GENERAL INFORMATION

A0. Respondent Information (Not for Publication)

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

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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University Towson University Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 8000 York Rd. Towson, MD. 21252 Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number 410-704-2000 WWW Home Page Address www.towson.edu Admissions Phone Number 410-704-2113 Admissions Toll-free Number 1-888-4TOWSON Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 8000 York Rd. Towson, MD. 21252 410-704-3030 Admissions Fax Number Admissions E-mail Address Admissions@Towson.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: www.applyweb.com/apply/towson/menu.html If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:

A2. Source of insitutional control (check one only)

Х	Public
	Private (nonprofit)
	Proprietary

A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

Coeducational college
Men's college
Women's college

A4. Academic year calendar

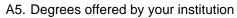
Semester 🛛

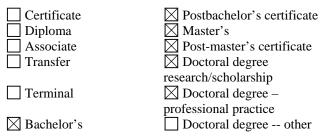
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Quarter

Continuous Differs by program (describe):

Other (describe):





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, 2010. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				

entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2003	entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2004
B4. Initial 2003cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	B4. Initial 2004 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 2083
B5. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B5. Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: N/A
B6. Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:(Subtract question B5 from question B4)	 B6. Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 2083 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7 . Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2007):	B7 . Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2008): 835
B8. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2007 and by August 31, 2008):	B8 . Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009): 476
B9. Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009):	B9 . Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010): 109
B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 1420
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2003 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):%	B11.Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 68.2 %
For Two-Ye	ear Institutions

Please provide data for the 2007 cohort if available. If 2007 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2006 cohort.

2006 Cohort	2007 Cohort
B12. Initial 2006 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2007 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2006 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 2007 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 2006 cohort, after adjusting for allowable	B14. Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable

exclusions_____

exclusions_____

(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
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 150 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):
B18.Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18.Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	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:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2009 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the

C5. Distribution of high schoolunits 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	21	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language	2	
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives	6	
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 academiand nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

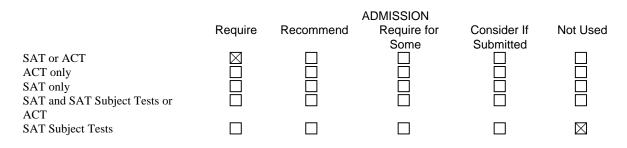
	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record		\boxtimes		
Class rank			\boxtimes	
Academic GPA	\square			
Standardized test scores		\square		

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

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

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2012.



B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2012, please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process):

- X ACT with Writing component required ACT with Writing component recommended. ACT with or without Writing component accepted
- C. Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply.

	SAT essay	ACT essay
For admission	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
For placement	\square	\boxtimes
For advising		
In place of an application essay		
As a validity check on the application essay		
No college policy as of now		
Not using essay component		

D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising?

State Exam (specify):_____

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time andpart-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2010, 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 2010 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

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (éshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (reportinformation for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	23.5
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	54.2
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	89.3
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	10.7

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

Must reply by (date): 5/1 No set date: ______ Must reply by May 1 or within 2 weeks if notified thereafter Other: _____ Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): 5/01 Amount of housing deposit: \$350 Refundable if student does not enroll?

Yes, in full
Yes, in part

- X No
- C18. Deferred admission:Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No

If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 Year

C19. Early admission of high school students one year or more before high school graduation? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No

C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan tha	t permits stu	idents to appl	ly and
be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and th	at asks stud	ents to comm	nit to
attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?	☐ Yes	🖾 No	

If "yes," please complete the following:	
First or only early decision plan closing date	_
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date	_
For the Fall 2010 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan	·
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:	

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

🗌 Yes 🛛 No

If "yes," please complete the following:

 Early action closing date

 Early action notification date

Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?

🗌 Yes 🛛 🗌 No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? ∑ Yes ☐ No (If no, please skip to Section E)
If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? ∑ Yes ☐ No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in Fall 2010.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	2413	1364	867
Women	3186	1938	1104
Total	5599	3302	1971

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 was, what is the minimum number of gradite and the unit of measure?

