

The University of New Mexico

2011-2012 Common Data Set

Office of Institutional Research

A. General Information

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Are your responses to the CDS	S posted for reference on your institution's Web site?	Yes	No
		Х	
	of the corresponding Web page:		_

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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.

A 1	Address Information	
A 1	Name of College/University:	University of New Mexico
A 1	Mailing Address:	1 University of New Mexico
A 1	City/State/Zip/Country:	Albuquerque, NM, 87131, USA
A 1	Street Address (if different):	
A 1	City/State/Zip/Country:	
A1	Main Phone Number:	505-277-0111
A 1	WWW Home Page Address:	http://www.unm.edu
A1	Admissions Phone Number:	505-277-2446
A1	Admissions Toll-Free Phone Number:	1-800-225-5866
A 1	Admissions Office Mailing Address:	Office of Admissions, PO Box 4895
A 1	City/State/Zip/Country:	Albuquerque, NM, 87196-4895, USA
A 1	Admissions Fax Number:	505-277-6686
A1	Admissions E-mail Address:	apply@unm.edu
A1	If there is a separate URL for your	http://www.unm.edu/apply/
	school's online application, please	
	specify:	

A1 If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:

Source of institutional	control	(Check only	one):
	ource of institutional	ource of institutional control	source of institutional control (Check only

A2	Public	Х
A2	Private (nonprofit)	
A2	Proprietary	

A3 Classify your undergraduate institution:

	Ciaccity your anacignation incintati	••••
A3	Coeducational college	Х
А3	Men's college	
A 3	Women's college	

4 Academic year calendar:

~~	Academic year caleman.	
A4	Semester	Х
A4	Quarter	
A4	Trimester	
A4	4-1-4	
A4	Continuous	
A4	Differs by program (describe):	
A4	Other (describe):	

5 Degrees offered by your institution

.5	Degrees offered by your institution:	
5	Certificate	Х
5	Diploma	
5	Associate	Х
,	Transfer Associate	
	Terminal Associate	
	Bachelor's	Х
	Postbachelor's certificate	Х
	Master's	Х
	Post-master's certificate	Х
	Doctoral degree	х
	research/scholarship	^
	Doctoral degree –	х
	professional practice	^
	Doctoral degree other	

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B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

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, 2011. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

B 1		FULL-TIME PART-T		-TIME	
B1		Men	Women	Men	Women
B1	Undergraduates				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time				
	freshmen	1,409	1,858	35	39
B1	Other first-year, degree-seeking	-	-	=	-
B1	All other degree-seeking	6,133	7,323	1,768	2,370
B1	Total degree-seeking	7,542	9,181	1,803	2,409
B1	All other undergraduates enrolled				
	in credit courses	145	160	603	879
B1	Total undergraduates	7,687	9,341	2,406	3,288
B1	Graduate				
B1	Degree-seeking, first-time	=	-	=	-
B1	All other degree-seeking	1,639	1,981	1,158	1,556
B1	All other graduates enrolled in				
	credit courses	-	-	=	-
B1	Total graduate	1,639	1,981	1,158	1,556
B1	Total all undergraduates			_	22,722
B1	Total all graduate			_	6,334
B1	GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS				29,056

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, 2011. 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."

B2		Degree-Seeking First-Time First Year	Degree-Seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree- seeking)
B2	Nonresident aliens	27	185	
B2	Hispanic	1,644	8,750	
B2	Black or African American, non-Hispanic	83	592	
B2	White, non-Hispanic	1,131	8,333	
B2	American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	168	1,290	
B2	Asian, non-Hispanic	117	660	
B2	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-			
	Hispanic	4	40	
B2	Two or more races, non-Hispanic	131	466	
B2	Race and/or ethnicity unknown	36	619	
B2	TOTAL	3,341	20,935	0

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Persistence

B3 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011

B 3	Certificate/diploma	-
B3	Associate degrees	-
B3	Bachelor's degrees	3,350
B3	Postbachelor's certificates	15
B3	Master's degrees	1,190
B3	Post-Master's certificates	20
B 3	Doctoral degrees –	
	research/scholarship	165
B3	Doctoral degrees – professional	
	practice	303
B3	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 2011 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2005 cohort if available. If Fall 2005 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2004 cohort.

Fall 2005 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2005. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2005.

