GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Name Lisa McCauley, Ph.D. Title Research Analyst Office Institutional Research, Planning, and Effectiveness Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country Immaculata University, PO Box 702, Immaculata, PA 19345 Phone 484-383-3183 Fax 610-647-7634 E-mail Address Imccauley1@immaculata.edu
	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page: http://www.immaculata.edu/leadership/InstitutionalResearch
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
	Immaculata University does not complete the Financial Aid section.
A1.	Address Information Name of College or University Immaculata University Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 1145 King Rd., Immaculata, PA 19345, USA Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number 610-647-4400 WWW Home Page Address www.immaculata.edu Admissions Phone Number 610-647-4400 ext 3060 Admissions Toll-free Number 877-428-6329 Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 1145 King Rd., Immaculata, PA 19345, USA Admissions Fax Number 610-640-0836 Admissions E-mail Address admiss@immaculata.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: www.immaculata.edu/admissions/apply If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	☐ Public ☐ Private (nonprofit) ☐ Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester □ 4-1-4 □ Quarter □ Continuous □ Trimester □ Differs by program (describe): □ Other (describe):

A5. Degrees offered by your in Certificate Diploma Associate Transfer Terminal Bachelor's	Postbachelor's certificate Master's Post-master's certificate Doctoral degree research/scholarship Doctoral degree – professional practice Doctoral degree –- other
	B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE —Men and Women Provide numbers of students for earting date or as of October 15, 2014. Note: Report students

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, 2014. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	Г-ТІМЕ
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	60	160	0	4
Other first-year, degree- seeking	27	45	20	83
All other degree-seeking	244	571	161	637
Total degree-seeking	331	776	181	724
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	27	99
Total undergraduates	331	776	208	823
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	11	48	20	72
All other degree-seeking	19	91	190	566
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	2	4	59	79
Total graduate	32	143	269	717

Total all undergraduates:2138
Total all graduate:1161
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 3299

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, 2014. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	2	15	15
Hispanic/Latino	22	108	110
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	17	309	311
White, non-Hispanic	172	1471	1529
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	0	1	2
Asian, non-Hispanic	3	38	41
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	2	2
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	5	39	40
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	3	29	88
Total	224	2012	2138

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2014.

Certificate/diploma	0_
Associate degrees	4_
Bachelor's degrees	733
Postbachelor's certificates	0_
Master's degrees	183
Post-master's certificates	0_
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	89
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	0_
Doctoral degrees – other	0_

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 2014 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2008 cohort if available. If Fall 2008 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2007 cohort.

Fall 2007 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall **2007**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall **2007**.

Fall 2008 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall **2008**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall **2008**.

	I
B4. Initial 2007 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:	B4. Initial 2008 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:239
B5. Of the initial 2007 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 2008 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: 1
B6. Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: (Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 2008 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:238 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7. Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2011):	B7. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2012):121
B8 . Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2011 and by August 31, 2012):	B8 . Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013): 23
B9. Of the initial 2007 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013):	B9. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014): 2
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):146
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2007 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2008 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):61.3%
For Two-Y	Year Institutions
Please provide data for the 2011 cohort if available. If 2011	cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2010 cohort.
<u>2010 Cohort</u>	<u>2011 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2010 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2011 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2011 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):

B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:
in Fall 2013 (or the preceding summer term). The initial coh-	r equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered ort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your

of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2014? ___80______ %

institution as freshmen in Fall 2013 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as

church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

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

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applied, were admitted, and e who began studies during sur requirements for consideratio of one of the following action	nan) students: Provide the number of nrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2014 mer in this cohort. Applicants should n for admission (i.e., who completed a s: admission, non-admission, placeme itted applicants should include wait-list	4. Include early include only the citionable application waiting l	y decision, early action, an hose students who fulfilled ications) and who have be ist, or application withdra	nd students d the een notified wn (by
Total first-time, first-year (fre	shman) men who applied	537		
Total first-time, first-year (fre	shman) women who applied	1192		
	shman) men who were admitted shman) women who were admitted	392 921	_ _	
Total full-time, first-time, first Total part-time, first-time, fi	t-year (freshman) men who enrolled st-year (freshman) men who enrolled	59 0	_	
	t-year (freshman) women who enrolle st-year (freshman) women who enrolle		160 0	
contingent on space availab Do you have a policy of placi	nts (students who met admission requility) ng students on a waiting list? Ye tions below for Fall 2014 admissions:	s 🛭 No	whose final admission v	vas
Number of qualified applican Number accepting a place on Number of wait-listed studen				
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that in Do you release that informat				
High school diploma is r	identify your high school completion equired and GED is accepted equired and GED is not accepted	requirement fo	or degree-seeking entering	g students:
C4. Does your institution requir	e or recommend a general college-p	reparatory pr	ogram for degree-seekin	ng students?
Require				
Recommend	mand.			
☐ Neither require nor recom	menu			

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	2	
Science	2	
Of these, units that must be lab	1	
Foreign language	2	
Social studies	2	
History	Included in Social St.	
Academic electives	0	
Computer Science	0	
Visual/Performing Arts	0	
Other (specify)	4	

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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:
	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.

degree-seeking (freshman) admission	decisions.			
	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Rigor of secondary school record Class rank Academic GPA Standardized test scores Application Essay Recommendation				
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities First generation Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Racial/ethnic status Volunteer work Work experience Level of applicant's interest				

