GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent In	formation (N	Not for Publication)

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

http://www.westfield.ma.edu/offices/assessment-and-institutional-research/institutional-data

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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.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

т.	Address information	
	Name of College or University	Westfield State University
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	PO Box 1630, Westfield, MA 01086-1630
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country	577 Western Ave., Westfield, MA 01086
	Main Phone Number	(413) 572-5300
	WWW Home Page Address	www.westfield.ma.edu
	Admissions Phone Number	(413) 572–5218
	Admissions Toll-free Number	
	Admissions Office Mailing Address,	PO Box 1630, Westfield, MA 01086-1630
	City/State/Zip/Country	
	Admissions Fax Number	(413) 572–0520
	Admissions E-mail Address	admissions@westfield.ma.edu
	If there is a separate URL for your school's online	www.westfield.ma.edu/apply
	application, please specify:	
	If you have a mailing address other than the above	
	to which applications should be sent, please provide:	

□ Public
Private (nonprofit)
☐ Proprietary

A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

☐ Men's college
Women's college

A4. Academic year calendar	
☑ Semester☐ Quarter☐ Trimester☐ Other (describe):	☐ 4-1-4 ☐ Continuous ☐ Differs by program (describe):
A5. Degrees offered by your Certificate Diploma Associate Transfer Terminal Bachelor's	institution ☐ Postbachelor's certificate ☐ Master's ☐ Post-master's certificate ☐ Doctoral degree research/scholarship ☐ Doctoral degree – professional practice ☐ 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, 2015. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

		FULL-TIM	E	PART-TIME		TOTALS	
	Men	Women	Sub-Total	Men	Women	Sub-Total	
Undergraduates							
Degree-seeking, first- time first year	582	710	1292	0	0	0	1292
Other first-year, degree-seeking	59	33	92	6	9	15	107
All other degree- seeking	1660	1895	3555	219	286	505	4060
Total degree-seeking	2301	2638	4939	225	295	520	5459
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	10	14	24	73	60	133	157
Total undergraduates	2311	2652	4963	298	355	653	5616
Graduate							
Degree-seeking, first- time	35	87	122	20	36	56	178
All other degree- seeking	31	98	129	84	172	256	385
All other graduates enrolled in credit	5	4	9	76	232	308	317
Total graduate	71	189	260	180	440	620	880
Total all students	2382	2841	5223	478	795	1273	6496
Total all undergraduat	es:	5	5616				
Total all graduate:			880				

6496

GRAND TOTAL All Students:

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, 2015. 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)	All Undergraduates (Degree-seeking and non-degree- seeking)	Percentage of Degree Seeking First-Time, First Year	Percentage of All Degree Seeking Undergraduates
Nonresident aliens	2	19	32	0.15%	0.35%
Hispanic/Latino	114	468	479	8.82%	8.57%
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	53	240	249	4.09%	4.39%
White, non-Hispanic	995	4222	4308	77.03%	77.34%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	2	13	14	0.15%	0.25%
Asian, non-Hispanic	23	83	86	1.78%	1.52%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	3	3	0%	0.05%
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	68	242	244	5.26%	4.43%
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	35	169	201	2.71%	3.10%
Total (includes FT and PT)	1292	5459	5616		

Percentages	First-time,first year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Male	45.04%	47.47%
Female	54.96%	52.53%

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1515
Post-bachelor's certificates	18
Master's degrees	157
Post-master's certificates	0
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
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 instructions and glossary on the 2015 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2009 cohort if available. If Fall 2009 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2008 cohort.

Fall 2008 Cohort		Fall 2009 Cohort	
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2008. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2008.		Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2009 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2009 .	
B4. Initial 2008 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	1125	B4. Initial 2009 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	1133
2062.7B5. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	5	B5. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	3
B6. Final 2008 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	1120	B6. Final 2009 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	1130
(Subtract question 25 from question 27)		(Subtract question Be from question Bi)	
B7. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2012):	542	B7. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2013):	533
Cumulative percentage completing in four years:	48.4%	Cumulative percentage completing in four years:	47.2%
B8 . Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013):	142	B8. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):	155
Cumulative total completing in five years:	684	Cumulative total completing in five years:	688
Cumulative percentage completing in five years:	61.1%	Cumulative percentage completing in five years:	60.9%
B9. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):	17	B9. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015):	20
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	701	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	708
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2008 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	62.6%	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2009 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	62.7%