В4	Initial 2005 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	3,017
B5	Of the initial 2005 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:	7
В6	Final 2005 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	3,010
В7	Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2009):	399
В8	Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010):	690
В9	Of the initial 2005 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2010 and by August 31, 2011):	270
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	1,359
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2005 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	45%

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Fall 2004 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2004. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall 2004.

B4	Initial 2004 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	
	undergraduate students, total all students.	3,023
B5	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:	5
В6	Final 2004 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (subtract question B5 from question B4)	3,018
B7	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2008):	-,,
		385
В8	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2008 and by August 31, 2009):	678
В9	Of the initial 2004 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2009 and by August 31, 2010):	2=2
	T-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	279
B10	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	1,342
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 2004 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	44%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2010 (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 2010 (or the preceding	
	summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your	
	institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2011?	
		74%

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

Applications

First-time, first-year, (freshmen) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, firstyear students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2011. 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	4,902
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	6,508
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	3,079
C1	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	4,209
		,
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	1,409
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	35
		·
C1	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	1,858
C1	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	39

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?		Х
C2	If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2011 admissions:		
C2	Number of qualified applicants offered a placed on waiting list		
C2	Number accepting a place on the waiting list		
C2	Number of wait-listed students admitted		
C2	Is your waiting list ranked?		

- C2 If yes, do you release that information to students?
- Do you release that information to school counselors?

Admission Requirements

High school completion requirement

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

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

C4	Require	X
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	15	
C5	English	4	
C5	Mathematics (applicants entering UNM in 2013 are stongly encouraged to complete 4 units of mathematics)	3	

C5	Physical Science	3	
C5	Of these, units that must be	2	
	lab	2	
C5	Foreign language	2	
C5	Social Studies (One (1) unit should be U.S. History)	3	
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 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:

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, first-vear, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

, , ,	year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.				
		Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				•	•
Rigor of second record	dary school	х			
Class rank			Χ		
Academic GPA		X			
Standardized to	est scores		Х		
Application Ess	say			Х	
Recommendat	ion(s)				Х
Nonacademic Nonacademic					
Interview					Х
Extracurricular	activities			Х	
Talent/ability				Х	
Character/pers	onal qualities			Х	
First generation	n				Х
Alumni/ae relat	tion				Х
Geographical r	esidence				Х
State residency	У				Х
Religious affiliation/comm	nitment				х
Racial/ethnic s	tatus				Х
Volunteer work				Х	
Work experien	ce			Х	
Level of applica	ant's interest				Х

SAT and ACT Policies

C8 Entrance exams

	Yes	No
Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants?	x	

C8A If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2013.

C8A		ADMISSION				
C8A		Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider if Submitted	Not Used
C8A	SAT or ACT	Х				
C8A	ACT only					
C8A	SAT only					
C8A	SAT and SAT Subject Tests or					
	ACT					
C8A	SAT Subject Tests only					

С8В	If your institution will make use of for Fall 2013, please indicate white used in the admissions process):	ch ONE of the fol			
C8B	ACT with Writing Component req	uired			
C8B	ACT with Writing component reco	ommended		Х	
	ACT with or without Writing comp				
C8C	Please indicate how your instituti	ion will use the Sa	AT or ACT writing of		
C8C	E dustration			SAT essay	ACT essay
	For admission				
	For placement For advising				
	In place of an application essay				
	As a validity check on the				
500	application essay				,
CSC	No college policy as of now			х	Х
CSC	Not using essay component				
	, ,				
C8D	In addition, does your institution	use applicants' te	est scores for acade	emic advising?	
C8D		Yes	No		
		X			
	Latart data boombiah CAT as ACT			<u> </u>	
C8E	Latest date by which SAT or ACT term admission	scores must be	received for fail-	n/a	
C8F	Latest date by which SAT Subjec	t Test scores mu	st be received for		
	fall-term admission		n/a		
C8F	If necessary, use this space to cla		cies (e.g., if tests a	re recommended fo	or some students,
	or if tests are not required of som	e students):			
C8F					
000	Please indicate which tests your instit	tution upon for place	mont (o.g. state test	0).	
			T (e.g., state test	s).	
	SAT	Х			
	ACT	Х			
C8G C8G	SAT Subject Tests	v			
	CLEP	X			
	Institutional Exam	^			
	State Exam (specify):		1	1	
	Table Land (opening)	-			
	Freshman Profile				
	Provide percentages for ALL enro	olled, degree-see	king, full-time and p	art-time, first-time,	first-year
	(freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2011, 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 2011 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.

