GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Name: Richard Batey Title: Research Analyst Office: Institutional Research Mailing Address: 601 University Drive, San Marcos, TX 78666 Phone: 512.245.2386 Fax: 512.245.8446 E-mail Address: rb21@txstate.edu
	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes 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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.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: Texas State University Mailing Address: 601 University Drive, San Marcos, TX 78666 Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number: 512.245.2111 WWW Home Page Address: http://www.txstate.edu Admissions Phone Number: 512.245.2364 Admissions Toll-free Number Admissions Office Mailing Address: 429 Guadalupe, San Marcos, TX 78666 Admissions Fax Number: Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@txstate.edu School's online application: https://www.applytexas.org/adappc/gen/c_start.WBX
	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only) Public
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	☐ Coeducational college☐ Men's college☐ Women's college
A4.	Academic year calendar
	 Semester ☐ 4-1-4 Quarter ☐ Continuous Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe): ☐ Other (describe):

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

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

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2018. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	2,143	3,750	74	117
Other first-year, degree- seeking	775	821	128	112
All other degree-seeking	8,707	11,846	2,639	3,075
Total degree-seeking	11,625	16,417	2,841	3,304
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0
Total undergraduates	11,625	16,417	2,841	3,304
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	318	587	94	165
All other degree-seeking	469	928	486	909
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	113	127	99	162
Total graduate	900	1,642	679	1,236

Total all undergraduates: 34,187

Total all graduate: 4,457

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 38,644

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2018. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	14	184	184
Hispanic/Latino	2,541	13,151	13,151
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	700	3,374	3,374
White, non-Hispanic	2,419	15,186	15,186
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	12	90	90
Asian, non-Hispanic	149	836	836
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	9	49	49
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	235	1,237	1,237
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	5	80	80
Total	6,084	34,187	34,187

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	7,074
Postbachelor's certificates	112
Master's degrees	1,360
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	50
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	41
Doctoral degrees – other	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS Forms and Instructions for the 2018-19 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2011 and Fall 2012 cohorts (formerly CDS B4-B11) into four groups:

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

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

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2012 cohort if available. If Fall 2012 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2011 cohort.

Fall 2011 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2011 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students	1,673	732	2,121	4,526
B - Of the initial 2011 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	0	0	0	(formerly B5)
C - Final 2011 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	1,673	732	2,121	4,526 (formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2015)	339	188	686	1,213 (formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2015 and by Aug. 31, 2016)	313	143	466	922 (formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)	114	58	134	306 (formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	766	389	1286	2,441 (formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2011 cohort (G divided by C)	45.8 %	53.1 %	60.6 %	54 % (formerly B11)

Fall 2012 Cohort

Recipie Federal Grant	•	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
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A - Initial 2012 cohort of first-time, full-	1,611	1,078	1,671	4,360
time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-	,	,	,	,
seeking undergraduate students				(formerly B4)
B - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many	0	0	0	0
did not persist and did not graduate for				
the following reasons: deceased,				
permanently disabled, armed forces,				
foreign aid service of the federal				
government, or official church missions;				
total allowable exclusions				(formerly B5)
C - Final 2012 cohort, after adjusting for	1,611	1,078	1,671	4,360
allowable exclusions				(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many	378	342	525	1,245
completed the program in four years or				
less (by Aug. 31, 2016)				(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many	321	209	383	913
completed the program in more than four				
years but in five years or less (after Aug.				
31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)				(formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many	100	59	98	257
completed the program in more than five				
years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31,				
2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)				(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum	799	610	1006	2,415
of lines D, E, and F)				(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2012	50 %	57 %	60 %	55 %
cohort (G divided by C)				(formerly B11)

For Two-Year Institutions

P rt.

Please provide data for the 2015 cohort if available. If 2015 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2014 cohort				
2014 Cohort	<u>2015 Cohort</u>			
B12 . Initial 2014 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2015 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:			
B13. Of the initial 2014 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 2015 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:			
B14. Final 2014 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2015 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(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 2017 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2017 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2018?

