SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CDS FOR 2007-08

The items listed below are shaded in yellow throughout the spreadsheet's worksheets.

CHANGED ITEMS

C5 Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended

- Added the following 2 choices
- Š Computer science
- Š Visual/performing arts

F2 Activities offered

Added the following 3 categories

- Š Campus Ministries
- Š International Student Organization
- Š Model UN
- G5 Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student: Added field for room and board estimates for commuters combined (for colleges who can't provide separate room and board estimates for commuters)

PERMANENTLY DELETED OR TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED ITEMS

- C20 Common Application Question removed.
- E4-E8 The "Library Collections" section has been removed until a new Academic Libraries Survey is in the field.

B6	Final 2000 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from	
	question B4)	495
B7	Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by	
	August 31, 2004):	373
B 8	Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years	
	but in five years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):	25
B9	Of the initial 2000 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but	
	in six years or less (after August 31, 2005 and by August 31, 2006):	6
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	404
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2000 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	82%

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2004 cohort if available. If 2004 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2003 cohort.

2004 Cohort

- B12 Initial 2004 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
- **B13** Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
- **B14** Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12):
- 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:
- B17 Completers of programs of at least 0 9.96 68.8-1(ut)-1(i)3(ons)-8(:)-1()]TJ 38two yearss or less (38two yearss dess (m 1
- B18
- B19

B20

B21 Total transfers to four-year institutions:

2003 Cohort

- B12 Initial 2003 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
- **B13** Of the initial 2003 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
- **B14** Final 2003 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12):
- 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:
- **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:
- **B19** Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
- B20 Total transfers to two-year institutions:
- B21 Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

0

0

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2006 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, 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 2006 (or the preceding	
	summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your	
	institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2007?	92%

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

Applications

- **C1 First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students:** Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2007. 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, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
- C1 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied C1 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied
- C1 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted
- C1 Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted
- C1 Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled
- C1 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled

C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	

C2 Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

		Yes	No
C2	Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?		
C2	If yes please answer the questions below for fall 2007 admissions:		

C2 If yes, please answer the questions below for fail 2007 admissions: C2 Number of qualified applicants offered a placed on waiting list

	ramber er quamea apprearte enered a placea en hannig het	
C2	Number accepting a place on the waiting list	
C2	Number of wait-listed students admitted	
C2	ls your waiting list ranked?	

- C2 Is your waiting list ranked?
- **C2** If yes, do you release that information to students?
- **C2** Do you release that information to school counselors?

Admission Requirements

C3 High school completion requirement

C3	High school diploma is required and GED is	
	accepted	
C3	High school diploma is required and GED is not	
	accepted	
C3	High school diploma or equivalent is not required	

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

C4	Require	
C4	Recommend	
C4	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.

C5		Units	Units
		Required	Recommended
C5	Total academic units		

- C5 English
- C5 Mathematics
- C5 Science
- C5 Of these, units that must be lab
- C5 Foreign language
- C5 Social studies
- C5 History
- C5 Academic electives
- C5 Computer Science
- C5 Visual/Performing Arts
- C5 Other (specify)

Basis for Selection

- C6 Do you have an open admission policy, under which vioo03ori e 28nticy,023(n)3(s.)]TJ 80003oryomn4:J 8
- C6 Open admission policy as described above for all students
- C6 Open admission policy as described above for most students, but--
- **C6** selective admission for out-of-state students
- **C6** selective admission to some programs
- **C6** other (explain)
- C7 Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in first-time, firstyear, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

C7		Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
C7	Academic				
C7	Rigor of secondary school record				
C7	Class rank				
C7	Academic GPA				
C7	Standardized test scores				
C7	Application Essay				
C7	Recommendation(s)				
C7	Nonacademic				
C7	Interview				
C7	Extracurricular activities				
C7	Talent/ability				
C7	Character/personal qualities				
C7	First generation				
C7	Alumni/ae relation				
C7	Geographical residence				
C7	State residency				
C7	Religious				
	affiliation/commitment				
C7	Racial/ethnic status				
C7	Volunteer work				
C7	Work experience				
C7	Level of applicant's interest				
	SAT and ACT Policies				
C8	Entrance exams				