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

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

	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
High school transcript				Х	

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

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

- E1. Special study optionsIdentify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.
 - \square Accelerated program

Honors program

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

Campus Ministries	🔀 Literary magazine	🔀 Radio station
Choral groups	Marching band	Student government
Concert band	Model UN	Student newspaper
🔀 Dance	Music ensembles	Student-run film society
Drama/theater	Musical theater	Symphony orchestra
International Student	Opera	Television station
Organization		

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of youinstitution's net price calculator:

Provide 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance foetfollowing categories that are applicable to your institution.

- Check here if your institution's 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2011-2012 academic year costs of attendance will be available: July 2011
- G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2011-2012 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	\$5,496	\$5,496
Tuition:		
In-district:		
	\$5,496	\$5,496
In-state (out-of-district):		
	\$17,008	\$17,008
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:	\$17,008	\$17,008
Tuition:		

G5. Provide the estimated expenses fartypical full-time undergraduate student:

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,080	\$1,080	\$1,080
Room only:			\$5,684
Board only:		\$4,250	\$4,250
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,600
Other expenses:	\$1,500	\$1,250	\$1,500

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$239
In-state (out-of-district):	\$239
Out-of-state:	\$709
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$709

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.

Include:

- * 2010 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- * those who transferred in.
- * money borrowed at other institutions.

H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. 56%

H4a. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans. 55%

H5. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$19,069

H5a. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans.\$ 15,214

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

H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:



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

If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonres

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

\bowtie	FAFSA
	Institution's own financial aid form
	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
	State aid form
	Noncustodial PROFILE
	Business/Farm Supplement
\square	Other:

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

Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: 3/1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: 2/10 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

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

a.) Students notified on or about (date): 3/21

b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: YES If yes, starting date: 3/21

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): ______ or within 2 weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)
\boxtimes	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
\square	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	Direct PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
	State Loans
	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):

H13. Scholarships and Grants

Other (specify):

	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
\boxtimes	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
	Other (specify):

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional facultymembers in each category for Fall 2010. 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	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	830	758	1588
b.) Total number who are members of	126	97	223
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	448	408	856
d.) Total number who are men	382	350	732
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	14	4	18
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	619	201	820
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	203	449	652
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	7	108	115
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	1	0	1
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

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 2010 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 ffered in Fall 2010. 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.

Total

3163

		Undergraduat	e Class Siz	e (provid	e numbers	5)	
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100 +
CLASS	338	734	1158	773	130	25	5

Number of Class Sections whin Undergraduates Enrolled

SECTIONS								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	81	73	253	36	0	0	0	443
SECTIONS								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Visual and performing arts			5.6	50
Health professions and related sciences			9.2	51
Business/marketing			17.7	52
History			2.5	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Degree-seeking students tudents enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

Distance learning: An option for earning course credit at off-campus locations via cable television, internet, satellite classes, videotapes, correspondence courses, or other means.

Doctor's degree-research/scholarshipA 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 practiceA 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.

Extracurricular activities (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

First-time student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

First-time, first-year (freshman) student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term.

Geographical residence (as admission factor) pecial 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 equivalentA document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

Hispanic: A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these.

Independent study: Academic work chosen or designed by the student with the approval of the department concerned, under an instructor's supervision, and usually undertaken outside of the regular classroom structure.

In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements.

International student: See Nonresident alien.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

Internship: Any short-term, supervised work experience usually related to a student's major field, for which the student earns academic credit. The work can be full- or part-time, on- or off-campus, paid or unpaid.

*Learning center: Center offering assistance through tutors, workshops, computer programs, or audiovisual equipment in reading, writing, math, and skills such as taking notes, managing time, taking tests.

*Legal services:Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other).

Liberal arts/career combination: Program in which a student earns undergraduate degrees in two separate fields, one in a liberal arts major and the other in a professional or specialized major, whether on campus or through cross-registration.

Master's degree An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor):

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, contact hour).

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

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

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 aidCollege-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 aidScholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aidLoans 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 oans 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.