Common Data Set 2019-2020 GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information		
Name: Elizabeth Lee Title: Director, Institutional Research			
Office: Institutional Research			
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	Fax:	N/A	
	E-mail Address:	leeel @ up.edu	
	If yes, please provide	de the URL of the correspo	erence on your institution's Web site? Yes No onding Web page: non-data-set-archives.html
	cannot provide data	for the cohort requested,	ems on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or of the published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information		
	Name of College or	University:	University of Portland
		ity/State/Zip/Country:	5000 N. Willamette Blvd., Portland, OR 97203-5798
		fferent), City/State/Zip/Co	•
	Main Phone Numbe WWW Home Page		(503) 943-8000 www.up.edu
	Admissions Phone N		(503) 943-7147
	Admissions Toll-fre		(888) 627-5601
			re/Zip/Country: 5000 N. Willamette Blvd., Portland, OR 97203-5798
	Admissions Fax Nur	mber:	(503) 943-7315
	Admissions E-mail		admissions@up.edu
			iline application, please specify:
		/admissions/apply/index.ht	
	ii you nave a manni	g address other than the at	pove to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional co	ontrol (check one only)	
	☐ Public	(
	Private (nonprofit)		
	Proprietary		
A3.	Classify your undergrad	luate institution:	
	☐ Coeducational colle		
	Men's college		
	☐ Women's college		
A4.	Academic year calendar		
		4-1-4	
	☐ Quarter	☐ Continuous	
	Trimester	Differs by program (describe):
	Other (describe):		
A5.	Degrees offered by your i	institution	
	Certificate	Postbachelor's	certificate
	Diploma	Master's	
	Associate	Post-master's ce	ertificate
	Transfer	Doctoral degree	
		research/scholarship	
	Terminal	Doctoral degree	
	⊠ Bachelor's	professional practic Doctoral degree	
	∠ Duchelol 3	Doctoral degree	o one

Common Data Set 2019-2020 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, 2019. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

Please see: https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pdf/Reporting_Study_Abroad%20Students_5.31.17.pdf

	FULL-TIME		PA	RT-TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	364	637	2	0
Other first-year, degree- seeking	0	0	0	0
All other degree-seeking	1094	1644	15	15
Total degree-seeking	1458	2281	17	15
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	13	12
Total undergraduates	1458	2281	30	27
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	36	30	47	95
All other degree-seeking	19	21	68	115
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	1	9	14
Total graduate	55	52	124	224

Total all undergraduates:3797	
Total all graduate:456	
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	4253

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2019. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	19	93	94
Hispanic/Latino	152	506	509
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	11	55	55
White, non-Hispanic	472	2012	2022
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	5	11	11
Asian, non-Hispanic	202	611	614
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	11	58	58
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	111	341	344
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	21	86	91
Total	1004	3773	3798

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

Certificate/diploma	0
Associate degrees	0
Bachelor's degrees	916
Postbachelor's certificates	0
Master's degrees	183
Post-master's certificates	0
Doctoral degrees - research/scholarship	0
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	8
Doctoral degrees – other	0

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS Forms and Instructions for the 2019-20 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2012 and Fall 2013 cohorts (formerly CDS B4-B11) into four groups:

- Students who received a Federal Pell Grant*
- · Recipients of a subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant
- Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan
- Total (all students, regardless of Pell Grant or subsidized loan status)

*Students who received both a Federal Pell Grant and a subsidized Stafford Loan should be reported in the "Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant" column.

For each graduation rate grid below, the numbers in the first three columns for Questions A-G should sum to the cohort total in the fourth column (formerly CDS B4-B11).

Common Data Set 2019-2020
For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs
Please provide data for the Fall 2013 cohort if available. If Fall 2013 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2012 cohort.