77 %

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

Applications

1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2018. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.				
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	9,327 15,466			
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	6,828 12,492			
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	2,143 74			
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	3,750 117			
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirem contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2018 admissions: Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted				
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?				
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students: High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required				
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-prepara	atory program for degree-seeking students?			
☐ Require☐ Recommend☐ Neither require nor recommend				

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	26	26
English	4	4
Mathematics	4	4
Science	4	4
Of these, units that must be lab	2	2
Foreign language	2	2
Social studies	2	2
History	2	2
Academic electives	6	6
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts	1	1
Other (specify): (physical fitness 1)	1	1

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IJ	anın	1171	170	ICLL	14711

State residency

Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience

Religious affiliation/commitment

Level of applicant's interest

C6. Do you have an open admission poli equivalency diplomas are admitted which applies:				
Open admission policy as described Open admission policy as described selective admission for out-of- selective admission to some prother (explain)	above for most students, bu- -state students rograms			
C7. Relative importance of each of the		onacademic factor	s in your first-time	e, first-year,
degree-seeking (freshman) admiss	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record			\boxtimes	
Class rank	\boxtimes			
Academic GPA				\boxtimes
Standardized test scores	\boxtimes			
Application Essay			\boxtimes	
Recommendation				\boxtimes
Nonacademic	_	_	_	_
Interview	Ц		Ц	$ \boxtimes $
Extracurricular activities	Ц	Ц		
Talent/ability	Ц	Ц	\boxtimes	
Character/personal qualities	Ц			\boxtimes
First generation	닏		\boxtimes	
Alumni/ae relation	H	片	片	×
Geographical residence				\bowtie

SAT and ACT Policies

~~	-	
('X	Entrance	evamo

A. Does your institution make use of SA degree-seeking applicants? ☐ Ye		or SAT Subject T	est scores in adm	ission decisions f	or first-time, fir	st-year,
If yes, place check marks in the approp Fall 2020.	riate boxes	below to reflect	your institution's p	policies for use in	admission for	
	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT						
SAT Subject Tests						
B. If your institution will make use of the Fall 2020 please indicate which ONE of admissions process): ACT with writing required X ACT with writing recommended ACT with or without writing acceptable.	of the follow					
If your institution will make use of the Fall 2020 please indicate which ONE o admissions process): SAT with Essay component require X SAT with ESSAY component reco SAT with or without ESSAY comp	of the follow ed ommended	ving applies (rega				
C. Please indicate how your institution	will use the	e SAT or ACT es	say component; cl	heck all that apply	y.	

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

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

- E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission <u>5/01</u>
 Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission <u>5/01</u>
- F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students): Writing sections on the SAT or ACT will be used as validity checks on the essay requirements to the admissions application process.

G.	Please indicate which	n tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests):
	SAT	
	ACT	
	SAT Subject Tests	
	AP	
	CLEP	
	Institutional Exam	
	State Even (specify)	

Freshman Profile

Provide information for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2018, 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 2018 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. Do convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (sat.org/concordance).

Percent submitting SAT scores	<u>74 %</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	4,581
Percent submitting ACT scores	<u>26 %</u>	Number submitting ACT scores	<u>1,575</u>

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

Assessment	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
	Score	Score
SAT Evidence-Based	510	600
Reading and Writing		
SAT Math	500	580
ACT Composite	20	26
ACT Math	18	24
ACT English	19	25
ACT Writing		

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

Score	SAT Evidence	-Based	SAT Mat	th
Range	Reading and V	Vriting		
700-800	2.2%	100	1.8%	85
600-699	24.8%	1,138	15.3%	703
500-599	55.4%	2,540	61.8%	2,828
400-499	17.4%	795	20.6%	942
300-399	0.2%	8	0.5%	23
200-299	0.0%	0		0
	100%	1	100	%

Score Range	ACT Composite		ACT English		ACT Math	
30-36	6.2%	98	9.3%	147	2.4%	38
24-29	35.9%	566	26.4%	416	32.4%	510

18-23	53.7%	846	46.1%	727	48.4%	762
12-17	4.1%	65	17.5%	276	16.8%	265
6-11	0.0%	0	0.5%	9	0.0%	0
Below 6	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	100%		1009	%	100%	ó

