### A. General Information

Purdue answers are in bolded gold, although all options are listed.

#### A1. Address Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of College or University</th>
<th>Purdue University - West Lafayette</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address, City/State/Zip</td>
<td>1080 Schleman Hall, Office of Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main phone</td>
<td>(765) 494-4600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWW Home Page Address</td>
<td><a href="http://www.purdue.edu">http://www.purdue.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions Phone Number</td>
<td>(765) 494-1776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip</td>
<td>1080 Schleman Hall, Office of Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions Fax number:</td>
<td>(765) 494-0544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Admissions E-mail Address</td>
<td><a href="mailto:admissions@adms.purdue.edu">admissions@adms.purdue.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Admissions E-mail Address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gradinfo@purdue.edu">gradinfo@purdue.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate URL application site on the Internet</td>
<td><a href="http://www.adpc.purdue.edu/Admissions">www.adpc.purdue.edu/Admissions</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)

- **Public**
- Private (nonprofit)
- Proprietary

#### A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

- **Coeducational college**
- Men's college
- Women's college

#### A4. Academic year calendar

- **Semester**
  - 4-1-4
- Quarter
- Continuous
- Trimester
- Differs by program (describe):
  - Other (describe):
A5. Degrees offered by your institution

Certificate
Diploma
Terminal Associate
Transfer Associate
Bachelor's
Post bachelor's certificate
Master's
Post-master's certificate
Doctoral
First professional
First professional certificate

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
B1. Institutional Enrollment-Men and Women. Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution’s official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey. The information here follows IPEDS definitions but differ in that IPEDS enrollment numbers include Purdue University Statewide Technology students. The data below, and all data reported in the CDS, refers only to Purdue University West Lafayette.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FULL-TIME</th>
<th>PART-TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen</td>
<td>3,741</td>
<td>2,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other first-year, degree-seeking</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total degree-seeking</td>
<td>11,568</td>
<td>8,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total degree-seeking</td>
<td>16,023</td>
<td>12,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total undergraduates</td>
<td>16,031</td>
<td>12,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-professional</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-time, first-professional students</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other first-professionals</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total first-professional</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree-seeking, first-time</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other degree-seeking</td>
<td>1,844</td>
<td>974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other graduates enrolled in credit courses</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total graduate</td>
<td>2,616</td>
<td>1,386</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16) 30,159
Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16) 6,719
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16) 36,878
### Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category

Provide numbers of undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution’s official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>All First-Year</th>
<th>All Undergraduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPEDS EF (sum of lines 1, 2, 15, and 16)</td>
<td>IPEDS EF (sum of lines 8 and 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident aliens (IPEDS cols. 1-2)</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>1,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 3-4)</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>1,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaskan Native (IPEDS cols. 5-6)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander (IPEDS cols. 7-8)</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>1,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 9-10)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 11-12)</td>
<td>6,947</td>
<td>25,676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race/ethnicity unknown (IPEDS cols. 13-14)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (IPEDS cols. 15-16)</td>
<td>7,962</td>
<td>30,159</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category of DEGREE-SEEKING undergraduate students.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>DEGREE-SEEKING, FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR</th>
<th>DEGREE-SEEKING UNDERGRADUATES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPEDS EF (sum of lines 1 and 15)</td>
<td>IPEDS EF (sum of lines 1-6 and 15-20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident aliens (IPEDS cols. 1-2)</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>1,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 3-4)</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>1,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaskan Native (IPEDS cols. 5-6)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander (IPEDS cols. 7-8)</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>1,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 9-10)</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic (IPEDS cols. 11-12)</td>
<td>5,769</td>
<td>25,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race/ethnicity unknown (IPEDS cols. 13-14)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (IPEDS cols. 15-16)</td>
<td>6,584</td>
<td>29,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence**

### B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1998 *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate/ diploma</td>
<td>616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degrees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degrees</td>
<td>5,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post bachelor’s certificates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s degrees</td>
<td>1,308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-master’s certificates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral degrees</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First professional degrees</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First professional certificates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In addition, 4 education specialist degrees were awarded.
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 1992. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1992.