Fall 2012 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2012 cohort of first-time, full- time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree- seeking undergraduate students	204	216	453	873
B - Of the initial 2012 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	1	0	2	3
C - Final 2012 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	203	216	451	870
D - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2016)	155	168	333	656
E - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)	10	16	31	57
F - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	0	0	2	2
G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	165	184	366	715
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2012 cohort (G divided by C)	81.28%	85.18%	81.15%	82.18%

Common Data Set 2019-2020 Fall 2013 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2013 cohort of first-time, full-				
time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-				
seeking undergraduate students				(formerly B4)
B - Of the initial 2013 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				(formerly B5)
C - Final 2013 cohort, after adjusting for				
allowable exclusions				(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many				
completed the program in four years or				
less (by Aug. 31, 2017)				(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than four				
years but in five years or less (after Aug.				
31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)				(formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than five				
years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31,				
2018 and by Aug. 31, 2019)				(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum				
of lines D, E, and F)				(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2013	%	%	%	%
cohort (G divided by C)				(formerly B11)

For Two-Year Institutions

 $Please\ provide\ data\ for\ the\ 2016\ cohort\ if\ available.\ If\ 2016\ cohort\ data\ are\ not\ available,\ provide\ data\ for\ the\ 2015\ cohort.$

<u>2015 Cohort</u>	<u>2016 Cohort</u>
B12. Initial 2015 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2016 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2015 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2016 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2015 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	B14. Final 2016 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	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:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 15 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):

Commented [LE1]: Pending

years within 150 percent of normal time:	years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:
2018 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made. B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent)	r equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your 90.1 %
C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) AD	
were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2 ⁱ during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications)	
space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list fyes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2019 a Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	admissions: g list _1770
If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors? Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school High school diploma is required and GED is accept High school diploma is required and GED is not accept	
High school diploma or equivalent is not required	11

Common Data Set 2019-2020 C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students? Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend 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 4 Mathematics 4 3 4 Science Of these, units that must be lab Foreign language Social studies 4 4 History 7 Academic electives Computer Science Visual/Performing Arts 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 Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students _ selective admission to some programs _ other (explain) C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degreeseeking (freshman) admission decisions. Considered Not Considered Very Important **Important** Academic Rigor of secondary school record Class rank Academic GPA Standardized test scores Application Essay Recommendation Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities First generation Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Racial/ethnic status

Volunteer work Work experience Level of applicant's interest

SAT and ACT Policies C8. Entrance exams		minon Data Se	2017-2020			
A. Does your institution make use of SA seeking applicants? ☑ Yes ☐ N		AT Subject Test	scores in admis	sion decisions fo	or first-time, first-ye	ar, degree
If yes, place check marks in the appropr Fall 2021.	iate boxes belo	ow to reflect you	r institution's po	olicies for use in	admission for	
	Require R		OMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or						
ACT SAT Subject Tests					\boxtimes	
B. If your institution will make use of the 2021 please indicate which ONE of the process): ACT with writing required ACT with writing recommended X ACT with or without writing acce If your institution will make use of the Splease indicate which ONE of the follow SAT with Essay component require SAT with ESSAY component recor X SAT with or without ESSAY component or CARLEST SAT with or without ESSAY component recor X	following appl pted AT in admissiving applies (red d mmended ponent accept	ies (regardless o on decisions for egardless of whe	f whether the wr first-time, first- ther the Essay so	year, degree-see	be used in the admis king applicants for I l in the admissions p	ssions Fall 2021
C. Please indicate how your institution v	vill use the SA			ck all that apply		
For admission		SAT essay	ACT essay			
For placement						
For advising						
In place of an application essa						
As a validity check on the app	olication essay					
No college policy as of now						
Not using essay component						
D. In addition, does your institution use E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT s Latest date by which SAT Subject T F. If necessary, use this space to clarif required of some students): G. Please indicate which tests your ins SAT SAT SUBJECT TESTS SAT Subject Tests □ AP □ CLEP □ Institutional Exam □ State Exam (specify): □	scores must be Fest scores mu y your test pol	received for fall st be received fo icies (e.g., if test	-term admission r fall-term admi s are recommen	Feb 1 ssion		not
Freshman Profile Provide information for ALL enrolled,	degree-seekin	g, full-time and	part-time, firs	t-time, first-yea	r (freshman) stude	ents enrol

in Fall 2019, 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 2019 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

If a student submitted multiple sets of scores for a single test, report this information according to how you use the data. For example:

- If you consider the highest scores from either submission, use the highest combination of scores (e.g., verbal from one submission, math from the other).
- If you average the scores, use the average to report the scores.

Percent submitting SAT scores __77%__ Number submitting SAT scores __775_ Percent submitting ACT scores __37%_ Number submitting ACT scores __372_

For each assessment listed below, report the score that represents the 25^{th} percentile (the score that 25 percent of the freshman population scored at or below) and the 75^{th} percentile score (the score that 25 percent scored at or above).