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 quarter of	high school graduating cla of high school graduating o	class 47 (<u>%</u>			
Percent in bottom half	igh school graduating clas of high school graduating	class 9 %	<u> </u>	p half + bottom	n half = 100%.	
	ter of high school graduati ne, first-year (freshman) s			igh school class	s rank: 99 %	
C11. Percentage of all enr	•					hool grade.
	each of the following ran					
Percent who had GPA Percent who had GPA						
Percent who had GPA						
Percent who had GPA						
Percent who had GPA						
Percent who had GPA	between 2.0 and 2.49					
Percent who had GPA	between 1.0 and 1.99					
Percent who had GPA						
		100%				
Admission Policies	ne, first-year (freshman) s	tudents who	submitted h	igh school GPA	.:%	
C13. Application fee						
Does your institution h Amount of application			⊠ Yes	□ No		
	oplicants with financial neo	ed?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
If you have an application Same fee: <u>X</u> Free: Reduced:	fee and an on-line appli	cation optio	on, please in	dicate policy fo	or students who a	pply on-line:
Can on-line application fe	e be waived for applican	ts with fina	ncial need?	Yes		
C14. Application closing d	late					
Does your institution h Application closing dat Priority date: <u>March 1</u>		date?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
C15. Are first-time, first-y	your students accounted fo	n tonna oth	on than the	Callo M Vaa	7.37	
010011110111110001111100	ear students accepted to	r terms our	er man me	ian: 🖂 res 🗀	」No	

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): Sept. 1st By (date): Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: _X Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): No set date Amount of housing deposit: \$300 Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full X Yes, in part No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes
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: 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 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 First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2018 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
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date

	•	F	tive" plan under whic	h you limit student	s from applying to	other earry plans?	
	☐ Yes [□No					
			D. TRAN	NSFER ADMISS	SION		
Fall	Applicants	S					
D1.	(If no, pleas If yes, may	se skip to Section transfer students	ransfer students? E) earn advanced standi? Yes No		rring credits earned	from course work	completed
D2.	Provide the 2018.	number of studer	nts who applied, were	admitted, and enro	lled as degree-seek	ing transfer student	s in Fall
		Applicants	Admitted Applican	nts Enrolled A	onlicants		
	Men	2,802		486	1,723		
	Women	3,032		772	1,787		
	Total	5,834	5,2	258	3,510		
D5.	•		transfer students to a	pply for admission Recommended		Required of	Not required
	High scho		of All	of All	or Some		Not required
	Tilgii scho	ol transcript			or some	Some	Not required
	College tra	ol transcript anscript(s)	X		01 8 0 110	X	Not require
	College tra		X		01 50111		Not require
	Essay or p Interview	anscript(s) personal statemen				X	X
	Essay or p Interview Standardiz	anscript(s) personal statemen zed test scores	t			X	
	Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement	anscript(s) personal statemen	t			X	-
	Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement from prior If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca	enscript(s) personal statemen zed test scores of good standing institution(s) m high school gra le): m college grade p	t X de point average is re		pplicants, specify	X	
	Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement from prior If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca	enscript(s) personal statemen zed test scores of good standing institution(s) m high school gra le): m college grade p	de point average is re		pplicants, specify	X	
D7 .	Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement from prior If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca If a minimum (on a 4.0 sca	enscript(s) personal statemen zed test scores of good standing institution(s) n high school gra le): n college grade p ale): 2.25	de point average is re	ed of transfer applic	pplicants, specify	X	

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall	04/01	07/01			X
Winter					
Spring	10/15	12/01			X
Summer	03/15	05/01			X

