State University of West Georgia

Common Data Set for

2003-2004

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of College or University: Mailing Address: Main Phone: WWW Home Page Address:	State University of West Georgia 1600 Maple Street, Carrollton, GA, 30118 (770) 836-6500 www.westga.edu
Admissions Phone Number:	(770) 836-6416
Admissions Toll-Free Phone Numb	
Admissions Office Mailing Addres	
Admissions FAX Number:	(770) 836-4659
Is there a separate URL application	1 site on the Internet?
A2. Source of institutional control (check	k one only)
□ Public	
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	
A3. Classify your undergraduate institut	tion:
☐ Coeducational college☐ Men's college☐ Women's college	
A4. Academic year calendar	
Semester ☐ 4-1-4	
Quarter Continu	ious
= ` =	by program (describe):
Other (describe):	by program (describe).
Guier (describe).	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
	.d. 1. 1. 2
	stbachelor's certificate aster's
	aster's certificate
	octoral
	rst professional
	rst professional certificate
	•

A1. Address Information

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2003.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	721	1,017	18	32
Other first-year, degree- seeking				
All other degree-seeking	1,948	2,972	426	753
Total degree-seeking	2,669	3,989	444	785
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	36	47	30	45
Total undergraduates	2,705	4,036	474	830
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	0	0
All other first-professionals	0	0	0	0
Total first-professional	0	0	0	0
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time				
All other degree-seeking				
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses				
Total graduate	120	299	395	1,396

7 undergraduate students (2 men and 5 women) and 1 (male) graduate student *who are auditing some classes are not reflected in the grand total.*

Total all undergraduates:	8,045
Total all graduate and professional students:	2,210
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	10,255

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2003. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree-and non- degree-seeking)
Non-resident aliens	7	63	68
Black, non-Hispanic	431	1,794	1,809
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	18	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	79	88
Hispanic	27	105	105
White, non-Hispanic	1,291	5,828	5,957
Race/ethnicity unknown	0	0	0
Total	1,788	7,887	8,045

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2002, to June 30, 2003.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_898_
Post-bachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	_423_
Post-master's certificates	<u>_96</u>
Doctoral degrees	
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Corrections made B3 to match the Board of Regents Degrees and Awards Conferred Report (correction made 11/8/2006)

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2003 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1997 cohort if available. If fall 1997 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1996 cohort.

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **1996**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **1996**. B4. Initial **1996** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's B4. Initial

(or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students;

total all students: __1,311___

Fall 1997 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall **1997**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall **1997**.

B4.	Initial 1997 col	ort of first-time, full-time bachelor's
(or e	quivalent) degre	e-seeking undergraduate students;
total	all students:	1.234

B5. Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B5. Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B6. Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: _1,311 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 1997 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: _1,234(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2000): _129	B7. Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2001): 130
B8 . Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001):191	B8 . Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): 172
B9. Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): 76	B9. Of the initial 1997 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):396	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):374
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1996 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):30.21 %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1997 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):30 %

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2002 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2002 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2003? __69__ %

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

A		4 •
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ΑIJ		ations

CI.	applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fawho began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who comone of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, plac or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed	all 2003. Include early de should include only those pleted actionable applicate ement on waiting list, or a	cision, early action, and students e students who fulfilled the ions) and who have been notified of application withdrawn (by applicant
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied		_1,964_
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied		2,884
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitte		<u>_1,805</u>
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were adm	itted	_1,221_
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who en Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who en		_707 _22
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who		_984 _39
C2.	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admiss contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2003 admi	☐ Yes ⊠ No	nose final admission was
	Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	N/A N/A N/A	
	mission Requirements High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school con 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		legree-seeking entering students:
C4.	Does your institution require or recommend a general co	ollege-preparatory prog	ram for degree-seeking students?
	Require		
	Recommend		
	Neither require nor recommend		

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	16	
English	4	
Mathematics	4	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab	2	
Foreign language	2	
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)	None	None

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K	ลรเร	tor	Sel	lectio	n

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all see equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic recount fso, check which applies:	•
Open admission policy as described above for all students Open admission policy as described above for most students, but	N/A
selective admission for out-of-state students	N/A
selective admission to some programs other (explain)	N/A