Assessment	25th Percentile Score	75th Percentile Score
SAT Composite	1160	1330
SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing	580	670
SAT Math	570	680
ACT Composite	23	29
ACT Math		
ACT English		
ACT Writing		

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

Score Range	SAT Evidence-Based Reading and Writing	SAT Math
700-800	12	18
600-699	54	43
500-599	32	36
400-499	3	3
300-399	-	-
200-299	-	-
	100%	100%

Score Range	SAT Composite
1400-1600	10
1200-1399	56
1000-1199	32
800-999	2
600-799	-
400-599	-
	100%

Score Range	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
	Composite		
30-36	22		
24-29	50		
18-23	26		
12-17	2		

6-11	=		
Below 6	-		
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshn following ranges (report information for those students from w	nan) students who had high school class rank within each of the hom you collected high school rank information).
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who seems to the school graduating class of the school graduating class.	Top half + bottom half = 100%. submitted high school class rank:
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 sca collected high school GPA.	-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point le). Report information only for those students from whom you
Percent who had GPA of 4.0 Percent who had GPA between 3.75 and 3.99 Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.02 and 3.24 Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0 100%	
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who s	
Admission Policies	
C13. Application fee	
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$50_ Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? If you have an application fee and an on-line application option Same fee: _X Free: Reduced: Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need?	
	incia necu: 🖂 res 🗆 No
C14. Application closing date Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): _Jan 15	☐ Yes ☐ No Priority date: _Nov 15
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other	r than the fall? ⊠ Yes □ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in On a rolling basis beginning (date): _Oct 1 By (date)	n one only) te): Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only) Must reply by (date): Must reply by May 1 or within2 weeks if notified there Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):May 1 Amount of housing deposit:\$100 Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in partX No	
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to ☐ Yes ☐ No	o postpone enrollment after admission?

,	rc:	:	_4		mmo	n Data Set 20	19-2020				
	If yes, maxim	um period of po	stpone	ement:	-						
	9. 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? Yes No										
C20.	Common Applic	cation: Question rer	noved fi	om CDS. (Initiate	d durin	ng 2006-2007 cycle	e)				
Earl	y Decision a	nd Early Action	Plans	S							
1 3 1 0 1 1	notified of an accepted) for If "yes," please c First or only earl Other early decis For the Fall 201 Number of early Number of applie		sion we year (f ng: ing date e as receiver early d	ell in advance of reshman) application application of the control	of the cants	regular notific for fall enrollr First or only	ation date a	nd that as			; if
l Is you	advance of th	e regular notific complete the following an a "restrictive" pla	ation d	late but do not y action closing da	have te	to commit to a	ttending you Early a	ir colleg	of an admission dece? Yes	cision well in No	
				D. T	'RAN	NSFER ADM	IISSION				
Fall	Applicants										
	If yes, may t colleges/uni	versities? X	earn a	dvanced stand No	ing cr	redit by transfe	rring credits	earned	from course work		er
D2.	Provide the i	Applicants		o applied, were nitted Applica		Enrolled Ap		ee-seeki	ing transfer students	s in Fall 2019.	
	Men	206	86	шией Арриса	шь	41	plicants				
	Women	254	114			35					
	Total	460	200			76					
D3. D4.	✓ FallMust a trans:✓ Yes	s for which tran Winter Winter fer applicant hav No If yes,	ve a mi	Spring inimum numbers the minimum	r of c	ber of credits a			y as an entering fre ure?		
D5.	Indicate all i	tems required of	transf	er students to a Required		for admission: commended	Recomme	ended	Required of	Not required	П
				of All	Itt	of All	of Son		Some	Not required	
	High school	l transcript			X						
	College tra			X							
		ersonal statemen	t	X							
	Interview								X		_
		ed test scores			X					X	_
		of good standing institution(s)	5							X	
D6. 1			de poi	nt average is re	equire	ed of transfer a	pplicants, sp	ecify (o	on a 4.0 scale): _3.0		
D7 . 1	If a minimum	college grade p	oint av	verage is requi	ed of	transfer applic	ants, specify	y (on a 4	4.0 scale): _3.0		
D8 . 1	List any other	application req	uireme	ents specific to	trans	fer applicants:	_None			-	