C9	Percent submitting SAT scores	18% Number submitting SAT scores	603
C9	Percent submitting ACT scores	91% Number submitting ACT scores	3041

C9		25th Percentile	75th Percentile
C9	SAT Critical Reading	470	600
C9	SAT Math	470	590
	SAT Writing		
	SAT Essay		
C9	ACT Composite	19	25
C9	ACT Math	18	25
C9	ACT English	19	25
C9	ACT Writing		

C9 Percent of first-time, first-year (freshman) students with scores in each range:

C9		SAT Critical		
		Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
C9	700-800	6.47%	2.99%	
C9	600-699	21.56%	21.72%	
C9	500-599	39.47%	39.64%	
C9	400-499	28.36%	30.02%	
C9	300-399	3.98%	4.98%	
C9	200-299	0.16%	0.65%	
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
C9		ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
C9	30-36	4.93%	8.22%	4.11%
C9	24-29	30.82%	28.61%	30.22%
C9	18-23	53.01%	43.47%	44.63%
C9	12-17	11.21%	17.99%	21.01%
C9	6-11	0.03%	1.71%	0.03%
C9	Below 6			
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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). Note: High School Rank is based on overall HS GPA, which was not collected this year.

	Conected this year.		
C10	Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class		
C10	Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class		
C10	Percent in top half of high school graduating class		Top half +
C10	Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class		bottom half = 100%
C10	Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class		
C10	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitted h	nigh school	
	class rank:		

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.*

C11	Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	23.52%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	15.68%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	12.72%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	16.07%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	23.78%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	8.10%
C11	Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0.13%
C11	Percent who had GPA below 1.0	
	Totals should = 100%	100.00%

	Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year	
	(freshman) students who submitted GPA:	3.18
C12	Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	
	submitted high school GPA:	97.90%

^{*}Note:GPA now includes only those courses required for college entrance, not all HS courses.

Admission Policies

C13	App	lication	Fee

C13		Yes	No
C13	Does your institution have an application fee?	х	
C13	Amount of application fee:	\$20.00	
C13		Yes	No
C13	Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	х	

C13 If you have an application fee and an on-line application option,

C13 Same fee:

C13 Free:

C13 Reduced:

C13	Yes	No
C13 Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with	х	
financial need?		

C14 Application closing date

C14		Yes	No
C14	Does your institution have an		
	application closing date?	X	
C14	Application closing date (fall):	6/15	
C14	Priority date:	6/15	

C15		Yes	No
C15	Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than	Х	

C16 Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

C16	On a rolling basis beginning	
	(date):	
C16	By (date):	
C16	Other:	
		Y

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

017	Reply policy for autilitied applic	canto (IIII III One or	11 <i>y)</i>
C17	Must reply by (date):		
C17	No set date:	X	
C17	Must reply by May 1 or within		
	weeks if notified		
	thereafter		
C17	Other:		
C17	Deadline for housing deposit (MM	1/DD):	
C17	Amount of housing deposit:		\$200
C17	Refundable if student does not er	roll?	
C17	Yes, in full		
C17	Yes, in part	X	
C17	No		

C18 Deferred admission

C18			Yes	No
_	Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?		x	
C18	If yes, maximum period of postponement:	4 Semesters (Including Summer)		

	Yes	No
Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time,		
first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high	X	
school graduation?	Α.	
Common Application Question removed from CDS.	(Initiated during 200	06 2007 evel
Question removed from CD3.	(Illitiated during 20)	00-2007 Cyc
Early Decision and Early Action Plans		
Early Decision		
Larry Decision	Yes	No
Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan	103	140
that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission		
decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks		x
9		^
students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year		
(freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?		
f "yes," please complete the following:		1
First or only early decision plan closing date		
First or only early decision plan notification date		
Other early decision plan closing date		
Other early decision plan notification date		
For the Fall 2011 entering class:		-
Number of early decision applications received by your institution		
Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan		
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:		
Early action		
	Yes	No
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?		Х
f "ves," please complete the following:		
Early action closing date		1
Early action notification date		ļ
s your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit stude	nte from anniving	to other ear
s your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit stude Yes No	nts from applying	to other eal

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

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

D2 Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in Fall 2011.