C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay				
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				

SAT and ACT Policies

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 No If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission. Require Recomment Require for Consider If Not Used	C8.	Entrance exams					
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission. Require Recommend Require for Consider If Not Used	A.	Does your institution make use of S	SAT I, SAT	II, or ACT score	es in admission dec	cisions for first-ti	me, first-year, degree-
ADMISSION Require Recommend Require for Submitted SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II or ACT SAT II or ACT SAT I or ACT SAT II or ACT SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT III		seeking applicants? Xes] No				
ADMISSION Require Recomment Require for Consider If Not Used SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II or ACT SAT II or ACT SAT I or ACT-SAT I preferred SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT		If yes, place check marks in the app	propriate bo	xes below to ref	lect your institution	n's policies for us	se in admission.
SAT I					ADMISSION	_	
SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACT -SAT I preferred SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTSAT II preferred SAT I or ACTSAT II preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT Require Require Recommend Require for some SAT I SAT II SAT II SAT II SAT II SAT II ACT SAT I OR ACT SAT II OR ACT SAT I OR ACT SAT I OR ACT SAT I OR ACT SAT I OR ACT SCORES must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are			Require	Recommend			Not Used
ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred 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 or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT		a			Some	Submitted	
SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement			\vdash	H	H	님	님
SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACT-ACT preferred SAT I and SAT II or ACT preferred SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II or II or the ACT for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT			\square	H	H	H	H
SAT I or ACT—ACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I II OR ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT				H	H	H	H
SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT Require Recommend Require for some SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission July 1 Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are			H	H	H	H	Ħ
SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No Counseling Yes No B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT		•	Ħ	Ħ	Π	Ħ	Π
In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement							
Placement		SAT II					
Placement							
B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT			ıse applican	ts' test scores for	placement or cour	nseling?	
B. Does your institution use the SAT I or II or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below: PLACEMENT							
below: PLACEMENT Require Recommend Require for Some		Counseling Yes No					
below: PLACEMENT Require Recommend Require for Some	В	Does your institution use the SAT	I or II or the	ACT for place	nent only? If so n	lease mark the ar	onropriate boxes
Require Recommend Require for some SAT I SAT II SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT C. 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 N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are	٠.	•	. 01 11 01 111	riei ioi piace.	v	rease marit are ap	Spropriate cones
SAT I SAT II SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are			P	LACEMENT			
SAT II SAT II SAT II SAT II SAT I SAT I OF ACT SAT I OF A		Re	equire Rec	commend Req	uire for		
SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT SAT I or ACT SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are		CATT			some		
ACT			H	H	H		
SAT I or ACT C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission July 1 Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are			H	H	H		
C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admissionJuly 1 Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admissionN/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are			H	H	H		
Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are							
D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are	C.	Latest date by which SAT I or AC	Γ scores mu	st be received fo	r fall-term admissi	on <u>July 1</u>	
D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are							
		Latest date by which SAT II scores	s must be re	ceived for fall-te	rm admission	N/A	
	D.	If necessary, use this space to clari	fy your test	policies (e.g., if	tests are recommer	nded for some stu	dents, or if tests are
		• •					·

State University of West Georgia Common Data Set for 2003-2004 Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2003, 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 2003 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not 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.

Percent submitting SAT scores 86 Number submitting SAT scores 1,507
Percent submitting ACT scores 13 Number submitting ACT scores 235

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	Number of Students	Mean
SAT I Verbal	460	550	1,552	512
SAT I Math	450	550	1,552	505
ACT Composite	18	21	437	21
ACT English	18	21	437	21
ACT Math	17	20	437	20

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

	SAT I Verbal	Number of Students Verbal	SAT I Math	Number of Students Math
700-800	2	22	1	14
600-699	10	162	10	157
500-599	42	645	40	623
400-499	46	717	49	756
300-399		6		2
200-299				

	ACT Composite	Number of Students Composite	ACT English	Number of Students English	ACT Math	Number of Students Math
30-36	1	4	2	10	1	2
24-29	16	72	21	92	16	70
18-23	71	308	64	279	63	275
12-17	12	52	13	56	20	90
6-11						
Below 6						

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

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class
Percent in top half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students
who submitted high school class rank:

N/A

N/A

Top half + bottom half = 100%.