Income-Based Graduation Rates

<u>Fall 2009 Cohort</u>				
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2009 . Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2009 .	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
A. Initial 2009 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	282	302	549	1133
B. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	1	0	2	3
C. Final 2009 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:	281	302	547	1130
Percentage of 2009 Cohort	24.9%	26.7%	48.4%	
D. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2013):	114	134	285	533
Cumulative percentage completing in four years:	40.6%	44.4%	52.1%	47.2%
E . Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):	43	39	73	155
Cumulative total completing in five years:	157	173	358	688
Cumulative percentage completing in five years:	55.9%	57.3%	65.4%	60.9%
F. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015):	5	7	8	20
G . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	162	180	366	708
H. Six-year graduation rate for 2009 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	57.7%	59.6%	66.9%	62.7%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2014 (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	78.5%
entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2014 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled	
at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2015?	

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

Applications

C1. 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 2015. 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	2190		
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2950		
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) who applied	5140		
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1644	Applied/	
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	2448	Accepted	
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) who were admitted	4092	79.61%	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	582		
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	0		
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	710	Admitted	Applied/
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	0	/ Enrolled:	Enrolled:
Total full-time and part time, first-time, first-year (freshman) who enrolled	1292	31.57%	25.13%
Number of secondary schools represented by FTFY class – Fall 2015	331		

2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2015 admissions:							
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list	N/A						
Number accepting a place on the waiting list	N/A						
Number of wait-listed students admitted	N/A						
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 complet High school diploma is required and GED is accepted	ion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:						
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	e-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?						
□ Require							
Recommend							
Neither require nor recommend							
•							

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	17	
English	4	
Mathematics	4	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language	2	
Social studies	1	
History	1	
Academic electives	2	
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

asis		

asis for Selection 6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:								
Open admission policy as described above	e for all students	☐ Yes ⊠ No)					
Open admission policy as described above selective admission for out-of-state st		☐ Yes ☐ No)					
selective admission to some programs other (explain)	3	Yes [No					
Mass Board of Higher Education sl G.P.A, SAT or ACT	iding scale based on high	school						
C7. Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admission	_	nonacademic facto	rs in your first-tim	e, first-year,				
degree-seeking (iresiman) admission	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered				
Academic								
Rigor of secondary school record								
Class rank		\sqcup	H	\boxtimes				
Academic GPA Standardized test scores	⊠ M	H	H	H				
Application Essay		H		H				
Recommendation	H	H		H				
Nonacademic	Ш							
Interview				\boxtimes				
Extracurricular activities			\boxtimes					
Talent/ability			\boxtimes					
Character/personal qualities								
First generation		H	H					
Alumni/ae relation	님	H	H	⊠ ⊠				
Geographical residence State residency	H	H	H					
Religious affiliation/commitment								

Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience Level of applicant's interest						
SAT and ACT Policies						
C8. Entrance exams						
A. Does your institution make use of SA degree-seeking applicants? ☐ Ye		or SAT Subject T	est scores in adm	nission decisions	for first-time, fi	irst-year
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate Fall 2017.	riate boxes	below to reflect	your institution's	policies for use in	admission for	•
			ADMISSION			
	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT	\boxtimes					
ACT only						
SAT only						
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш		
SAT Subject Tests						
B. If your institution will make use of the Fall 2017 please indicate which ONE of admissions process):						
☐ ACT with writing required ☐ ACT with writing recommended. ☐ ACT with or without writing accept	ed					
If your institution will make use of the Fall 2017 please indicate which ONE o admissions process): SAT with Essay component require SAT with Essay component recomn SAT with or without Essay component	f the follov d nended	ving applies (rega		•		
C. Please indicate how your institution	will use the	e SAT or ACT es	say component; c	heck all that appl	y.	
		T				
		SAT ess	say ACT essa	у		

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

D.	In addition, does your ins	titution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? yes no
E.	•	AT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission3/1
F.	J, I	ace to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are dents): _Test score requirements are waived for students with documented learning
G.	Please indicate which to	ests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests):
	SAT	
	ACT	
	SAT Subject Tests	
	AP	
	CLEP	
	Institutional Exam	
	State Exam (specify):	Accuplacer reading and algebra

International Students:

