A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information	
Name of College or University	MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	
Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip	EAST LANSING, MI 48824-1046
Main phone	(517) 355-1855
WWW Home Page Address	http://www.msu.edu/
Admissions Phone Number	(517) 355-8332
Admissions toll-free number	
Admissions Office Mailing Address,	250 Hannah Administration Building
City/State/Zip	MSU/East Lansing, MI 48824-0590
Admissions Fax number:	(517) 353-1647
Admissions E-mail Address:	admis@msu.edu
A2. Source of institutional control (check one of	nlv)
Public	·· y /
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	
<u> </u>	
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:	
☐ Men's college	
Women's college	
A	
A4. Academic year calendar	
Semester 4-1-4	
Quarter Continuous (describe):	wib a).
☐ Trimester☐ Differs by program (desc☐ Other (describe):	nibe):
Other (describe)	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
Certificate Postbachelor's certificate)
🗍 Diploma 📈 Master's	
Associate Post-master's certificate	
Transfer 🔀 Doctoral	
Terminal X First-professional	
Bachelor's First-professional certification	ate

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B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME		
	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPED S line	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line
Undergraduates		-				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	2958	3771	Line 1	99	96	line 15
Other first-year, degree- seeking	969	990	Line 2	167	134	line 16
All other degree-seeking	9863	11071	lines 3-6	1882	1835	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	13790	15832		2148	2065	17 20
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	49	44	line 7	88	73	line 21
Total undergraduates	13839	15876	line 8	2236	2138	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first-professional students	127	209	line 9	0	2	line 23
All other first-professionals	437	571	line 10	5	15	line 24
Total first-professional	564	780	10	5	17	
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	566	519	line 11	297	424	line 25
All other degree-seeking	1434	1144		938	1150	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	144	416	line 13	239	463	line 27
Total graduate	2144	2079		1474	2037	

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16): 34,089

Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16): 9,100

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 43,189

<u>B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category</u>. Provide numbers of <u>degree-seeking</u> undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	Degree-seeking	Degree-seeking
	first-time first year	undergraduates
	IPEDS	IPEDS
	Sum of lines 1 and 15	sum of lines 1-6 and
		lines 15-20
Nonresident aliens	104	807
IPEDS cols. 1-2		
Black, non-Hispanic	661	2900
IPEDS cols. 3-4		
American Indian or Alaskan	44	203
Native		
IPEDS cols. 5-6		
Asian or Pacific Islander	296	1348
IPEDS cols. 7-8		
Hispanic	174	781
IPEDS cols. 9-10		
White, non-Hispanic	5589	27602
IPEDS cols. 11-12		
Race/ethnicity unknown	56	194
IPEDS cols. 13-14		
Total	6924	33835
IPEDS cols. 15-16		

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma 159
Associate degrees Bachelor's degrees 6297
Postbachelor's certificates Master's degrees 1781
Post-master's certificates 10
Doctoral degrees 451
First professional degrees 349
First professional certificates -

Graduation Rates

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1992. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1992.

- B4. Initial 1992 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:
 5945
 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B5. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 5 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- **B6.** Final 1992 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: **5940** (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- B7. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1996): 1897(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B8. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1996 and by August 31, 1997):
 1712
 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B9. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998): 328(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- **B10**. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): **3937** (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for 1992 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 66%

Retention Rates Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1997 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1997 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1998? **87%**

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

Λ	n	n	H	ca	41	^	n	_
А	μ	μ	Ш	Ca	u	u	11	૱

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1998. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total men applied Total women applied	9,821 11,844	TOTAL APPL	LICATIONS:	21,665	
Total men admitted Total women admitted	7,109 9,821	TOTAL ADM	ISSIONS:	16,610	
Total full-time, first-time Total part-time, first-time	,	,			(without Ag Tech) 2832 59
Total full-time, first-time Total part-time, first-time	,	,		71 96	3749 79
C2. Freshman wait-listed s admission was conting Do you have a policy of If yes, please answer th	gent on space placing stude	e availability) ents on a waiting l	ist? YES		nts but whose final
Number of qualified app Number accepting a pla Number of wait-listed st	ce on the wai	ting list	NA NA NA		
Admission Requirements					

C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:

High	school	diploma	is require	ed and	GED is	accepted	l
☐ High	school	diploma	is require	ed and	GED is	not accep	otec
High	school	diploma	or equiva	lent is	not req	uired	

C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

\boxtimes	Required
	Recommended
	Neither required nor recommended

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

Linite required	Linite
Units required	Units

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

Basis for Selection NOT APPLICABLE

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, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very importa	-	portant Co	onsidered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay					
Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience SAT and ACT Policies C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of first-year, degree-seeking applicants If yes, place check marks use in admission.	s? 🔀 Yes	S 🗌 No			
	Requir e	Recomme nd	ADMISSION Require for some	Considered if	l Not used
SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference)				submitted	
SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred					
SAT I or ACTACT preferred					
SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II					