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	July 1				
Winter					
Spring	Nov 1				
Summer	May 1				

Summer May 1
D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?
D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: none
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:C
D13. Max number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a 2-year institution: Number _60 Unit typeCredits_ D14. Max number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a 4-year institution: Number _90 Unit typeCredits_
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:
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:none
Military Service Transfer Credit Policies
D18. Does your institution accept the following military/veteran transfer credits:
American Council on Education (ACE) College Level Examination Program (CLEP) DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST) Yes No No
D19. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on military education evaluated by the American Council on Education (ACE): Number0 Unit type
D20. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on Department of Defense supported prior learning assessments (College Level Examination Program (CLEP) or DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST)): Number0 Unit type
D21. Are the military/veteran credit transfer policies published on your website? Yes □ No If yes, please provide the URL where the policy can be located: http://up.smartcatalogiq.com/en/2018-2019/bulletin/University-Services/Admissions/Transfer-Students
D22. Describe other military/veteran transfer credit policies unique to your institution: None. The statement that we have applie to all transfer students. It is on our Admissions page (linked above in the bulletin) and reads as:
"When students transfer from an accredited college or university, all acceptable credits are counted in determining the class rating. (Students are classified as a sophomore if they have obtained at least 30 semester hours of credit; as juniors, 60 hours; as seniors, 90 hours.) Students transferring into the University as sophomores, juniors, or seniors will complete the requirements in the curriculum

which they are enrolled.

With the approval of the dean, credits designated as transfer (100-level or above) with a grade of C (2.00) or higher, may be accepted from community colleges and baccalaureate degree granting institutions accredited by regional accrediting associations, as well as by professional accrediting agencies when appropriate, subject to the limitations imposed by the degree requirements of a student's specific major. Academic credit for other courses and advanced placement may also be given with approval of the dean."

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1.	Special study options: Identif	y those programs av	ailable at your institu	tion. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
		anguage (ESL)		dy er combination d major ation program	
	Has been removed from the CDS. Areas in which all or most st	udents are required	l to complete some o	course work prior to gradu	ation:
	 ☒ Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy ☒ English (including con ☐ Foreign languages ☒ History ☒ Other (describe): Theo 	nposition)	Humanities Mathematics Philosophy Sciences (biological of Social science F. STUDENT LII		
F1.	Percentages of first-time, fir		degree-seeking stud	ents and degree-seeking un	dergraduates enrolled in
	ran 2015 who it the followin	g categories.		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
	Percent who are from out of staliens from the numerator and Percent of men who join frater Percent of women who join so Percent who live in college-ow Percent who live off campus or Percent of students age 25 and Average age of full-time stude Average age of all students (fu	denominator) nities rorities /ned, -operated, or -a r commute older nts		77 _0 _0 _95 _5 _0 _18.4 _18.4	74 _0 0 56 _44 1.2 19.9 20
F2.	Activities offered Identify tho Campus Ministries Choral groups Concert band Dance Drama/theater International Student Organization Jazz band	☐ Literary magaz ☐ Marching band ☐ Model UN ☐ Music ensemble ☐ Musical theater	zine Radio s Student gove Student news es Student-run	ernment spaper film society rchestra	
F3.	ROTC (program offered in co Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu		·	• •	
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ntion (name):			
	Air Force ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institu	ution (name):			

F4. H	ousing: Check all types of college-	owned, -operated, or -affiliated l	nousing available for undergradu	ates at your institution.	
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married stude ☐ Apartments for single studes ☐ Other housing options (specific properties) 	Fraternity/sorority lents Cooperative housi	r international students housing ng		
		G. ANNUAL EXP	ENSES		
	Please provide the URL of your in /www.up.edu/finaid/costs/net-price		:		
Provid	de 2020-2021 academic year costs	of attendance for the following	categories that are applicable	to your institution.	Commented [LE2]: Data will be available in March 2020.
ap	heck here if your institution's 2020- proximate date (i.e., month/day) what with the control of				
ac nu to do sti	ist the typical tuition, required fees, ademic year (30 semester hours or imber of credits). A full academic y two semesters, two trimesters, thre buble occupancy and 19 meals per valents must pay that are <i>not</i> includering, laboratory use).	45 quarter hours for institutions ear refers to the period of time ge e quarters, or the period covered week or the maximum meal plan.	that derive annual tuition by mul enerally extending from Septem by a four-one-four plan. Room Required fees include only cha	tiplying credit hour cost by ber to June; usually equated and board is defined as urges that all full-time	
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES]	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:				
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:				
	In-state (out-of-district):				
	Out-of-state:				
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN:			-	
	Tuition:				
	REQUIRED FEES:				
	ROOM AND BOARD:				
	(on-campus)			-	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)				
	BOARD ONLY:				
	(on-campus meal plan)				
	Comprehensive tuition and room a	nd board fee (if your college can	not provide separate tuition and	room and board fees):	
	Other:				
G2 N	umber of credits per term a stude	ont can take for the stated full-	time tuition 12 minin	num _nomaximum	
32.11	omee of create per term a state	and the for the stated full-	_12	omaximum	
G3. D	o tuition and fees vary by year of	study (e.g., sophomore, junior,	senior)?	⊠ No	