Number of countries represented by International Students with Residency/Nonresident Aliens for Fall 2015: 19

Country	Count of First Yes First Tir Students	ar ne	Percent of FYFT Students	Count of Degree Seeking Students	UG	Percent of Degree Seeking UG Students	Count of All Students	Percent of Students	Percent of International Students
	FT	PT		FT	PT		Includ	ing Non-Deg	gree Students
Canada	1*		0.08%	9*	1*	0.18%	11	0.20%	25.58%
Cape Verde	1		0.08%	1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
China	1		0.08%	1		0.02%	8	0.14%	18.60%
Dominican Republic	1		0.08%	1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Ethiopia				1*		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Germany				1*		0.02%	6	0.11%	13.95%
Kenya				1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Nepal				1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Panama				1*		0.02%		0.02%	2.33%
Pakistan				1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Russia					1	0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Rwanda				1*		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Turkey	1*		0.08%	1*		0.02%	1	0.02%	4.65%
Sweden				2*		0.04%	2	0.04%	2.33%
Uganda	1		0.08%	1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Ukraine	1		0.08%	1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
United Kingdom	1		0.08%	2 (1*)		0.04%	2	0.04%	4.65%
United States	1205		93.27%	4748	488	95.92%	5293	94.25%	
US-non citizen	79		6.11%	167	29	3.54%	283	5.04%	
Venezuela					1*	0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Vietnam				1		0.02%	1	0.02%	2.33%
Grand Total	1292	0		4939	520		5616		

^{*}Classified as Nonresident Alien

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2015, 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 2015 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.

The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	90.6%	Percent submitting ACT scores	10.8%
Number submitting SAT scores	1171	Number submitting ACT scores	140

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	Average
SAT Critical Reading	450	540	493
SAT Math	460	550	500
SAT Writing	430	530	481
SAT Essay			
ACT Composite	19.75	24	22
ACT Math			
ACT English			
ACT Writing			

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%
600-699	6.7%	8.5%	5.4%
500-599	40.1%	44.3%	36.4%
400-499	44.8%	39.6%	48.3%
300-399	7.1%	6.2%	9.2%
200-299	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	1.4%		
24-29	26.4%		
18-23	62.1%		
12-17	9.3%		
6-11	0.7%		
Below 6	0%		
	100%	100%	100%

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 tenth of high school graduating class	8%	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	25%	
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	64%	} Top half + bottom
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	36%	half = 100% .
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	10%	
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:	56%	

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	10.8%
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	10.7%
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	15.8%
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	17.5%
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	33.5%
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	11.7%
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0%
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0%
	100%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:

Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students	3.09
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA:	99.8%
GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students at 25 th percentile:	2.71
GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students at 75 th percentile:	3.43

Admission Policies

Admission I oncics		
C13. Application fee		
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$50	⊠ Yes	□No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	⊠ Yes	□No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application opti Same fee:	-	
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with fine	ancial need?	✓ Yes
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall):March 1 for freshman applicants Priority date:February 1 for Learning Disabilities Programmer.	oplicants, Feb	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	her than the	fall? ⊠ Yes □ No

C10. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (jit in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date):By (date):Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within2 weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): May 1 Amount of housing deposit: \$150 for new students, \$200 for returning Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, maximum period of postponement: <u>1 semester</u>
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: N/A First or only early decision plan notification date: N/A
Other early decision plan closing date: N/A Other early decision plan notification date: N/A
For the Fall 2015 entering class: Number of early decision applications received by your institution: Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan: N/A
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date N/A Early action notification date N/A