B4. Initial 1992 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor’s (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students

(5,592)

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5. Of the initial 1992 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

(9)

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B6. Final 1992 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions

(5,583)

(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

B7. Of the initial 1992 initial cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1996)

(1,589 28.5%)

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B8. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1996 and by August 31, 1997)

(1,687 30.2%)

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B9. Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998)

(344 6.2%)

(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)

(3,620)

(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1992 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6)

(64.8%)

* The 1993 cohort will be available after March 1, 2000.
Retention Rates
Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor’s (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1997 (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

B21. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor’s (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1997 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 1998?

87.6%

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
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 1998. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total men applied</td>
<td>10,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total women applied</td>
<td>7,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Applied</td>
<td>18,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total men admitted</td>
<td>8,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total women admitted</td>
<td>6,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total admitted</td>
<td>15,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled</td>
<td>3,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total men enrolled</td>
<td>3,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled</td>
<td>2,816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total women enrolled</td>
<td>2,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total enrolled</td>
<td>6,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list?

If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 1998 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

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

C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college preparatory program for degree-seeking students?
Required
Recommended
Neither required nor recommended

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units required</th>
<th>Units recommended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total academic units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of these, units that must be lab</td>
<td>1-3 all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign language</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic electives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

No

Open admission policy as described above for all students

Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students selective admission to some programs other (explain):
C7. **Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors** in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

### Academic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school record</td>
<td>Very important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class rank</td>
<td>Very important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommendation(s)</td>
<td>Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standardized test scores</td>
<td>Very important</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essay</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nonacademic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interview</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extracurricular activities</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talent/ability</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Character/personal qualities</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni/alumni relation</td>
<td>Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographical residence</td>
<td>Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State residency</td>
<td>Considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious affiliation/commitment</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority status</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer work</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work experience</td>
<td>Not considered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SAT and ACT Policies

**C8. Entrance exams**

a. Does your institution make use of SAT I, SAT II, or ACT scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants?

Yes

Policies for use in admission.

- SAT I
- ACT
- **SAT I or ACT (no preference)**
- SAT I or ACT--SAT I preferred
- SAT I or ACT--ACT preferred
- SAT I and SAT II
- SAT I and SAT II or ACT
- SAT II
Does your institution use applicants’ test scores for placement or counseling?

Placement  Yes
Counseling  Yes

b. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only?  No

Policies for use for placement.

SAT I
SAT II
ACT
SAT I or ACT
Other (specify):

Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission

Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission

If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests recommended for some students, or if tests not required of some students)

Beginners out of high school for more than five years do not have to submit SAT I or ACT scores.

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 1998, 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 1998 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent submitting SAT scores</th>
<th>85</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number submitting SAT scores</td>
<td>5,540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent submitting ACT scores</th>
<th>36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number submitting ACT scores</td>
<td>2,330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 25th and 75th Percentile

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>25th percentile</th>
<th>75th percentile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAT I Verbal</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT I Math</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT Composite</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT Math</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAT I Verbal</th>
<th>SAT I Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>700-800</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600-699</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500-599</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400-499</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300-399</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200-299</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACT Composite</th>
<th>ACT English</th>
<th>ACT Math</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30-36</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-29</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-23</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>below 6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

- Percent in top 10th of high school graduating class: 25%
- Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class: 57%
- Percent in top half of high school graduating class: 90%
- Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class: 10%
- Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class: 1%
- Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 91%

### C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale); report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher  
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9  
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99  
Percent who had GPA below 1.0  

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

C13. Application fee  
Does your institution have an application fee? Yes  
Amount of application fee $30  
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes

C14. Application closing date  
Does your institution have an application closing date? No  
Application closing date (fall)  
Priority date

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)  
On a rolling basis beginning (date) September 1  
By (date)  
Other

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)  
Must reply by (date)  
No set date  
Must reply by May 1 or within ____ weeks if notified thereafter 3  
Other

C18. Deferred admission.  
Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes  
If yes, maximum period of postponement 1 year
C19. Early admission of high school students. Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation?  
Yes

C20. Common application. Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted?  
No
If “yes,” are supplemental forms required?  
No
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?  
No

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision. Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?  
No
If “yes,” please complete the following
First or only early decision plan closing date
First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date
Other early decision plan notification date
Number of early decision applications received by your institution
Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan

C22. Early action. Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?  
No

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
1998 Common Data Set for Purdue University
D. Transfer Admission

Purdue answers are in bolded gold, although all options are listed.

Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students?
Yes
If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities?
Yes

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 1997.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Applicants</th>
<th>Admitted applicants</th>
<th>Enrolled applicants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td>1,147</td>
<td>654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,417</td>
<td>2,036</td>
<td>1,171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application for Admission

D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:
- Fall
- Winter
- Spring
- Summer

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

D5. Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission

High school transcript: Required for Some
College transcript(s): Required for All
Essay or personal statement: Not Required
Interview: Not Required
Standardized test scores: Required for Some
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s):

D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale)
None

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale)
2.00 or higher
D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants
Most programs require a gpa of greater than 2.0

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rolling Admission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?
No

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable

Transfer Credit Policies

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

D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution

D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution

D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate’s degree
32

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

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
E1. Special study options. Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to definitions.

- Accelerated program
- Cooperative (work-study) program
- Cross-registration
- Distance learning
- Double major
- Dual enrollment
- English as a Second Language
- Exchange student program (domestic)
- External degree program
- Honors program
- Independent study
- Internships
- Liberal arts/career combination
- Student-designed major
- Study abroad
- Teacher certification program
- Weekend college

Other (specify):

E2. Core curriculum. Must students complete a core curriculum prior to graduation?

No

E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation.

- Arts/fine arts
- Humanities
- Computer literacy
- Mathematics
- English (including composition)
- Philosophy
- Foreign languages
- Sciences (biological or physical)
- History
- Social science

Other (describe):
Library Collections

Report the number of holdings at the end of fiscal year 1998. Refer to IPEDS Library Survey, Part, D for corresponding equivalents.

**E4. Books, serial backfiles, and government documents** (titles) that are accessible through the library’s catalog - include bound periodicals and newspapers and exclude microforms

2,280,681

**E5. Current serials (titles)** - include periodicals, newspapers, and government documents

19,025

**E6. Microforms (titles)**

2,280,09

**E7. Video and audio (titles)**

9,195

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 1998 who fit the following categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>First-time, first-year (freshman) students</th>
<th>Undergraduates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'l/nonresident aliens)</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of men who join fraternities</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of women who join sororities</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent who live off campus or commute</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of students age 25 and older</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average age of full-time students</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average age of all students (full- and part-time)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F2. Activities offered. Identify those programs available at your institution.

- Choral groups
- Concert band
- Dance
- Drama/theater
- Jazz band
- Literary magazine
- Marching band
- Music ensembles
- Musical theater
- Opera
- Pep band
- Radio station
- Student government
- Student newspaper
- Student-run film society
- Symphony orchestra
- Television station
- Yearbook

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

Army ROTC is offered:

- On campus

At cooperating institution (name):
Naval ROTC is offered
On campus
At cooperating institution (name)

Air Force ROTC is offered
On campus
At cooperating institution (name):

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

Coed dorms
Special housing for disabled students
Men’s dorms
Special housing for international students
Women’s dorms
Fraternity/sorority housing
Apartments for married students
Cooperative housing
Apartments for single students
Other housing options (specify):

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
1998 Common Data Set for Purdue University
G. Annual Expenses

Purdue answers are in bolded **gold**, although all options are listed.

Provided are the 1999-00 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to our 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 1999-2000 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.

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Public Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First-Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-district</td>
<td>$3,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-state (out-of-district)</td>
<td>$3,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-state</td>
<td>$12,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident Aliens</td>
<td>$12,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Fees</td>
<td>$314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room and Board (on-campus)</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room only (on-campus)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board only (on-campus meal plan)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(if your college cannot provide separate tuition/room/board/fees)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition

8 minimum

G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?

No

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

**Engineering requires an additional $400 fee.**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Residents</th>
<th>Commuters (living at home)</th>
<th>Commuters (not living at home)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books and supplies</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>$340</td>
<td>$1,310</td>
<td>$340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>$1,060</td>
<td>$1,060</td>
<td>$1,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Public Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-district</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-state (out-of-district)</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-of-state</td>
<td>$404</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident Aliens</td>
<td>$404</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, “total degree-seeking” undergraduates) in the following categories. Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the definitions section.)

Indicate academic year for which year are reported:

98-99 actual
98-99 estimated
97-98 actual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need-based</th>
<th>Non-need-based</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships/Grants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>$10,686,099.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>$8,203,665.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>$15,320,259.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships/Grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT)</td>
<td>$5,314,109.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Scholarships/Grants</td>
<td>$40,759,895.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Self-Help</td>
<td>$10,064,753.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Loans</td>
<td>$10,064,753.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition Waivers</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Awards</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Not reportable by the financial aid office.