In add	ition , does your institu	ution use appl	icants' test s	cores for placement or co	unseling?
	Placement Counseling	Yes □ Yes ≥	No No		
B: Does your i		l or II or the	•	ement only? If so, pleas	e mark the
			PLACEME	NT	
		Requi	Recomm	Require	
		re	end	for some	
	SATI				
	SATII	Ц			
	ACT			닐	
	SAT I or ACT				
C. Latest date	by which SAT I or AC	CT scores mus	st be received	d for fall-term admission:	7/30
Latest date	e by which SAT II sco	res must be re	eceived for fa	all-term admission	
	y, use this space to cl tests are not required		policies (e.g	., if tests are recommend	ed for some

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1998, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1998 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores: **25%**Percent submitting ACT scores **97%**

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	480	610
SAT I Math	500	630
ACT	21	26
Composite		
ACT English	20	26
ACT Math	27	27

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

	SATI	SAT I Math
	Verbal	
700-800	8	9
600-699	23	28
500-599	41	40
400-499	23	20
300-399	5	3
200-299	0	0

	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
	Composite		
30-36	7		
24-29	42		
18-23	45		
12-17	6		
6-11	0		
Below 6	0		

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).
Percent in top 10th of high school graduating class: 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: 1
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 90
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale); report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA. Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher 85 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9 15 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 - Percent who had GPA below 1.0 -
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.40
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 98%
Admission Policies C13. Application fee
Does your institution have an application fee?
C14. Application closing date
Does your institution have an application closing date?
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? ✓ Yes □ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): DATE VARIES By (date) Other
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date) No set date Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other: Admitted applicants must reply within 4 weeks

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?
If yes, maximum period of postponement:: After one year, students must re-apply.
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? ☐ Yes ☑ No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted? While the Common Application is accepted, MSU prefers own application.
☐ Yes☐ NoIf "yes," are supplemental forms required?☐ Yes☐ NoIs your college a member of the Common Application Group?☐ Yes☐ No
Early Decision and Early Action Plans C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? ☐ 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
Number of early decision applications received by your institution in Fall 1998Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan in Fall 1998
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a non-binding 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
D. TRANSFER ADMISSION
Fall Appliance
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

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D2.	Provide the number of stude	ents who applied, we	re admitted, and	d enrolled as degre	e-seeking transfer
stud	dents in fall 1998.				

	Applicants	Admitted	Enrolled
		applicants	applicants
Men			
Women			
Total	4594	2712	1877

Application for Admissio D3. Indicate terms for whice ☐ Fall ☐ W	h transfers m	<u> </u>	ummer		
 D4. Must a transfer application entering freshman? ☐ Yes No If yes, what is the mini D5. Indicate all items requi 	mum numbe	r of credits and t	he unit of measu	ure?	apply as an
D3. maicate all items requi	ied of transit	or students to ap	ply for admission	11.	
	Required of all	Recommend ed of all	Recommend ed of some	Required of some	Not required
High school transcript					
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal statement					
Interview					
Standardized test scores					
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)	X				
D6. If a minimum high schoscale): D7. If a minimum college g D8. List any other applicati	rade point av	/erage is require	ed of transfer app	olicants, specify (

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	Closing	Notification	Reply	Rolling
	date	date	date	date	admission
Fall		7/25			
Winter					
Spring					
Summe					
r					

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

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

GPA, courses taken, academic progress and intended major considered; selective admissions to business, communication arts, education, engineering, nursing & merchandising management.

Transf	fer Credit Policies
D12.	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: 2.0
D13.	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number 60 Unit type
D14.	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: : Number Unit type
	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate egree:
	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's egree: 30

S

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

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E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those program	s available at your institution. Refer to definitions.
Accelerated program	
Cooperative (work-study) program	
☐ Cross-registration	
□ Distance learning	∠ Liberal arts/career combination
□ Double major	Student-designed major
□ Dual enrollment	Study abroad
⊠ English as a Second Language	
Exchange student program (domestic)	☐ Weekend college
☐ External degree program	Other (specify):
E2. Core curriculum: Must students complete a co	·
graduation:	med to complete some course work prior to
Arts/fine arts	Humanities
Computer literacy	Mathematics
English (including composition)	Philosophy
Foreign languages	Sciences (biological or physical)
☐ History	Social science
Other (describe):	
Library Collections Report the number of holdings at the end of fiscal y corresponding equivalents.	ear 1998. Refer to IPEDS Library Survey, Part, D for
	nents (titles) that are accessible through the library's papers and exclude microforms: 4,194,445 (sum of column 2)
E5 . Current serials (titles): - include periodicals, new (sum of lines 30 [paper and microform subscriptions of the content	wspapers, and government documents: 15,277 otions] and 31 [electronic subscriptions], column 2)
E6. Microforms (units): 5,276,877 (line 28, co	lumn 2)
E7. Audiovisual materials (units): 267,344 (line	32, column 2)

F. STUDENT LIFE

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

	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	<u>Undergraduates</u>
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens) Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities	10	9 9 9
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	96	44
Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students	4	56 1
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	18	20
F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available a	nt your institution.	
 ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ Jazz band ☐ Literary magazine ☐ Music ensembles ☐ Musical theater ☐ Opera ☐ Pep band ☐ Radio station 	 Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra Television station Yearbook 	
F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve C	Officers' Training Corps)	
Army ROTC is offered: ☑ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name):		
Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institution (name):		
Air Force ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name):		
	d, or -affiliated housing available of the cial housing for disabled studecial housing for international aternity/sorority housing properative housing her housing options (specify):	udents Il students

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 1999-2000 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution. Estimation of tuition and fees is not standard policy at MSU.