Is yo	our early actio	on plan a "restrictive" plan	n under whi	ch you limit s	tudents fron	n applying to	other early plans?	
	☐ Yes ☐	□No						
			D. TRA	NSFER AD	MISSION			
Fall	Applicants							
	(If no, please If yes, may t at other colle	nstitution enroll transfer see skip to Section E) transfer students earn adveges/universities? X Ye	anced stand s No	ling credit by	ransferring			-
		i	·					
		Applicants	i	Applicants		Applicants	Acceptance I	Rate
	Men	364		302	1	99		
	Women	427	3	327	1	93		
	Total	791	(529	3	92	79.5%	
					Percentag	ge Cou	nt	
	Transferred	d from 2 year institutions	•		73.2%	28	7	
	Transferred	d from 4 year institutions			26.8%	10:	5	
		ciates degree			31.6%	124	4	
	Percentage	of new students who we	re transfers		23.3%			
D4.	Must a trans Myes □ If yes, what	fer applicant have a minimum number of transfer terms required of transfer	Spring mum number of credits an	d the unit of n	ompleted or neasure?			freshman?
]	Required	Recommen		ommended	Required of	Not
			of All	of All		of Some	Some	required
		ol transcript				Ц		Ц
	College tra		$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}}$	Ц			Ц	
		ersonal statement		Ц			Ц	
	Interview							\square
		ed test scores	_Ц	Ш		<u> </u>		
		of good standing institution(s)						
		high school grade point e):	average is r	equired of trai	nsfer applica	ants, specify		
D7 .		college grade point aver lle):2.50	age is requi	red of transfer	applicants,	specify		
D8 .]	List any other	r application requirement	s specific to	transfer appli	cants:1	N/A		

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	March 30	June 4	March 15	May 1	N/A
Winter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spring	October 15	November 15	Rolling until full	December 1	N/A
Summer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply	
D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer adm N/A	aission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies	
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course the Community College: see below)	at may be transferred for credit: <u>C (D if transferring from Mass.</u>
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may Number <u>67</u> Unit type <u>credit hour</u>	
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may Number90 Unit type _credit hour	
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must co	omplete at your institution to earn an associate degree: <u>N/A</u>
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must c	omplete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:30
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:	
	husetts Commonwealth Transfer Compact (1990) or the es of D (1.0 on 4.0 scale).
E. ACADEMIC	OFFERINGS AND POLICIES
E1. Special study options: Identify those programs a	vailable at your institution. Refer to the glossary for 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 combination ⋈ Student-designed major ⋈ Study abroad ⋈ Teacher certification program ⋈ Weekend college

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

E3. Areas in which all or most stu	dents are required to com	plete some course wo	ork prior to graduat	tion:	
 ☑ Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy ☑ English (including com ☐ Foreign languages ☑ History ☐ Other (describe): 		itics hy (biological or physica	1)		
Library Collections: The CDS pulplace.	olishers will collect library	data again when a n	ew Academic Libra	ries Surv	ey is in
	F. STUDE	NT LIFE			
F1. Percentages of first-time, first enrolled in Fall 2015 who fit t		eeking students and o	First-time,first year (freshman)		graduates
			students		
Percent who are from out of state (e. numerator and denominator) (F			6.39%	6.	87%
Percent from New England region (93.42%	97.	.83%
Percent of men who join fraternities			0%	()%
Percent of women who join sororities	es		0%	()%
Percent who live in college-owned,	operated, or -affiliated hous	sing	84%	6	0%
Percent who live off campus or com	mute	-	16%	4	0%
Percent of students age 25 and older	(FYFT: 0/1292, all: 564/54	-59)	0%	10.	.33%
Percent of students age 22 and older			0%	26.	.15%
Average age of full-time students			18		21
Average age of all students (full- and	d part-time)		19		22
F2. Activities offered Identify thos Campus Ministries Choral groups Concert band Dance Drama/theater International Student Organization Jazz band	 ☑ Literary magazine ☐ Marching band ☐ Model UN ☑ Music ensembles ☑ Musical theater ☐ Opera ☑ Pep band 	r institution. Radio station Student governm Student newspap Student-run film Symphony orche Television station Yearbook	er society stra		
Type of Organization	Clubs				Count
Total number of Registered Clubs/O Academic and Career Organizations:	rganizations:				89 31
Arts and Music Organizations:	acaOWLETTES a cappella tre Club, Composition Club, Dan Musical Theater Guild, Night Team, Salsa Club, Step Team Education Gospel Choir, WH	ce Company, Film Club Owls a cappella Choir C Dance Club, Student Th	, Graphic Design Club, Club, Photography Club leater Association, Urb	o, Poetry	16
Faith and Heritage Organizations:					11
1. Faith	Ambassadors for Christ Histo Intervarsity Christian Group	ry Club, Catholic Newm	an Club, Christian Fell	owship,	4

