A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information		
	Name of College or Uni	versity	University of Alaska Fairbanks
	Mailing Address, City/S	State/Zip	P.O. Box 757480
	Street Address (if differ	rent), City/State/Zip	Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-7480
	Main phone		(907)474-7500
	WWW Home Page Ad		www.uaf.edu
	Admissions Phone Nur	nber	(907) 474-7500
	Admissions toll-free nu		(800) 478-1823
		ling Address, City/State/Zip	P.O. Box 757480
	Admissions Fax numbe		(907) 474-5379
	Admissions E-mail Add		fyapply@uaf.edu
	Is there a separate URL	application site on the Internet? If	so, please specify:
A2.	Source of institutional contr	col (check one only)	
	X Public		
	Private (nonprofit)		
ſ	Proprietary		
_	_ 110p110tmly		
A3.	Classify your undergraduate	e institution:	
	X Coeducational college		
	☐ Men's college		
	☐ Women's college		
A 1	Academic year calendar		
A.T.	_		
		4-1-4	
	_ ` _	Continuous (describe):	
	☐ Trimester ☐ 1	Differs by program (describe):	
	Other		
A5.	Degrees offered by your insti	tution	
	X Certificate	☐ Postbachelor's certificate	
	☐ Diploma	X Master's	
	X Associate	☐ Post-master's certificate	
	Transfer	X Doctoral	
	X Terminal	☐ First professional	
	X Bachelor's	First professional certificate	
		•	

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—**Men and Women** Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. **Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey.**

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME			
	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line
Undergraduates						
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	321	329	line 1	63	77	line 15
Other first-year, degree- seeking	253	261	line 2	75	148	line 16
All other degree-seeking	830	968	lines 3-6	225	441	lines 17-20
Total degree-seeking	1404	1558		363	666	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	59	66	line 7	674	1238	line 21
Total undergraduates	1463	1624	line 8	1037	1904	line 22
First-professional						
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	line 9	0	0	line 23
All other first-professionals	0	0	line 10	0	0	line 24
Total first-professional	0	0		0	0	
Graduate						
Degree-seeking, first-time	92	65	line 11	12	7	line 25
All other degree-seeking	159	161	line 12	106	102	line 26
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	4	18	line 13	3	11	line 27
Total graduate	255	244		121	120	

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16):6028
Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16):740
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16): 6768

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of degree-seeking undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1999. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	Degree-seeking first-time first year IPEDS	Degree-seeking undergraduates IPEDS
	sum of lines 1 and 15	sum of lines 1-6 and lines 15-20
Nonresident aliens	11	68
IPEDS cols. 1-2		
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	33	152
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	139	637
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	29	123
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	17	109
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	493	2678
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	68	224
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	790	3,991

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1998, to June 30, 1999.

Certificate/diploma	77
Associate degrees	162
Bachelor's degrees	497
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	117
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	27
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1993. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1993.

B4.	Initial 1993 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all
	students:587
	(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:NA
	(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
В6.	Final 1993 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:587 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
В7.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1997):66(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B8.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998):91
В9.	Of the initial 1993 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999):34 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B10	. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):191 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1993 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):33 %
The defi	Two-Year Institutions: information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (IPEDS GRS-2). For complete instructions and nitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS-2 instructions and glossary. Initial 1996 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions); total allowable exclusions:NA
B14	Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions248(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15	. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):1
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:1(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):28
B18	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:27 (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:27 DS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B20	. Total transfers to two-year institutions:4 (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)
Retention Rates Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.
B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1998 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1999?67.5
C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION
Applications C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1999. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
Total men applied Total women applied TOTAL 1301
Total men admitted Total women admitted TOTAL 1166
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled 63_
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes: No: _X If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 1999 admissions: Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted
Admission Requirements
C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students: X High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required

	Ooes your institution require or r ☐ Required ☐ Recommended	ecommenu a generai Com	cgc-preparatory progra	un ioi degice-seen	ing students:
	Neither required nor recommen	ded			
u	Distribution of high school units r nits required and/or recommende f study or its equivalent). If you	d of all or most degree-see	king students using Ca	rnegie units (one	
		Units required	Units recommended		
	Total academic units	16			
	English	4			
	Mathematics	3			
	Science	3			
	Of these, units that must be la	ab 1			
	Foreign language		2		
	Social studies	3			
	History				
	Academic electives	3			
	Other (specify)	x			
Dagi	s for Selection				
C6.	Do you have an open admission palency diplomas are admitted wit	•	•	-	
,	Open admission policy as describ	ped above for all students_	No		
,	Open admission policy as describ selective admission for out- selective admission to some other (explain)	of-state students programs_X_	ts, but		
	Relative importance of each of the eeking (freshman) admission de	_	nonacademic factors in	your first-time, fir	rst- year, degree-
		Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Acada	emic				

Common Data Set: 1999-2000

FINAL

Secondary school record	X		
Class rank			X
Recommendation(s)			X
Standardized test scores	X		
Essay			X