D2		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
D2	Men			
D2	Women			
D2	Total	3,557	2,156	1,299

Application for Admission

D3 Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

D3	Fall	X
D3	Winter	
D3	Spring	X
D3	Summer	Х

D4		Yes	No
	Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman?	x	
D4	If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit	24 Semester	
	of measure?	Hours	

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

D5		Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not Required
D5	High school transcript				X	
D5	College transcript(s)	Χ				
D5	Essay or personal statement				x	
D5	Interview					Χ
D5	Standardized test scores				X	
	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					x

D6	If a minimum high school grade point average is required of	
	transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.40

D7	If a minimum college grade point average is required of	
	transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	2.00

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D8	List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: If student has fewer than 24	
	transferable credit hours they must also meet beginning freshmen admission requirements.	

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.

D9		Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
D9	Fall	6/15				
D9	Winter					
D9	Spring	11/15				
D9	Summer	5/1				

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

D11 Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

Transfer Credit Policies

D12	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be	
	transferred for credit:	C-

D13		Number	Unit Type
D13	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be	n/o	
	transferred from a two-year institution:	n/a	

D14		Number	Unit Type
D14	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be	70/0	
	transferred from a four-year institution:	n/a	

D15 Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete a	i T
your institution to earn an associate degree:	n/a

D16	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at	
	your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	

Describe other transfer credit policies: Transferable courses with grades of "D" from New Mexico state institutions are accepted.

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E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1 Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.

X
Х
Х
Х
X
X
X
Х
Х
Х
Х
Х
X
Х

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	X
E 3	Computer literacy	
E 3	English (including composition)	Х
E 3	Foreign languages	Х
E 3	History	
E 3	Humanities	X
E 3	Mathematics	X
E3	Philosophy	
E 3	Sciences (biological or physical)	Х
E 3	Social science	Х
E 3	Other (describe):	

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

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F. STUDENT LIFE

F1 Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2011 who fit the following categories:

F1		First-time, first-year	
		(freshman)	Undergraduates
		students	
F1	Percent who are from out of state (exclude		
	international/nonresident aliens from the numerator		
	and denominator)	12%	9%
F1	Percent of men who join fraternities	9%	4%
F1	Percent of women who join sororities	6%	3%
F1	Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -		
	affiliated housing	42%	12%
F1	Percent who live off campus or commute	58%	88%
F1	Percent of students age 25 and older	0.5%	25%
F1	Average age of full-time students	19	22
F1	Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	19	24

F2 Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.

1 4	Activities offered identity those	<u>Ji ogi</u> a
F2	Campus Ministries	X
F2	Choral groups	X
F2	Concert band	Χ
F2	Dance	Χ
F2	Drama/theater	Χ
F2	International Student	Х
	Organization	^
F2	Jazz band	Χ
F2	Literary magazine	Χ
F2	Marching band	Χ
F2	Model UN	Χ
F2	Music ensembles	Χ
F2	Musical theater	Χ
F2	Opera	Χ
F2	Pep band	Χ
F2	Radio station	X
F2	Student government	X
F2	Student newspaper	X
F2	Student-run film society	X
F2	Symphony orchestra	Χ
F2	Television station	Χ
F2	Yearbook	Χ

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

F3		On Campus	At Cooperating Institution	Name of Cooperating Institution
F3	Army ROTC is offered:	X		
F3	Naval ROTC is offered:	X		
F3	Air Force ROTC is offered:	X		

F4 Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.

F4	Coed dorms	Χ
F4	Men's dorms	
F4	Women's dorms	Х
F4	Apartments for married students	X
F4	Apartments for single students	X
F4	Special housing for disabled students	
F4	Special housing for international students	
F4	Fraternity/sorority housing	X
F4	Cooperative housing	
F4	Theme housing	
F4	Wellness housing	
F4	Other housing options (specify):	

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0 Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: https://npc.collegeboard.org/student/app/unm

Provide 2012-2013 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2012-2013 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time
and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2012-2013 academic year
costs of attendance will be available:

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 2012-2013 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.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

G1		First-Year	Undergraduates
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		J
	Tuition:		
	In-district	\$4,826	\$4,826
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
	In-state (out-of-district):	\$4,826	\$4,826
G1	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS		
	Out-of-state:	\$19,464	\$19,464
G1	NONRESIDENT ALIENS		
	Tuition:	\$19,464	\$19,464
G1	REQUIRED FEES:	\$1,224	\$1,224
G1	ROOM AND BOARD:		
	(on-campus)	\$8,282	\$8,282
G1	ROOM ONLY:		
	(on-campus)	\$4,822	\$4,822
G1	BOARD ONLY:		
	(on-campus meal plan)	\$3,460	\$3,460
G1	Comprehensive tuition and room and	` •	
	college cannot provide separate tuition	on and room and	
	board fees):		

G1 Other: Add \$173 per credit hour for College of Nursing courses for the 2012-2013 Academic Year.

