

Common Data Set 2009-2010

GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.

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- Trimester Differs by program (describe):
 Other (describe):

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Postbachelor's certificate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diploma | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Master's |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Associate | <input type="checkbox"/> Post-master's certificate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doctoral degree research/scholarship |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Doctoral degree – professional practice |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's | <input type="checkbox"/> Doctoral degree – other |

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of **October 15, 2009**. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

FULL-TIME

PART-

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category.

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B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than |

C2.

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

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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 an entering freshman?

Yes No

If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure? 30

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

**Required
of All**

**Recommended
of All**

**Recommended
of Some**

Required of

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Transfer Credit Policies

D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: 1.0 (scale of 4.0)

D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:

um number of cred Number _____ Multiple No maximum; bu611.95W:e earn Tw B8(Tw B8.3(n)074 0 Tw 1.988 0 o Tw B8) 0 Tc 0 Tw 6.7

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2009 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator)	<u>5%</u>	<u>3%</u>
Percent of men who join fraternities	<u>7%</u>	<u>8%</u>
Percent of women who join sororities	<u>6%</u>	<u>6%</u>
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	<u>75%</u>	<u>12%</u>
Percent who live off campus or commute	<u>25%</u>	<u>88%</u>
Percent of students age 25 and older	<u>0.1%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Average age of full-time students	18	23

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide **2010-2011** academic year costs of attendance for

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	1500	1500	1500
Room only:			5222

H. FINANCIAL AID

H1.

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Note:

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H13. Scholarships and Grants

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I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the **fall 2009** 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-

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J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between **July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2009**

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.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources/environmental science			1	3
Architecture				4
Area and ethnic studies			1	5
Communications/journalism			3	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences			1	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			10	13
Engineering			5	14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages and literature			>1	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			7	23
Liberal arts/general studies		100	1	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			9	26
Mathematics			>1	27
Military science and technologies				29
Interdisciplinary studies			1	30
Parks and recreation				31
Philosophy and religious studies			1	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			1	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			8	42
Security and protective services				43

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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

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

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

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Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

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

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

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

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-nd3