N/A

N/A

N/A

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
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher	50
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99	47
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	3
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	
Total Number of Students	

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-y _2.98	ear (freshm	an) stude	ents who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted	d high schoo	l GPA: _	97_%
Admission Policies			
C13. Application fee			
Does your institution have an application fee?		⊠ Yes	□ No
Amount of application fee: \$2 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	0.00 	⊠ Yes	□No
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): _July 1 Priority date:	I	⊠ Yes	□ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than t	the fall?	⊠ Yes	□ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one on On a rolling basis beginning (date): _August 1	ıly)		
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)			
Must reply by (date): No set date: YES Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:			
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpor ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 year	ne enrollmen	t after ad	mission?
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allo time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school.			
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Common Application dis School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	⊠ Yes ⊠ Yes	the Nation No No No	nal Association of Secondary

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institut be notified of an admission decision attending if accepted) for first-time,	n well in advance of the regular no	otification date and tha		11.			
If "yes," please complete the follow	ving:						
First or only early decision plan clo First or only early decision plan not	_	N/A N/A					
Other early decision plan closing da Other early decision plan notification		N/A N/A					
For the Fall 2003 entering class:							
	Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan N/A						
Please provide significant details ab	oout your early decision plan:						
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonb in advance of the regular notificatio				sion decision well			
☐ Yes							
If "yes," please complete the follow	ving:						
Early action closing date N/Early action notification date N/	/A /A						

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

	olicant	

D1.	Does your institution (If no, please skip to If yes, may transfer other colleges/univ	o Section E) students ear			transferring credits	earned from course	work completed at
D2.	Provide the number 2003.	r of students	who applied	d, were admitted, ar	d enrolled as degre	e-seeking transfer st	udents in fall
			Applica	nts Admit		rolled plicants	
		Men	561	316		242	
		Women	907	612		422	
		Total	1,468	928		664	
D3.	Indicate terms for v ☐ Fall ☐ Must a transfer app ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, what is the n Indicate all items re	which transfe Winter licant have a	Spr. a minimum in the	number of credits co	ompleted or else moneasure? 30 ser	ist apply as an enteri nester hours of trai	
			Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
Hio	h school transcript		OI AII	OI AII	of Some	Y	
	lege transcript(s)		Y			1	
	ay or personal staten	nent					Y
Inte	erview						Y
	ndardized test scores					Y	
	tement of good stand	ling				Y	
fror	m prior institution(s)						
	If a minimum high s (on a 4.0 scale): If a minimum colleg (on a 4.0 scale):					<u>N/A</u>	ative
D8.	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =						

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	June 1	July 1			Y
Winter					
Spring	November 1	December 1			Y
Summer	April 1	May 1			Y

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: Admission to the University does not guarantee admission to the degree programs and upper level courses — departmental policies stated in catalog.
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: "D" overall 2.0
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number 60 Unit type Semester Hours
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number _90 Unit type _ Semester Hours
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: <u>N/A</u>
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 33 semester hours
D17 Describe other transfer credit policies:

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

Transfer credit is normally awarded for all college work earned through any college or university approved by its regional accrediting association, provided the courses presented reasonably parallels the curriculum of West Georgia.

No more than a combined total of 30 semester hours of extension and correspondence work will be accepted. Students who have completed the Core Curriculum at another unit of the University System of Georgia will receive transfer credit for all Core courses provided they don't change their major. Students who have only partially completed Core requirements will receive credit for the Courses in which they earned passing grades.