	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience				X X X X X X X X X
SAT and ACT Policies C8. Entrance exams				
A. Does your institution make use of SAT I seeking applicants? X Yes \square No If yes, place check marks in the				
	Require Recommen	-	Considered if	Not used
SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II	X	some	submitted	
In addition, does your institution to Placement Counseling	x Yes No X Yes No	for placement or co	unseling?	
B: Does your institution use the SAT I or II	-	CEMENT nend Require for	nark the appropriat	e boxes below:
SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT	\[\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	some		
C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT	scores must be received for	or fall-term admissio	n8/1	
Latest date by which SAT II scores m	ust be received for fall-ter	m admission		
D. If necessary, use this space to clarif not required of some students):				ents, or if tests are

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 1999, 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 1999 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Last revised: 5/30/2000 by Shannon Jones Kristeller

Percent submitting SAT scores

46

Number submitting SAT scores

361

Percent submitting ACT scores

39 _ Number submitting ACT scores

311

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	450	590
SAT I Math	460	580
ACT Composite	18	25
ACT English	16	25
ACT Math	17	25

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	3	4
600-699	21	18
500-599	37	33
400-499	27	35
300-399	10	9
200-299	2	1

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	6	6	7
24-29	29	25	25
18-23	41	39	41
12-17	23	22	27
6-11	1	8	0
below 6	0	0	0

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (free the following ranges (report information for those students)			_
Percent in top 10th of high school graduating class	9		
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	30		
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	63		
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	37		
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	s 16		
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students v	who submitted h	igh school c	lass rank: 60
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, f averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 secollected high school GPA.			
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher 54			
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 42			
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 4			
Percent who had GPA below 1.0			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-ti	me, first-year (f	reshman) st	idents who submitted GPA: 3.01
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students w	vho submitted h	igh school G	PA: _ 60%
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee?	X Yes	? No	
Amount of application fee\$35.00_			
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	X Yes	? No	
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall)8-1 Priority date	X Yes	? No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	ther than the fal	II? X Yes	? No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fil)	ll in one only)		
On a rolling basis beginning (date)X By (date)8-15 Other			
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)			
Must reply by (date)			
No set dateX			
Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified th	nereafter		
Other			

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to post X Yes? No		ent after admissio	n?
If yes, maximum period of postponement:One Calendar Year			
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution all	_		
time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high so	chool graduat	ion? X Yes	? No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application d	listributed by	the National Asso	ciation of Secondary
School Principals if submitted?	? Yes	X No	
If "yes," are supplemental forms required?	? Yes	? No	
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	? Yes	? No	
Early Decision and Early Action Plans			
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular no attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants	tification date	e and that asks stud	
If "yes," please complete the following:			
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date			
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date			
For the Fall 1999 entering class:			
Number of early decision applications received by your insti Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan			
Please provide significant details about your early decision pla	an:		
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit			nission decision well in
? Yes X No			
If "yes," please complete the following:			
Early action closing date			
Early action notification date			

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall	Applicants							
D1.	If yes, may tra	skip to Section	E) earn advance	d standing cre		transferring credit	s earned from cour	se work completed a
D2.	Provide the nu	umber of stude	nts who applie	ed, were admi	tted, a	nd enrolled as degr	ee-seeking transfer	students in fall 1999
		Applicants	Admitted	applicants	Enr	olled applicants		
	Men							
	Women							
	Total	696		595		483		
	X Yes No	o the minimum	number of cree	dits and the u	nit of n for adn	neasure?30 S	emester Hours Required of	ring freshman?
			all	of all		of some	some	
High	school transci	ript						X
	ege transcript(s		X					
	y or personal s	tatement						X
	view							X
	dardized test so							X
	ement of good prior institution	_						X
(on a D7 .	a 4.0 scale):	college grade 2.0	point average i 	s required of	transfe	ansfer applicants, s or applicants, specif		

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

	Priority date	Closing date	Notification date	Reply date	Rolling admission
Fall		8/1			X
Winter					
Spring		12/1			X
Summer					

D11. Describe additional requirements for tra	fer admission, if applicable:	
Transfer Credit Policies		
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any	ourse that may be transferred for credit:C	
	at may be transferred from a two-year institution:	
Number no limit Unit ty	eNone	
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses	at may be transferred from a four-year institution:	
Number _no limit Unit ty	eNone	
D15. Minimum number of credits that transf	must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:15 semest	er hour
	must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:30 semest	
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:		