No

Yes

C10			
C11			
C11 C11 C11			
C11			
C11 C11			
C11			
C11			0.00%
C12			
C12			

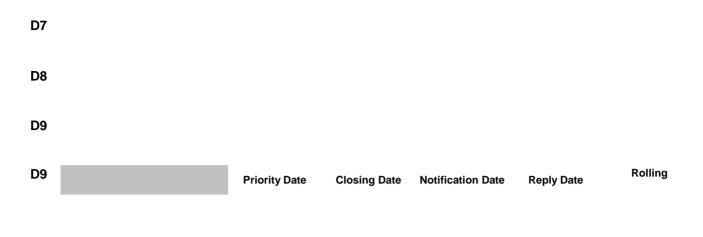
Admission Policies

C13

C16	On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): Other:			
C17 C17 C17	Reply policy for admitted appl Must reply by (date): No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter	icants (fill in one only)		
C17 C17	Yes, in part			
C18	Deferred admission Does your institution allow stude admission?	ents to postpone enrollment after	Yes	No
C18				
C19	Early admission of high school	ol students		
C19 C19			Yes	No
C19	Common Application	Question removed from CDS.	Yes (Initiated during 2006-	
C19 C20	Early Decision and Early			
C19 C20 C21 C21	Early Decision and Early Early Decision Does your institution offer an ear that permits students to apply ar decision well in advance of the r students to commit to attending	Action Plans		
C19 C20 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21 C21	Early Decision and Early Early Decision Does your institution offer an ear that permits students to apply ar decision well in advance of the r	Action Plans rly decision plan (an admission plan ad be notified of an admission egular notification date and that asks if accepted) for first-time, first-year rollment? owing: closing date notification date g date ation date s:	(Initiated during 2006-	2007 cycle)

- C21 Number of applicants admitted under early decision planC21 Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:

	Fall Applicants					
D1				Yes	No	
D1						
D1						
וט						
D2						
DZ						
D2		Applicants	Admitted	Enrolled		
D2	Men	Applicanto	Applicants	Applicants		
D2 D2	Women					
D2	Total	0	0	0		
D3						
D3	Fall					
D3	Winter					
D3 D3	Spring Summer					
20	Gammer					
D4				Yes	No	
D4						

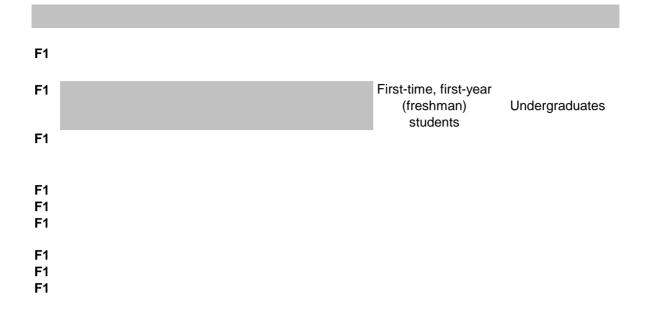


E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS A p[7descrilC OFFERINGS]

E1

- E1 Accelerated program
- E1 Cooperative education program
- E1 Cross-registration
- E1 Distance learning
- E1 Double major
- E1 Dual enrollment
- E1 English as a Second Language (ESL)
- E1 Exchange student program (domestic)
- E1 External degree program
- E1 Honors Program
- E1 Independent study
- E1 Internships
- E1 Liberal arts/career combination
- E1 Student-designed major
- E1 Study abroad
- E1 Teacher certification program
- E1 Weekend college
- E1 Other (specify):
- E2 This question has been removed from the Common Data Set.
- E3 Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:
- **E3** Arts/fine arts
- E3 Computer literacy
- E3 English (including composition)
- E3 Foreign languages
- E3 History
- E3 Humanities
- E3 Mathematics
- E3 Philosophy
- E3 Sciences (biological or physical)
- E3 Social science
- E3 Other (describe):

Library Collections: The CDS Publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place.



