Loans	x

H12	Federal Perkins Loans	x
H12	Federal Nursing Loans	
H12	State Loans	
H12	College/university loans from institutional funds	x
H12	Other (specify):	

H13 Scholarships and Grants

H13 NEED-BASED:

H13	Federal Pell	x
H13	SEOG	x
H13	State scholarships/grants	x
H13	Private scholarships	x
H13	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds	
H13	United Negro College Fund	
H13	Federal Nursing Scholarship	
H13	Other (specify):	

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

H14		Non-Need Based	Need-Based
H14	Academics	x	
H14	Alumni affiliation	x	
H14	Art	x	
H14	Athletics	x	
H14	Job skills	x	
H14	ROTC	x	
H14	Leadership	x	x
H14	Minority status	x	x
H14	Music/drama	x	x
H14	Religious affiliation	x	x
H14	State/district residency	x	x

H15

If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I1

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

	Full-time	Part-time
Exclude		Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
Exclude		Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
Exclude		Include
Exclude		Exclude
Include		Exclude
Exclude		Exclude
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 instructional faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

I1		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
I1	a) Total number of instructional faculty	68	70	138
I1	b)	8	4	12
I1	c)	32	37	69
I1	d)	36	33	69
I1	e)	1	2	3
I1	f)			
I1	g)	55	38	93
I1	h)	13	32	45
I1	i)	0	0	0
I1	j)	0	0	0
I2				

I2

15 to 1 (based on 1218 students)

and faculty).

I3 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 2011 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 2011. 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.

I3 Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

		Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)							
I3	CLASS SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		47	76	56	33	8	3	1	224
I3	CLASS SUB-SECTIONS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
I3		0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

J1 Degrees conferred between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011

J1 For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

J1	Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
J1	Agriculture				1
J1	Natural resources and conservation				3
J1	Architecture				4
J1	Area, ethnic, and gender studies				5
J1	Communication/journalism				9
J1	Communication technologies				10
J1	Computer and information sciences			4%	11
J1	Personal and culinary services				12
J1	Education			24%	13
J1	Engineering				14
J1	Engineering technologies				15
J1	Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics				16
J1	Family and consumer sciences				19
J1	Law/legal studies				22
J1	English			6%	23
J1	Liberal arts/general studies			5%	24
J1	Library science				25
J1	Biological/life sciences				26
J1	Mathematics and statistics				27
J1	Military science and military technologies				28 & 29
J1	Interdisciplinary studies				30
J1	Parks and recreation				31
J1	Philosophy and religious studies				38
J1	Theology and religious vocations				39
J1	Physical sciences				40
J1	Science technologies				41
J1	Psychology			12%	42
J1	Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services				43
J1	Public administration and social services				44
J1	Social sciences			20%	45
J1	Construction trades				46
J1	Mechanic and repair technologies				47
J1	Precision production				48
J1	Transportation and materials moving				49
J1	Visual and performing arts				50
J1	Health professions and related programs				51
J1	Business/marketing			26%	52
J1	History			3%	54
J1	Other				
J1	TOTAL (should = 100%)	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

Common Data Set Definitions

All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.

Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

***Academic advisement:** Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) 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

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 education 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.
*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.
Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M., and others, as designated by the awarding institution.
Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.
Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.
Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.
Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.
Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.
Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.
English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.
Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college in the United States without extending the amount of time required for a degree. See also Study abroad.
External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.
Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.
First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).
First-time, first-year (freshman) student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).
First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.
Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.
*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.
Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.
Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.
Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.
Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or 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.
International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.
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 generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

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

Common Data Set 2011-2012

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

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

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

Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes onl