2. Heritage/Ethnicity	Black Student Union, International and Intercultural Club, Jewish Student Organization, Latino Association (LAFE), Multicultural Student Association, Muslim Student Organization, Portuguese-American Club	7
Leadership and Service Organizations:	Convoy of Hope Club, Democratic Club, pIeCEs "Positive Inclusion of Everyone Creates Educational Success", Queer Straight Alliance, Republican Club, Revolution Against Campus Sexual Assault, Student Activists for Gender Equality, Student Government Association, Veterans Club, Westfield Student to Student, Wounded Warriors	14
Sports and Leisure Organizations:	Sports: listed below Leisure: Meditation and Contemplative Club, OTAKU Club, Outing Club, WSU PC Gaming Club	17

Class of Sport	Sports	Count
Men's NCAA Division 3	Baseball, Basketball, Cross Country, Football, Golf, Ice Hockey, Soccer, Track	8
Sports	and Field	
Women's NCAA Division 3	Basketball, Cross Country, Field Hockey, Golf, Lacrosse, Soccer, Softball,	10
Sports	Swimming, Track and Field, Volleyball	
Men's Intramural Sports	Basketball, Football, Soccer, Softball	4
Women's Intramural Sports	Soccer	1
Co-ed Intramural Sports	Volleyball	1
Men's Club Sports	Ice Hockey, Lacrosse, Rugby, Volleyball	4
Women's Club Sports	Ice Hockey, Rugby	2
Co-ed Club Sports	Billiards, Competitive Dance Team, Equestrian, Quidditch, Ski and	6
	Snowboarding Club, Ultimate Frisbee	

F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

Ar	rmy ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	Western New England University
Na	aval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
Ai	r Force ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name):	University of Massachusetts, Amherst
	busing: Check all types of college-owned, stitution.	-operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your
	Coed dorms	Special housing for disabled students
	☐ Men's dorms	Special housing for international students
	Women's dorms	Fraternity/sorority housing
	Apartments for married students	Cooperative housing
	Apartments for single students	☐ Theme housing
		Wellness housing ■
	Other housing options (specify): _	Quiet Housing

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

n a	eck here if your institution's 2016- approximate date (i.e., month/day) ilable:June 2016	2017 academic year costs of atte when your institution's final 20		
	dergraduate full-time tuition, re t the typical tuition, required fees,		me undergraduate student for the	e FULL 2016-
	demic year (30 semester hours or ar cost by number of credits). A fu			
un	e; usually equated to two semeste	rs, two trimesters, three quarters,	, or the period covered by a four	-one-four plan
	om and board is defined as double			
	lude only charges that all full-time ivity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional			ion, health, or
Cti	evity ices.) Do not include optional	ir rees (e.g., parking, laboratory t	130).	-
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION			
	Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION	\$970.00	\$970.00	
	Tuition:	\$970.00	\$970.00	
	In-district:			
	In-state (out-of-district):			
		\$7,050.00 *	\$7,050.00 *	-
	Out-of-state:			
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	\$7,050.00	\$7,050.00	
	REQUIRED FEES:	\$7,845.00 **	\$7,845.00 **	
	ROOM AND BOARD:			
	(on-campus) ROOM ONLY:	\$6,100.00 - \$9,050.00	\$6,100.00 - \$9,050.00	-
	(on-campus)	φυ,100.00 - φσ,050.00	φυ,100.00 - φ2,030.00	
	BOARD ONLY:	\$1,812.00 - \$1,896.50	\$1,812.00 - \$1,896.50	-
	(on-campus meal plan)	(19 meal plan: \$1,896.50)	(19 meal plan: \$1,896.50)	
f	Comprehensive tuition and room a ees):	nd board fee (if your college can	nnot provide separate tuition and	room and boa
		er proximity clause of New Engl	land Regional Program: \$1 455 (00
	**Required Fees for Nurs	sing Program: \$8905.00		50

G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?	X Yes	☐ No
--	-------	------

If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1?

Nursing Program (only) Required Fees: \$8905.00

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:	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00
Room only:			\$6,898.00
Board only:		\$1,650.00	\$3,114.00
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	\$900.00	\$900.00	\$1,595.00
Other expenses:	\$1,534.00	\$1,534.00	\$1,534.00

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$280.00
In-state (out-of-district):	\$280.00
Out-of-state:	\$280.00
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$280.00

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.