Dio. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? \(\square \text{Yes} \square \text{No}
D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number: <u>60</u> Unit type: <u>Semester Credit Hours</u>
 D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number: 90 Unit type: Semester Credit Hours
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: <u>30 SCH</u>
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: Students with more than 29 transferable hours need to have a minimum 2.25 GPA in all transferable coursework, be at least one semester out of high school, and be eligible to return to all previous institutions. Students with fewer than 30 transferable hours need to mee
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable credit hours another 24 credit hours could be transferred from upper-level courses at a 4 year institution
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable credit hours another 24 credit hours could be transferred from upper-level courses at a 4 year institution. Military Service Transfer Credit Policies
reshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable credit hours another 24 credit hours could be transferred from upper-level courses at a 4 year institution. Military Service Transfer Credit Policies Does your institution accept the following military/veteran transfer credits: American Council on Education (ACE)
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable credit hours another 24 credit hours could be transferred from upper-level courses at a 4 year institution. Military Service Transfer Credit Policies Does your institution accept the following military/veteran transfer credits: American Council on Education (ACE)
freshmen admission standards and have a 2.0 on all transferable course work. Twenty-five percent of require credits must be completed at Texas State. Lower level courses are limited to 66 transferable credit hours another 24 credit hours could be transferred from upper-level courses at a 4 year institution. Military Service Transfer Credit Policies Does your institution accept the following military/veteran transfer credits: American Council on Education (ACE) College Level Examination Program (CLEP) DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST) We No D19. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on military education evaluated by the American Council on Education (ACE):

D21. Are the military/veteran credit transfer policies published on your website? \boxtimes Yes \square No

If yes, please provide the URL where the policy can be located: www.va.txstate.edu/webforms/transcript-evaluaton.html

Describe other military/veteran transfer credit policies unique to your institution: The Office of Undergraduate Admissions will review course work from educational experience obtained in the Armed Forces. In accordance with Education Code Section 51.3042, an eligible former member of the armed forces admitted as an undergraduate student or readmitted as an undergraduate student will be given course credit for all physical education courses Texas State requires for an undergraduate and for additional semester credit hours, not to exceed 12, to satisfy any elective course requirements for the student's degree program for courses outside the student's major or minor. Two hours of physical education activity credit will be awarded by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions upon receipt of Form DD214 that verifies 2 years of active military duty. The student must also submit an official high school transcript.

Other military course work may be considered for transfer credit. Acceptable forms of documentation that may be submitted include:

- 1. Joint Services Transcript (JST) (official transcript combining a service member's military education, training and experience with descriptions and credit recommendations developed by ACE.)
- 2. CCAF Transcript (Community College of the AirForce)
- 3. Form DD214 (Report of Separation)
- 4. Form DD295 (Application for the Evaluation of Learning Experience During Military Service)

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs	s available at your institution	on. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
 Accelerated program Cooperative education program Cross-registration Distance learning Double major Dual enrollment English as a Second Language (ESL) Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program Other (specify): 	 ☑ Honors program ☑ Independent study ☑ Internships ☐ Liberal arts/career ☐ Student-designed ☑ Study abroad ☑ Teacher certificati ☑ Weekend college 	combination major	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requ	ired to complete some co	urse work prior to gradu	ation:
☐ Computer literacy ☑ English (including composition) ☑ Foreign languages	 ⋈ Humanities ⋈ Mathematics ⋈ Philosophy ⋈ Sciences (biological or ⋈ Social science 	physical)	
]	F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshma enrolled in Fall 2018 who fit the following ca	, 0	ts and degree-seeking un First-time, first-year (freshman) students	dergraduates Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude interaliens from the numerator and denominator) Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, of Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	or -affiliated housing	2 %	2 % 5 % 5 % 19 % 81 % 13 % 21 22

F2.	2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.				
	 ☐ Campus Ministries ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ International Student Organization ☐ Jazz band 	 ☑ Literary magazi ☑ Marching band ☑ Model UN ☑ Music ensemble ☑ Musical theater ☑ Opera ☑ Pep band 			
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with Reserv	e Officers' Training Corps)		
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus				
Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):					
F4.	Housing: Check all types of co institution.	llege-owned, -operate	ed, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your		
	 ☑ Coed dorms ☑ Men's dorms ☑ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrie ☑ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing options 	d students Students Students V	pecial housing for disabled students pecial housing for international students raternity/sorority housing cooperative housing cheme housing Vellness housing		

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

$G0. \ \ Please \ provide \ the \ URL \ of \ your \ institution's \ net \ price \ calculator \underline{: \ https://www.finaid.txstate.edu/more-info/npc.html}$