F4

- F4 Coed dorms
- F4 Men's dorms
- F4 Women's dorms
- F4 Apartments for married students

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2008-2009 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

G1 Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2008-2009 academic year (30 semester or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.io46(t)-15292nsis-6(egi)3(s)-8(t)-1(r)-6(at)94e615292nsi t11s 0a2ogistogi8(tui 0 -1.253 TD [(and r)-6(oom)-24(and b-1(t)-1(rt)-1per)-6(8(os)(one-)-6(m)-24(um)-24()]TJ per)-I egeude onrg.oactisgrn

G1		First-Year	Undergraduates	
G1	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS Tuition:			
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Tuition:			
G1	In-district PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-state (out-of-district):			
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Out-of-state:			
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS Tuition:			
G1	REQUIRED FEES:			
-	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)			
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)			
G1	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)			
G1				
G1				
G2			Minimum	Maximum

G2	Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition		
G3		Yes	No
	Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?		

G4 If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:

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

G5		Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
G5	Books and supplies			
G5	Room only			
G5	Board only			
G5	Room and board total (if your			
	college cannot provide separate			
	room and board figures for			
	commuters not living at home):			
G5	Transportation			
G5	Other expenses			

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

G6	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	In-district:	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	In-state (out-of-district):	
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	Out-of-state:	
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H1	2007-2008 estimated	2006-2007 final
H1 H3		x
нз Н3 Н3 Н3		x
H1	Need-based \$ (Include non-need- based aid used to meet need.)	Non-need- based \$ (Exclude non-need- based aid used to meet need.)
H1 H1	\$1,448,065	\$0
H1	ψ1,440,000	φo
H1	\$2,310,608	\$22,258
H1	\$16,237,235	\$3,502,031
	\$903,027	\$1,033,494
H1	\$20,898,935	\$4,557,783
H1 H1	\$4,582,397	¢1 020 751
H1	\$4,582,397 \$1,550,304	\$1,838,751
H1		
	\$124,543	\$163,713
H1 H1	\$6,257,244	\$2,002,464
H1		

H2		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.)	Less Than Full-time Undergraduate
H2	a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students	_	. ,	-

H5a

\$13,724

х

H6 H6

H6

H10 H10 H10	a)	Yes	No	3/25
H10 H10	b) Students notified on a rolling basis: If yes, starting date:		х	
H11 H11 H11		1-May		
	Types of Aid Available Please check off all types of aid available to undergradua	ates at your institutio	n.	
H12 H12 H12 H12 H12 H12				
H12 H12			×	
H12			x x	
H12			х	
H12 H12 H12			x	
H12 H12			x	
H13 H13				
H13	Federal Pell		х	
H13 H13	SEOG		X	
H13			Х	
H13			Х	
H13 H13 H13	Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):		x	
H14 H14 H14	Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check		Need-Bas	sed
H14 H14		A		
H14				
H14 H14				
H14				

H14	Minority status	
H14	Music/drama	
H14	Religious affiliation	
H14	State/district residency	

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2007. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for

I1 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 pre-doctoral 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 instructional 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 or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

First-professional: includes the fields of 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), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

I 1		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
11	a) Total number of instructional faculty	157	67	224
I1	b) Total number who are members of minority groups	51	16	67
11	c) Total number who are women	72	26	98
11	d) Total number who are men	85	41	126
I 1	e) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)			
	f) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal			
I 1	degree	146		

	g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal			
I 1		master's	9		
I 1	h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2		
	i)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note:			
11	1)	Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	0		
	i١	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in			
11	J)	which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2007 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.

12	Fall 2007 Student to Faculty ratio	10	to 1	(based on	1786	students
				and	183	faculty).

13 Undergraduate Class Size

13

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2007 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 2007. 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.

13	Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)									
13	CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total	
13	SECTIONS	93	153	91	50	7	2	0	396	
13	CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total	
13	SECTIONS	22	66	5	1	0	0	0	94	

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

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 America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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

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

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

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

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

Black, non-Hispanic:00404 Tc -0.0051(c)-8(o1c .001 Tw 3(A)2(per)-6(s)-8(on hav)4(i)3(ng or)-6(i)3(gi)3(r

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.

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 first professional degree, or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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 at least the full-

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 **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