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

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

1998-99 Academic Year:

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE		
INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	4320	
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):		
,		
Out-of-state:	11550	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		
REQUIRED FEES:	576	
REGUIRED I EES.	370	
ROOM AND BOARD:	4208	
	4208	
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:		
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:		
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your college cannot provide separate tuition/room/board/fees):	
Other:	
G2.Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuitionmaximum	minimum
G3.Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes □ No
G4.If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe brie	fly:

G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student: (1998-99)

(1000 00)			
	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at
			home)
Books and supplies:	670	670	670
Room only:			
Board only:			1500
Transportation:	296	2590	
Other expenses:	936	1202	

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	144
In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	385
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

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

1998-99

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	15,784,318	182,282
State	15,609,610	
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	15,491,019	
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT) not awarded by the college	6,113,108	
Total Scholarships/Grants	52,998,055	182,282
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources	51,053,268	25,901,762
Federal Work-Study	6,473,313	
State and other work-study/ employment	4,771,462	
Total Self-Help	62,298,043	25,901,762
Parent Loans	2,405,857	16,783,670
Tuition waivers	769,517	203,426
Athletic awards	1,193,409	3,046,823

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and received financial aid. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in H1.

Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

	Need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshme n	Full-time Undergr ad (inc. fresh)	Less than full-time undergra d
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 1998 cohort)	6,729	29,622	4,213
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	4,571	17,249	1,902
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	3,082	12,851	1,568
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	3,037	12,666	1,520
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	2,498	10,207	1,217
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid	2,776	11,736	1,404
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	23	119	2
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans and private alternative loans).	1,382	6,626	662
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans and private alternative loans).	88%	89%	89%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d . Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans and private alternative loans.)	6,526	6,916	6,892
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line d who received a need-based gift award	3,038	2,706	2,217
l)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received need-based self-help	3,382	4,109	4,302
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received a need-based loan	2,145	3,289	3,402

Non-need-based awards	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergr ad Inc. fresh.	Less than Full-time undergra d
n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need who received non-need-based aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits)	1,112	3,704	293
o) Average award to students in line (n)	2,850	4,103	4,564
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic award	68	300	7
q) Average non-need-based athletic award to those in line (p)	9,833	10,021	5,789

H3: Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?

X	Federal methodology (FM)
	Institutional methodology (IM)
	Both FM and IM

H4. Percent of 1998 graduating undergraduate class who have borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, **private etc.**; **exclude parent loans**). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution: **65**%

H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4; do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$15,062

Aid to Undergraduate International Students

H6.	•	our institution's policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate international
	(nonresid	lent alien) students:
		College-administered need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students
		College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students
		College-administered financial aid is not available for undergraduate international students

If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate international students, provide the number of undergraduate international students who received need- or non-need-based aid: **187**

Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate international students: \$6,957

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

\$ 450,000 (approximately)

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. 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 ☐ Non-custodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement ☐ Business/Farm Supplement ☐ Other:
H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (nonresident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: 6/30 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Students notified on or about (date): Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: 3/31
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): or within 4 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) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans

FEDERAL FA	MILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)
	FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
	FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
	FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans
	Federal Nursing Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	State Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):
H13. Scholarships an	d Grants
NEED-BASED) :
	Federal Pell
	SEOG
	State scholarships/grants
	Private scholarships
	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund
Ī	Federal Nursing Scholarship
Π	Other (specify):

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

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

FINANCIAL AID DEFINITIONS

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 by the student.

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

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 noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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

Common Data Set Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

American Indian or Alaska native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Applicant (first-time, first-year): An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution).

Application fee: That amount of money that an institution charges for processing a student's application for acceptance. This amount is *not* creditable toward tuition and required fees, nor is it refundable if the student is not admitted to the institution.

Asian or Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.

Associate 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, **non-Hispanic**: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

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.

*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.

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. May also be called clock hour.

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

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

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

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

*Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their education, career, or personal development.

Credit: Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit course: A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Credit hour: A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10-week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

Cross-registration: A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.

Deferred admission: The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.

Degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to 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 professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

First professional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPAs assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or first professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

*Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.

High school diploma or recognized equivalent: A document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups.

*Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color.

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

*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for 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 contact 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 (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but fewer than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but fewer than 1,800 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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 three 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 Veterans 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, 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.