"C" or better in English Composition courses.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your in	nstitution. Refer to the glossary for def	initions.
	nt study s/career combination signed major ad rtification program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete so	ome course work prior to graduation	1:
 ✓ Arts/fine arts ✓ Computer literacy ✓ English (including composition) ✓ Foreign languages ✓ History ✓ Social science ✓ Other (describe): 	gical or physical)	
Library Collections		
Report the number of holdings at the end of the 2002-03 fiscal year for Libraries Survey, Section D "Library Collections," lines 22-26, column		the Academic
E4. Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials (including govern	nment documents) [line 22]: 38 ²	4,249
E5 . Current serial subscriptions [line 26]:	1,	,226
E6. Microforms [line 24]:	1,11	17,611
E7. Audiovisual materials [line 25]:	9,	.872
E8. E-Books [line 23]:	27	,918
F. STUDENT LI	FE	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all 2003 who fit the following categories:	l degree-seeking undergraduates en	rolled in fall
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Indergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresider Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students	nt aliens)1109_ g6535418	2_ 9_ 13_ 29_ 71_ 15_ 21_
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	_19	22_

F ∠.	Activities offered identify those programs available at your institution.
	☑ Choral groups ☒ Marching band ☒ Student government ☒ Concert band ☒ Music ensembles ☒ Student newspaper ☒ Dance ☒ Musical theater ☒ Student-run film society ☒ Drama/theater ☒ Opera ☒ Symphony orchestra ☒ Jazz band ☒ Pep band ☒ Television station ☒ Literary magazine ☒ Radio 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 you institution.
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married students ☐ Apartments for single students ☐ Other housing options (specify): Special housing for disabled students ☐ Special housing for international students ☐ Cooperative housing

State University of West Georgia Common Data Set for 2003-2004 G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2004-2005 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2004-2005 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2004-2005 academic year costs of attendance will be available: 5/15

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 2004-2005 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are **not** included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do **not** include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION	2,212	2,212
Tuition:		
In-district:		
	2,212	2,212
In-state (out-of-district):		
	8,848	8,848
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIEN:	8,848	8,848
Tuition:		
REQUIRED FEES:	562	562
ROOM AND BOARD:		
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:	2,420	2,420
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:	1,986	1,986
(on-campus meal plan)		

fees):	te tuition and	room and board
Other:		
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	12 minimum	nmaximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes	⊠ No
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly:	N/A	

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

_	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	600	600	600
Room only:			
Board only:			
Transportation:			
Other expenses:			

$\label{eq:G6.undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:} G6.\ Undergraduate\ per-credit-hour\ charges:$

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	93
In-state (out-of-district):	93
Out-of-state:	369
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	369

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

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

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional 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 scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

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

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

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2002-2003 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2002-2003 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below:
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
X Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	6,131,450	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	6,439,348	7,259,523
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	107,031	265,715
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	146,986	161,039
Total Scholarships/Grants	12,824,815	7,686,277
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	8,268,410	5,490,278
Federal Work-Study	2,847,170	0
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)		0
Total Self-Help	11,115,580	5,490,278
Parent Loans		806,323
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	204.077	245.000
Athletic Awards	284,975	245,908

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

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2003 cohort)	1,788	6,741	1,304
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1,380	4,758	633
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	998	3,544	510
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	959	3,198	467
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	918	2,866	294
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	948	3,122	463
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	101	264	117
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	218	796	44
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	72%	69%	50%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$6,727	\$7,337	\$5,754
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$4,604	\$4,344	\$3,634
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$2,624	\$3,521	\$3,445
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$1,677	\$2,715	\$3,149

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional—not external—non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	33	145	5
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$2,660	\$1,833	\$1,056
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	21	81	1
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$3,592	\$3,035	\$4,774

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.
H4. Provide the percentage of the 2003 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003 and borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution51%
H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$_18,230
Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
 H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: ☑ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☑ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ☑ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
☐ FAFSA
H8. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ 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: _4/1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): YES

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):		
	a.) Students notified on or about (date):May 15	
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:May 15	
H11	. Indicate reply dates:	
	Students must reply by (date): or within _4 weeks of notification.	
Тур	es of Aid Available	
Plea	se check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:	
H12	. Loans	
\boxtimes	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	S. Scholarships and Grants	
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant 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	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X	X	Academics			Leadership
X		Alumni affiliation	X		Minority status
X		Art	X		Music/drama
X		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2003.