Provide institution	2019-2020 academic year costs on.	of attendance for the following	categories that are applicable	to your
appı	ck here if your institution's 2019-2 coximate date (i.e., month/day) who lable:			
List acad hour June Roo incli	the typical tuition, required fees, a lemic year (30 semester hours or 4 cost by number of credits). A full e; usually equated to two semesters m and board is defined as double oude only charges that all full-time swity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional	and room and board for a full-ting for a full-ting for institutions to academic year refers to the period, two trimesters, three quarters, occupancy and 19 meals per week students must pay that are <i>not</i> in	hat derive annual tuition by multiod of time generally extending to or the period covered by a four-ek or the maximum meal plan. Rucluded in tuition (e.g., registrati	tiplying credit From September to one-four plan. Lequired fees
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION			
	Tuition:			
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION			
	Tuition: In-district:			
	m-district.	\$8,627	\$8,627	
	In-state (out-of-district):	Ψ0,027	Ψ0,027	
	Out-of-state:	\$21,287	\$21,287	
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:			
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$2,630	\$2,630	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$10,288	\$10,288	
	ROOM ONLY:	\$6,678	\$6,678	
	(on-campus)	(median rate)	(median rate)	
	BOARD ONLY:	\$3,610	\$3,610	
	(on-campus meal plan)	(210 meals)	(210 meals)	
	omprehensive tuition and room an es):	d board fee (if your college can	not provide separate tuition and	room and board
O	ther:			
G2. Nun	nber of credits per term a studer	nt can take for the stated full-t	ime tuition <u>15</u> minimur	m <u>15</u> maximum
G3. Do t	tuition and fees vary by year of s	tudy (e.g., sophomore, junior,	senior)?	⊠ No
G4. Do 1	tuition and fees vary by undergra	aduate instructional program	?	
If yes, w	hat percentage of full-time unde	rgraduates pay more than the	tuition and fees reported in G	1?

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$800	\$800	\$800
Room only:	\$6,262		\$5,557
Board only:	\$3,678	\$870	\$3,263
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):	\$9,940	\$870	\$8,820
Transportation:	\$840	\$3,360	\$1,960
Other expenses:	\$1,630	\$1,630	\$1,630

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	\$288
Out-of-state:	\$710
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$710

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2017-2018 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2017-2018 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year 2018-2019 estimated	for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: or \square 2017-2018 final
Which needs-analysis met X Federal methodology Institutional methodol Both FM and IM	· /

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	\$60,834,753	\$97,787
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$53,765,732	\$5,439
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	\$1,839,449	\$5,421,794
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$2,884,489	\$7,217,384
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$119,324,423	\$12,742,404
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$85,243,518	\$24,399,065
Federal Work-Study	\$2,754,069	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$391,995	
Total Self-Help	\$88,389,582	\$24,399,065
Parent Loans	\$17,635,531	\$41,966,187
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	\$3,231,486	\$18,953,349
Athletic Awards	\$141,569	\$3,961,016

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time	Full-time	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad	Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if	5,893	28,042	6,145
	reporting on Fall 2018 cohort)			
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	5,889	26,261	5,472
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	3,975	17,035	2,844
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	3,786	16,342	2,566
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	3,266	13,775	2,184
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	2,839	12,627	1,862
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	513	1,347	68
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS	756	2,654	229
	loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)			
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	65 %	61 %	50 %
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized			
	loans, and private alternative loans)	\$ 11,239	\$ 10,990	\$ 6,696
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$ 8,706	\$ 7,964	\$ 4,448
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans,			
	unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$ 3,305	\$ 4,287	\$ 3,758
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-			
	based loan	\$ 3,135	\$ 4,041	\$ 3,682

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

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	238	853	68
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$ 4,098	\$3,814	\$ 1,889
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non- need-based athletic scholarship or grant	35	269	16
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$11,067	\$14,704	\$9,194

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

- 2018 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

Exclude:

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

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2018 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Exclude students who transferred into your institution.