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need-based Awards</th>
<th>First-time Full-time Freshmen</th>
<th>First-time Full-time Undergrad</th>
<th>Less than Full-time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on fall 1998 cohort.)</td>
<td>7,926</td>
<td>28,095</td>
<td>2,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Number of students line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid.)</td>
<td>5,339</td>
<td>16,418</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need.</td>
<td>3,539</td>
<td>11,944</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Number of students in line c who received any financial aid.</td>
<td>3,288</td>
<td>11,729</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid.</td>
<td>2,022</td>
<td>6,919</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid.</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>10,184</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Number of students in line d who received any need-based non-need-based gift aid.</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans and private alternative loans.)</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>5,009</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loan and private alternative loans.)</td>
<td>89.7%</td>
<td>89.6%</td>
<td>82.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans and private alternative loans.)</td>
<td>$6,108.00</td>
<td>$6,334.00</td>
<td>$4,812.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Average need-based gift award of those in line d who received a need-based gift award</td>
<td>$4,256.00</td>
<td>$3,833.00</td>
<td>$2,125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received need-based self-help.</td>
<td>$2,959.00</td>
<td>$3,744.00</td>
<td>$3,797.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d who received a need-based loan.</td>
<td>$2,821.00</td>
<td>$3,595.00</td>
<td>$3,808.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-need-based Awards</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n. Number of students in line a who had no financial need who received non-need-based aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and tuition benefits.)</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>1,048</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
o. Average award to students in line n. $9,631.00  $8,892.00  $6,576.00
p. Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic award. 61  379  563
q. Average non-need-based athletic award in line p $1,937.00  $3,187.00  $4,325.00

H3. Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?

Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

H4. Percent of 1998 graduating undergraduate class who have borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.

50.26%

H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4; do not include money borrowed at other institutions.

$14,071.00

Aid to Undergraduate International Students

H6. Indicate your institution’s policy regarding financial aid for undergraduate international (nonresident alien) students.

College-administered need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students
College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available for undergraduate international students
College-administered financial aid is not available for undergraduate international students

If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate international students, provide the number of undergraduate international students who received need- or non-need-based aid:

Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate international students:

Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate international students:

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

FAFSA
Institution’s own financial aid form
CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
State aid form
Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent’s Statement
Business/Farm Supplement
Other
H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (non-resident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit:

- Institution's own financial aid form
- CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
- Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application
- Foreign Student’s Certification of Finances
- Other

H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students

- Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1
- Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline
- Applications processed on a rolling basis

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students

- Students notified on or about: April 15
- Students notified on a rolling basis
- If yes, starting date:

H11. Indicate reply dates

- Students must reply by (date) or within weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

Federal Direct Student Loan Program (Direct Loan)

- Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
- Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
- Direct PLUS Loans

Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFEL)

- FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
- FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
- FFEL PLUS Loans
- Federal Perkins Loans
- Federal Nursing Loans
State Loans
College/university loans from institutional funds
Other (specify):

H13. Scholarships and Grants

Need-based

Federal Pell
SEOG
State scholarships/grants
Private scholarships
College/university gift aid from institutional funds
United Negro College Fund
Federal Nursing Scholarship
Other (specify)

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

Non-need based only

Academic
Alumni affiliation
Art
Athletics
Job skills
ROTC
Leadership
Minority status
Music/drama
 Religious affiliation
State/district residency

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year
Note: 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 publisher’s 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’s 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, 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 résumé writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those desiring students 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 Post-secondary 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 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 (work-study plan) 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 post-secondary 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 Post-secondary 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 your 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 non-school-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits the institutionally required financial aid application/form, such as the FAFSA.

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

First professional certificate (post-degree): 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 (B.Pharm, Pharm.D), 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, or 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 GPAs 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.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

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

International student: See Non-resident 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 audio-visual 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.

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.

Non-resident 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 children of students (usually 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 less than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term.

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

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 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.

Post-secondary award, certificate, or diploma (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the post-secondary 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 less than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but less 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 non-profit 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 non-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 unreported: 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 category.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): 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 student who want to discuss 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, registration fees, student activity, or health fees.
Resident alien or other eligible noncitizen: 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).

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.

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.

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

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 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.

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’s 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 sufficiently severe and not correctable, and adversely affects 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.

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

Common Data Set: 1998-99 Academic Year