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

First-professional: includes the fields of dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

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

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	373	104	477
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	48	5	53
c.) Total number who are women	166	66	232
d.) Total number who are men	207	38	245
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	17	0	17
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	305	38	343
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	67	65	132
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	1	1	2
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	0	0

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2003 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 2003 Student to Faculty ratio: __18___ to 1.

(based on 6741 ug full-time + (1304 part-time / 3) = 7176 students and 373 full-time + (104 part-time / 3) = 408 faculty). 6741 ug students divided by 408 faculty = 18

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 2003 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 2003. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled
Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)										
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total		
CLASS SECTIONS	69	173	336	168	82	88	42	958		

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	96	46	66	23	4	2	2	239

Note: Section I-3 was re-calculated due to class section coding error. 10/29/2013

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2003 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 1990	CIP 2000	
	Certificates			Categories to Include	Categories to Include	
Agriculture				1 and 2	1	
Architecture				4	4	
Area and ethnic studies				5	5	
Biological/life sciences			3	26	26	
Business/marketing			31	8 and 52	52	
Communications/communication			3	9 and 10	9 and 10	
technologies				4.4	4.4	
Computer and information			2	11	11	
sciences			10	10	12	
Education			18	13	13	
Engineering/engineering				14 and 15	14 and 15	
technologies			2	22	22	
English			3	23	23	
Foreign languages and literature				16	16	
Health professions and related			9	51	51	
sciences				10 120	10	
Home economics and vocational				19 and 20	19	
home economics				20	20	
Interdisciplinary studies				30	30	
Law/legal studies				22	22	
Liberal arts/general studies				24	24	
Library science				25	25	
Mathematics			1	27	27	
Military science and technologies				28 and 29	29	
Natural resources/environmental science				3	3	
Parks and recreation			3	31	31	
Personal and miscellaneous			3	12	12	
services				12	12	
Philosophy, religion, theology				38 and 39	38 and 39	
Physical sciences			3	40 and 41	40 and 41	
Protective services/public				43 and 44	43 and 44	
administration			2	15 4114 77	15 4114 77	
Psychology			10	42	42	
Social sciences and history			10	45	45 and 54	
Trade and industry			10	46, 47, 48,	46, 47, 48,	
Trace and made y				and 49	and 49	
Visual and performing arts			2	50	50	
Other						
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%			

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

Accelerated program: Completion of a college program of study in fewer than the usual number of years, most often by attending summer sessions and carrying extra courses during the regular academic term.

Admitted student: Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting program at your institution.

*Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are reentering 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.

*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 statespecified 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 diploma: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour requirements—

Less Than 1 Academic Year: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in less than 1 academic year (2 semesters or 3 quarters) or in less than 900 contact hours by a student enrolled full-time.

At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60

credit hours, or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 contact hours.

At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 credit hours, or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 contact hours.

Private institution: An educational institution controlled by a private individual(s) or by a nongovernmental agency, usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and operated by other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Private nonprofit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives no compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. These include both independent nonprofit schools and those affiliated with a religious organization.

Proprietary institution: See **Private for-profit** institution.

Public institution: An educational institution whose programs and activities are operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials, and which is supported primarily by public funds.

Quarter calendar system: A calendar system in which the academic year consists of three sessions called quarters of about 12 weeks each. The range may be from 10 to 15 weeks. There may be an additional quarter in the summer.

Race/ethnicity: Category used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group.

Race/ethnicity unknown: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or

faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

*Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues.

*Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting.

Required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab fees or parking fees.

Resident alien or other eligible non-citizen: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card [Form I-551 or I-151], a Temporary Resident Card [Form I-688], or an Arrival-Departure Record [Form I-94] with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian).

Room and board (charges)—on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan).

Secondary school record (as admission factor): Information maintained by the secondary school that may include such things as the student's high school transcript, class rank, GPA, and teacher and counselor recommendations.

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session.

Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an adviser

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.

*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution

operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

Talent/ability (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students with demonstrated talent/abilities in areas of interest to the institution (e.g., sports, the arts, languages, etc.).

Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools.

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

*Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and certified.

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour).

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

*Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration.

May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

Volunteer work (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital care, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community or the public in general.

Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available.

Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends.

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

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

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