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 2014-2015 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2014-2015 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 for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: ☐ 2015-2016 estimated or ☐ 2014-2015 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) Federal methodology (FM)
☐ Institutional methodology (IM)
☐ 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	7,552,341	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	3,608,259	107,150
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	2,192,914	260,943
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	775,789	195,679
Total Scholarships/Grants	14,129,303	563,772
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	21,618,272	8,868,986
Federal Work-Study	480,365	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)		
Total Self-Help	22,098,637	8,868,986
Parent Loans	1,650,382	42,197,817
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere. Athletic Awards		

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.

	Ü	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2015 cohort)	1220	4890	
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1157	4305	
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	819	3185	
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	805	3112	
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	577	2121	
f)	Number of students in line ${\bf d}$ who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	712	2782	
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	251	566	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>)	76	345	
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)	60%	63%	%
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)	\$8116	\$8335	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$5770	\$5453	\$
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$3236	\$4212	\$
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$3162	\$4081	\$

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)	10	63	
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$4021	\$3691	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$	\$	\$

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

- * 2015 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015.
- * 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.

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

		Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed (nearest 1%)	Average per-undergraduate- borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in the first column (nearest \$1)
a)	Any loan program: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, institutional, state, private loans that your institution is aware of, etc. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	538	69%	\$20,334
b)	Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	535	69%	\$19,123
c)	Institutional loan programs.		%	\$
d)	State loan programs.		%	\$
e)	Private alternative loans made by a bank or lender.		%	\$

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

Н6.	. Ind	licate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking
	noi	nresident aliens:
		Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
		Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available
	\boxtimes	Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
		Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is 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: $\underline{N/A}$
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$0
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$
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:
	cess for First-Year/Freshman Students
Н8.	Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:3/1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):yes
H1(). Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date):
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes 🖾 no 🔲 If yes, starting date:4/1
H11	1. Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): or within or within weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your in	stitution:
--	------------

H 12.	Loans

	Direct Subsidized	zed Stafford Loans	ROGRAM (DIRI	ECT LOAN)	
☐ Fe ☐ St ☐ Co					
H13. Schol	arships and Grai	nts			
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	EED-BASED: Tederal Pell EOG Tatate scholarships Trivate scholarships College/universit Juited Negro Collegeal Nursing Solther (specify):	ips y scholarship or grant aid llege Fund Scholarship	l from institution	nal funds	
H14. Check	c off criteria used	d in awarding institutiona	al aid. Check all	that apply.	
Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
		Academics			Leadership
<u> <u> </u></u>	<u> </u>	Alumni affiliation			Minority status
1 1	<u> </u>	Art	Ц	Ц	Music/drama
		A thlotics			
		Athletics		<u> </u>	Religious affiliation
		Job skills ROTC			State/district residency

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2015. 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	236	281	517			
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	41	29	70			
c.) Total number who are women	117	162	279			
d.) Total number who are men	119	119	238			
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	3	0	3	Degrees	Full- time	Part- time
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	208	63	271	Doctorate only:	200	57
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	28	174	202	All Masters including Terminal Masters:	36	180
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	25	25	Bachelors	0	25
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	19	19	Other:	0	19
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	34	34	Total Degrees:	236	281
k.) Percentage with terminal degree	88.1%	22.4%	51.8%	Percentage with doctorate only:	84.7%	20.2%

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2015 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.

			Students	Faculty
Fall 2015 Student to Faculty ratio:	15.7	based on	5181	330

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

2-9

10-19

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2015 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 2015. 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.

30-39

40-49

50-99

100+

Total

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

20-29

CLASS SECTIONS	44	325	437	198	13	15	1	1033
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
	-	10 17	20 27	30 37	10 17	50))	1001	
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	31	81	7	0	0	0	0	119

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources and			1.7%	3
conservation				
Architecture			1.4%	4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies			0.7%	5
Communication/journalism			6.4%	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences			2.0%	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			9.5%	13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics			0.4%	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			2.5%	23
Liberal arts/general studies			15.2%	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			2.2%	26
Mathematics and statistics			1.4%	27
Military science and military technologies				28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies				30
Parks and recreation			4.3%	31
Philosophy and religious studies				38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			0.6%	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			8.6%	42
Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services			13.1%	43
Public administration and social services			3%	44
Social sciences			5.5%	45
Construction trades			3.370	46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48

Transportation and materials				49
moving				
Visual and performing arts			3.3%	50
Health professions and related			1.6%	51
programs				
Business/marketing			13.7%	52
History			2.8%	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.