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs	s available at your institut	ion. Refer to definitions.	
X Accelerated program X Cooperative (work-study) program ☐ Cross-registration X Distance learning X Double major X Dual enrollment ☐ English as a Second Language X Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify):	X Honors program X Independent stud X Internships Liberal arts/care X Student-designed X Study abroad X Teacher certificat Weekend colleg	er combination I major ion program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requi	red to complete some cou	ırse work prior to graduati	on:
☐ Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Foreign languages ☐ History ☐ Other (describe):	 ☐ Humanities ☐ Mathematics ☐ Philosophy ☐ Sciences (biological of Social science) 	or physical)	
Library Collections			
Report the number of holdings. Refer to most recen	at IPEDS Library Survey,	Part D, for corresponding e	quivalents.
 E4. Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents, a catalog _586,421_ (sum of lines 27 and 29, ce E5. Current serial subscriptions (paper, microform, e6. Microforms (units): _1,093,607 (line 28, columner). Audiovisual materials (units): _ 662,503 line 3 	olumn 2) electronic): _ 6,825 (su n 2)		
	F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshma who fit the following categories:			
Percent who are from out of state (exclude interpretent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities	ernat'l/nonresident aliens)		14% ————————————————————————————————————
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, Percent who live off campus or commute	or -affiliated housing	_42%_ _58%_	_26% _74%
Percent of students age 25 and older		_14%_	39%_
Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time	2)	_20 21	24_ 26

F2.	Activities offered Identify tho	se programs available at	your institution.
	X Choral groups X Concert band X Dance X Drama/theater X Jazz band X Literary magazine	Marching band X Music ensembles X Musical theater X Opera X Pep band X Radio station	X Student government X Student newspaper X Student-run film society X Symphony orchestra X Television station Yearbook
F3.	ROTC (program offered in co	operation with Reserve (Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: X On campus At cooperating instit	cution (name):	
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating instit	cution (name):	
	Air Force ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institution	tution (name):	
	Housing: Check all types of contitution.	ollege-owned, -operated	or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at you
	X Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms X Apartments for marrie X Apartments for single X Other housing options	Sp X Frai ed students	cial housing for disabled students ecial housing for international students ernity/sorority housing coperative housing
	Housing for non-tradition (limited). Apartments for students dependent children		

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2000-2001 academic year costs 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 2000-2001 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do not include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	2,460	2,460
In-district: In-state (out-of-district):	2,460	2,460
m-state (out-or-district).	2,400	2,400
Out-of-state:	7,380	7,380
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	7,380	7,380
REQUIRED FEES:	952	952
ROOM AND BOARD:	4,150	4,150
(on-campus) ROOM ONLY:	2,150	2,150
(on-campus) BOARD ONLY:	2,000	2,000
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your confege cannot provide separate tu	mon/room/board	/lees):
Other		
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	15 minimum	15 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	X Yes	□ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:		
		

Community at vitigation in a small for a life years and for a life years and a second transition for a many independent and in a small for a life years.

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

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	650	650	650
Room only:			5130
Board only:			2070
Transportation:	324		1620
Other expenses:	2606		2160

${\bf G6.\ Undergraduate\ per-credit-hour\ charges:}$

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	77
In-state (out-of-district):	77
Out-of-state:	241
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	241

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 1999.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. 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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (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,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes Ph.D., Ed.D in education, DMA in musical arts, DBA in business administration, D. Eng or DES in engineering.

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).

(Used all faculty)	Full time	Part time	Total
Total number of instructional faculty	466	231	697
Total number who are members of minority	52	21	73
groups			
Total number who are women	140	122	262
Total number who are men	326	109	435
Total number who are non-resident aliens	42	4	46
(international)			
Total number with doctorate, first professional,			
or other terminal degree			
Total number whose highest degree is a			
master's but not a terminal master's			
Total number whose highest degree is a			
bachelor's			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 1999 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall	1999	Student	to	Facult	tv	ratio:	to	1	

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 1999 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 1999. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

30-39

40-49

50-99

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100 +

Total

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled.

10-19

Less than 10

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

CLASS SECTIONS	253	256	140	45	24	21	1	740
	Less than 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB - SECTIONS	134	236	201	113	82	0	0	7 66

20-29

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1998 and June 30, 1999

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP categories to
A . 1.	certificates			include here
Agriculture				1 and 2
Architecture			4	4
Area and ethnic studies			1	5
Biological/life sciences			9	26
Business/marketing	12	18	8	8 and 52
Communications/communication			6	9 and 10
technologies			_	
Computer and information			1	11
sciences	_	_		
Education	6	4	12	13
Engineering/engineering		5	11	14 and 15
technologies			_	
English			3	23
Foreign languages and literature	3		3	16
Health professions and related	44	16		51
sciences				
Home economics and vocational		1		19 and 20
home economics				
Interdisciplinary studies			2	30
Law/legal studies		8		22
Liberal arts/general studies		31		24
Library science				25
Mathematics			1	27
Military science and technologies				28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental			6	3
science				
Parks and recreation			1	31
Personal and miscellaneous	13	2		12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology			1	38 and 39
Physical sciences			5	40 and 41
Protective services/public		14	12	43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			5	42
Social sciences and history			10	45
Trade and industry	22	1		46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			3	50
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. 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 housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

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

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

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

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues.

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

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

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by 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.

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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

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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

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