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)]
Books and supplies:				
Room only:				
Board only:				
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):				
Transportation:				-
Other expenses:				-
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS				
In-district:				
In-state (out-of-district):				
Out-of-state:				
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:				
se refer to the following financial ai rded aid: The dollar amounts offered ncial aid applicant: Any applicant w btedness: Aggregate dollar amount b s) while the student was enrolled at an Id be included.	to financial aid appl ho submits any one orrowed through any	icants. of the institutionally required loan program (federal, st	ate, subsidized, unsubsidize	ed, private, etc.; excluding p
itutional scholarships and grants: E pient. Incial need: As determined by your in	-	-	-	
d-based aid: College-funded or colleg cial need to qualify. This includes bo d-based scholarship or grant aid: So cial need to qualify. d-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs	h institutional and no holarships and grant	on-institutional student aids s from institutional, state,	d (grants, jobs, and loans). federal, or other sources fo	r which a student must have
ify.				
-need-based scholarship or grant ai uding unrestricted funds or gifts and ed d reason. When reporting questions H	ndowment income)	awarded solely on the bas	is of academic achievement	t, merit, or any other non-n
Note: Suggested order of preceden				
Non-need institutional grants Non-need tuition waivers				
Non-need athletic awards				
Non-need federal grants				
Non-need state grants Non-need outside grants				
Non-need student loans				
Non-need parent loans				

Non-need work

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

Private student loans: A nonfederal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union or private lender used to pay for up to the annual cost of education, less any financial aid received.

education, less any financial aid received.

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.

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2018-2019 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2018-2019 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

range transfer or accommon and a common and
Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2019-2020 estimated or 2018-2019 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) _X Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-
	based aid use to meet	based aid use to meet
	need.) \$	need.)
C-b-lbi/Ct-	•	ъ
Scholarships/Grants Federal		
	\$3,063,454	\$0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$580,700	\$0
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded	, ,	·
grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition	#FO 400 400	(*20.770.046
waivers (which are reported below).	\$52,402,128	\$32,770,016
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National	P2 427 400	Ф200 000
Merit) not awarded by the college	\$3,137,126	\$388,960
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$59,183,408	\$33,158,976
Self-Help	ψου, 100, 400	ψου, 100,010
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)		
(\$13,352,880	\$2,219,618
Federal Work-Study		
	\$603,000	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note:		
Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$0	\$2,530,000
Total Self-Help		
	\$13,955,880	\$4,749,618
Other	•	
Parent Loans	\$15,894,034	\$2,043,278
Tuition Waivers		
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you		
choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	\$1,582,071	\$1,341,931
Athletic Awards	\$1,345,931	\$4,365,093

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.

	and and gradules.	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2019 cohort)	1002	3741	32
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	872	2664	19
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	636	2085	16
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	631	2073	16
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	442	1563	11
f)	Number of students in line ${\bf d}$ who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	243	914	5
g)	Number of students in line \mathbf{d} who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	602	1941	14
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	60	138	0
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	68.6%	71.5%	77.9%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$ 32,227	\$ 33,608	\$ 19,022
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line ${\bf e}$	\$ 28,637	\$ 27,321	\$ 13,521
l)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$ 4,334	\$ 5,394	\$ 7,234
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$ 3,331	\$ 4,712	\$ 6,034

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	345	1544	10
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 21,159	\$ 20,044	\$ 13,286
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non- need-based athletic scholarship or grant	21	121	1
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$ 33,830	\$ 29,322	\$ 4,880

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4 and H5. Include:

- * 2019 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.
- only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- * students who transferred in.
- * money borrowed at other institutions.
- * parent loans
- students who did not graduate or who graduated with another degree or certificate (but no bachelor's degree.