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G2		Minimum	Maximum
G2	Number of credits per term a student can take for the		
	stated full-time tuition	12	18

G3		Yes	No
G3	Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore,		V
	junior, senior)?		^

G4		Yes	No
	Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?		х
	If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1?	%	

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

G5		Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		rtesidents	(living at home)	(not living at home)
G5	Books and supplies	\$1,030	\$1,030	\$1,030
G5	Room only			\$5,786
G5	Board only		\$2,988	\$2,988
G5	Room and board total (if your			
	college cannot provide separate			
	room and board figures for			
	commuters not living at home):			\$8,774
G5	Transportation	\$1,736	\$1,736	\$1,736
G5	Other expenses	\$1,946	\$1,946	\$1,946

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

G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
-0	In-district:	\$201.07
		\$201.07
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	In-state (out-of-district):	\$201.07
G6	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
	Out-of-state:	\$811.01
G6	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	
		\$811.01

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I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2011. 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 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 an may have faculty status		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, 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 degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

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		Full-Time	Part-Time	Total
a)	Total number of instructional faculty	949	478	1427
b)	Total number who are members of minority groups	226	99	325
c)	Total number who are women	433	251	684
d)	Total number who are men	516	227	743
e)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	24	8	32
f)	Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	781	141	922
g)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	126	135	261
h)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	28	125	153
i)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)	14	77	91
j)	Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			

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I2 Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2011 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 2011 Student to Faculty ratio	23 to 1	(based on	22,199 students
			and	976 faculty).

13 Undergraduate Class Size

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13 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 2011 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 2011. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate	Class Size	(provide numbers)

CLASS	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
SECTIONS	393	592	789	215	137	262	109	2497

CLASS SUB-	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	2-3	10-13	20-23	30-33	40-43	30-33	1001	I Otal
SECTIONS	70	233	262	65	41	2	1	674

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J. DEGREES CONFERRED

 Degrees conferred between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011
 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.

J1	Category	Diploma/Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
J1	Agriculture				1
J1	Natural resources and conservation			0.51%	3
J1	Architecture			1.76%	4
J1	Area, ethnic, and gender studies			0.69%	5
J1	Communication/journalism			3.07%	9
J1	Communication technologies				10
J1	Computer and information sciences			0.87%	11
J1	Personal and culinary services				12
J1	Education			10.90%	13
J1	Engineering			5.07%	14
J1	Engineering technologies				15
J1	Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics			2.36%	16
J1	Family and consumer sciences			1.34%	19
J1	Law/legal studies				22
J1	English			4.87%	23
J1	Liberal arts/general studies			5.46%	24
J1	Library science				25
J1	Biological/life sciences			8.09%	26
J1	Mathematics and statistics			0.99%	27
J1	Military science and military technologies				28 & 29
J1	Interdisciplinary studies				30
J1	Parks and recreation				31
J1	Philosophy and religious studies			1.19%	38
J1	Theology and religious vocations				39
J1	Physical sciences			1.25%	40
J1	Science technologies				41
J1	Psychology			8.33%	42
J1	Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services			3.07%	43
J1	Public administration and social services				44
J1	Social sciences			9.40%	45
J1	Construction trades				46
J1	Mechanic and repair technologies				47
J1	Precision production				48
J1	Transportation and materials moving				49
J1	Visual and performing arts			5.34%	50
J1	Health professions and related programs			8.69%	51
J1	Business/marketing			14.66%	52
J1	History			2.09%	54
J1	Other				
J1	TOTAL (should = 100%)	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	

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Common Data Set 2011-12

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CDS FOR 2011-2012

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

CHANGED ITEMS

J	Column heading for CIP categories to include now reads: CIP 2010 Categories to Include
J	CIP category 3 description now reads: Natural resources and conservation
J	CIP category 5 description now reads: Area, ethnic, and gender studies

J CIP category 5 description now reads: Area, ethnic, and gender studies
 J CIP category 16 description now reads: Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics
 J CIP category 51 description now reads: Health professions and related programs

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) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minority affiliation (as admission factor): 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.

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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 noninstitutional 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.