3,164

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

Source/	Type of Loan	Number in the	Percent of the	Average per-undergraduate-
		class (defined in	class (defined	borrower cumulative principal
		H4 above) who	above) who	borrowed from the types of loans
		borrowed from	borrowed from	specified in the first
		the types of loans	the types of	column (nearest \$1)
		specified in the	loans specified in	(14 14 7)
		first column	the first column	
			(nearest 1%)	
a)	Any loan program: Federal Perkins,	2,118	66.9%	\$25,853
	Federal Stafford Subsidized and	, -		1 1/212
	Unsubsidized, institutional, state,			
	private loans that your institution is			
	aware of, etc. Include both Federal			
	Direct Student Loans and Federal			
	Family Education Loans.			
b)	Federal loan programs: Federal	2,065	65.3%	\$22,507
,	Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized	,		,
	and Unsubsidized. Include both			
	Federal Direct Student Loans and			
	Federal Family Education Loans.			
	,			
c)	Institutional loan programs.	0	0%	\$0
d)	State loan programs.	135	4.3%	\$25,829
e)	Private student loans made by a bank	265	8.4%	\$18,087
	or lender.	203	0.4 /0	\$10,007

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same

	demic year checked in item H1.)
Н6.	 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 nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: 144
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: $$12,465$
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: $$1,799,315$
Н7.	. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
	Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other:
	ocess for First-Year/Freshman Students Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form
	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
Н9.	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement
Н9.	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other: Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: January 15th Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H10	Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:

Types of Aid Available

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

FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)

H12. Loans

	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
\boxtimes	Direct PLUS Loans
\boxtimes	Federal Perkins Loans
П	Federal Nursing Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	State Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify): Emergency Tuition Loans
H13. Sc	holarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\boxtimes	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
	United Negro College Fund

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

Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify): _____

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

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below: The Bobcat promise program guarantees free tuition and mandatory fees for 15 credit hours per semester (not to exceed one's demonstrated need) to new entering freshmen with a family adjusted gross income that does not exceed \$35,000.

Eligible students must apply and be accepted for admission, as well as submit a completed Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), no later than January15th prior to the upcoming academic year in order to receive the guaranteed funds. Students may qualify for the program for up to eight continuous long semesters (fall and spring). This program will provide up to the cost of 15 credit hours of tuition and fees each fall and spring semester (an award in excess of \$10,000 per academic year).

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2018. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	1,460	587	2,047
b.) Total number who are members of	346	126	472
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	737	336	1,073
d.) Total number who are men	723	251	974
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	1	0	1
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	1,043	162	1,205
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	391	290	681
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	18	121	139
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	8	14	22
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which			
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			
US News Total with PHD	1,010	162	1,172

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2018 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2017 Student to Faculty ratio: 20 to 1 (based on 33,271 students and 1,656 faculty).

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 2018 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class sections* and *class subsections* offered in Fall 2018. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	86	893	1245	492	219	326	226	3487
I								

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	76	296	281	86	1	1	1	742
SECTIONS								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture			1.22%	1
Natural resources and			1.39%	3
conservation				
Architecture			0.25%	4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies				5
Communication/journalism			8.16%	9
Communication technologies			0.11%	10
Computer and information			3.69%	11
sciences				
Personal and culinary services				12
Education				13
Engineering			2.35%	14
Engineering technologies			1.94%	15
Foreign languages, literatures, and			0.81%	16
linguistics				
Family and consumer sciences			2.98%	19
Law/legal studies				22
English			3.76%	23
Liberal arts/general studies			1.92%	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			4.03%	26
Mathematics and statistics			0.81%	27
Military science and military				28 and 29
technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			8.72%	30
Parks and recreation			7.90%	31
Philosophy and religious studies			0.25%	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			0.49%	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			6.41%	42
Homeland Security, law			4.83%	43
enforcement, firefighting, and				
protective services				
Public administration and social			2.29%	44
services				
Social sciences			5.50%	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials				49
moving				

Visual and performing arts			5.92%	50
Health professions and related programs			5.22%	51
Business/marketing			18.01%	52
History			1.31%	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.

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

Cooperative education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

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

Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

Early action plan: An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

Early admission: A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

Early decision plan: A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United States** without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

External degree program: A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or fewer than 24 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: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour requirements—

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, 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 college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends.

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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