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2019 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019. Exclude students who transferred into your institution.

H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed. NOTE: The "Average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed," is designed to provide better information about student borrowing from federal and nonfederal (institutional, state, commercial) sources. The numbers, percentages, and averages for each row should be based only on the loan source specified for the particular row. For example, the federal loans average (row b) should only be the cumulative average of federal loans and the private loans average (row e) should only be the cumulative average of private loans.

Source/Type of Loan	Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest 1%)	Average per-undergraduate- borrower cumulative principal borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest \$1)
a) Any loan program: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, institutional, state, private loans that your institution is aware of, etc. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.		55.87%	\$32,027
b) Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	d 418	54.57%	\$22,538
c) Institutional loan programs.	151	19.71%	\$6,696
d) State loan programs.	0	0.00%	\$0
e) Private student loans made by a ban or lender.	k 77	10.05%	\$42,164

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

H6. Indic	cate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident
alien	is:
	Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
\boxtimes	Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
	Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
· <u></u>	

Common Data Set 2019-2020

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: _84_____

Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 37,976

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$3,189,961

H7.	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit: Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other:
Pro	ocess for First-Year/Freshman Students
H8.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit: FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
	State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement
	Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: _1/15 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:
	No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):N/A
H10	 Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b): a.) Students notified on or about (date): b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: <u>yes/no</u> If yes, starting date: _11/15_
H1	1. Indicate reply dates: Students must reply by (date):5/1 or within weeks of notification.
	pes of Aid Available ase check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12	2. Loans FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
П	Direct PLUS Loans Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans
	State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):Private loans
H1.	3. Scholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):TEACH Grant

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

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

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

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2019. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	252	228	480
b.) Total number who are members of	23	34	57
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	141	133	274
d.) Total number who are men	111	95	206
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	11	0	11
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	210	14	224
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	38	57	95
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	4	29	33
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	0	128	128
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2019 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2019 Student to Faculty ratio: __11____ to 1 (based on __3752_ students and __328__ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

SECTIONS

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2019 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 2019. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	1-2	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	11	99	186	287	169	31	5	1	789
								•	
	1-2	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	3	19	66	40	4	0	0	0	132

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019

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 1^{st} and 2^{nd} majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2^{nd} major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1^{st} majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture			0	1
Natural resources and			2	3
conservation				
Architecture			0	4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies			1	5
Communication/journalism			5	9
Communication technologies			0	10
Computer and information			3	11
sciences				
Personal and culinary services			0	12
Education			2	13
Engineering			12	14
Engineering technologies			0	15
Foreign languages, literatures, and			4	16
linguistics				
Family and consumer sciences			0	19
Law/legal studies			0	22
English			2	23
Liberal arts/general studies			1	24
Library science			0	25
Biological/life sciences			10	26
Mathematics and statistics			6	27
Military science and military			0	28 and 29
technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			0	30
Parks and recreation			0	31
Philosophy and religious studies			1	38
Theology and religious vocations			0	39
Physical sciences			3	40
Science technologies			0	41
Psychology			5	42
Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and			0	43
protective services				
Public administration and social			1	44
services				
Social sciences			4	45
Construction trades			0	46
Mechanic and repair technologies			0	47
Precision production			0	48
Transportation and materials moving			0	49
Visual and performing arts			1	50
Health professions and related programs			21	51
Business/marketing			13	52

History			1	54
Other			0	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

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) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

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

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

Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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

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

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

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Clock hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as contact 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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential. 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 clock 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 clock 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 or Latino: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central 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 experience of students of color.

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

Recognized Postsecondary Credential: Includes both Title IV eligible degrees, certificates, and other recognized postsecondary credentials. Any credential that is received after completion of a program that is eligible for Title IV federal student aid. Credentials that are awarded to recognize an individual's attainment of measurable technical or industry/occupational skills necessary to obtain employment or advance within an industry occupation. (Generally based on standards developed or endorsed by employers or industry associations).

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

- *Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.
- *Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

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

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

Common Data Set 2019-2020 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-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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