SAT and ACT Policies

Institutional Exam

A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test 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 for Fall 2016. Require Recommend Require for Some Submitted	C8. Entrance exams						
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2016. Require Recommend Require for Consider If Not Used	A. Does your institution make use of S		or SAT Subject	Test scores in adm i	ission decisions	for first-time, first	-year,
Require Recommend Require for Consider If Not Used	If yes, place check marks in the approp		below to reflect	your institution's p	policies for use in	admission for	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT SAT Subject Tests B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2016 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process): ACT with Writing component required ————————————————————————————————————		Require	Recommend	Require for		Not Used	
B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2016 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process): ACT with Writing component required X ACT with Writing component accepted C. Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply. SAT essay	ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or				Submitted □ □ □ □ □ □		
Fall 2016 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process): ACT with Writing component requiredxACT with or without Writing component accepted C. Please indicate how your institution will use the SAT or ACT essay component; check all that apply. SAT essay					\boxtimes		
For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now Not using essay component D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? _xyes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March	Fall 2016 please indicate which ONE of admissions process): ACT with Writing component request ACT with Writing component request ACT with or without Writing component.	of the follow uired commended ponent acce	ving applies (reg I. epted	ardless of whether	the writing score	will be used in the	
For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now Not using essay component D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? _xyes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March			SAT es	say ACT essay	1		
For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now Not using essay component D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising?x yes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March	For admission						
In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now Not using essay component D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? _x yes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March	For placement						
As a validity check on the application essay			\boxtimes				
No college policy as of now	In place of an application es	say					
Not using essay component D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? _x yes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March		plication es	ssay				
D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? _x yes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March							
_xyes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission_March	Not using essay component						
Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admissionna F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students): G. Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests): SAT ACT SAT Subject Tests SAT Su	_x yes no E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT Latest date by which SAT Subject F. If necessary, use this space to clar not required of some students): G. Please indicate which tests your in SAT	scores mus Test scores ify your test	st be received for s must be receive t policies (e.g., if	fall-term admission d for fall-term admitests are recomme	on_March nissionna nded for some st		are ——
AP							

State Exam	(specif	v):				

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2014, 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 2014 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.

The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	92%	Number submitting SAT scores	_201
Percent submitting ACT scores	22%	Number submitting ACT scores	48

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	440	530
SAT Math	430	530
SAT Writing	430	540
SAT Essay	-	-
ACT Composite	17	23
ACT Math	-	-
ACT English	-	-
ACT Writing	-	-

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	3.0%	0.5%	1.0%
600-699	8.0%	10.4%	11.9%
500-599	32.3%	31.8%	32.8%
400-499	46.3%	45.8%	42.8%
300-399	9.5%	10.4%	10.4%
200-299	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	2.1%	na	na
24-29	14.6%	na	na
18-23	58.3%	na	na
12-17	25.0%	na	na
6-11	0.0%	na	na
Below 6	0.0%	na	na
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first each of the following ranges (report informatinformation).			
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating cl Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating cla Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduat Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	class na _ ss na _ g class na _ ting class na	— — }т	op half + bottom half = 100%. nigh school class rank:na
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fit point averages within each of the following rafrom whom you collected high school GPA.			
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	20.6%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	15.6%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	11.5%		
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	19.3%		
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	20.2% 12.8%		
D	004		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0% 0% 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeki3.21 Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) s		•	
Admission Policies	rtudents who	submitted i	ingii school Gl A//.
C13. Application fee			
••			
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:		⊠ Yes	□ No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	ed?	⊠ Yes	□No
If you have an application fee and an on-line appl Same fee:	ication optio	on, please ir	ndicate policy for students who apply on-line:
Free: _x Reduced:			
Can on-line application fee be waived for applican	nts with fina	ncial need?	YES
C14. Application closing date			
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): Priority date:	g date?	Yes	⊠ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for	or terms oth	er than the	fall? 🛛 Yes 🔲 No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decisi	on sent (fill	in one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date): _September By (date):	: 15	_	

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within2 weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):0501 Amount of housing deposit:\$250 Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full _x Yes, in part
No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? \[\sum \text{Yes} \text{In No} \] If yes, maximum period of postponement:
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 ☐ No
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
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? Yes 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
For the Fall 2014 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
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?
☐ Yes ⊠ No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes ☐ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

2014.	Applicants	Admitted Applica	ants Enrolled A	olled as degree-seekin	ng transfer students	s in Fall
Men	91	59	21			
Women	222	138	41			
Total	313	197	62			
	☐ Winter	Spring	Summer	ed or else must apply	as an entering fre	shman?
✓ Fall D4. Must a trans ☐ Yes ✓ If yes, what	☐ Winter fer applicant hav No is the minimum	Spring ve a minimum number number of credits and f transfer students to	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e?		
✓ Fall D4. Must a trans ☐ Yes ✓ If yes, what	☐ Winter fer applicant hav No is the minimum	ye a minimum number number of credits and f transfer students to	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e?	Required of	shman? Not required
 ✓ Fall D4. Must a trans ☐ Yes ✓ If yes, what D5. Indicate all 	☐ Winter fer applicant hav No is the minimum	Spring ve a minimum number number of credits and f transfer students to	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	e?		
 ✓ Fall D4. Must a trans ☐ Yes ✓ If yes, what D5. Indicate all 	☐ Winter If er applicant have I No is the minimum Items required of old transcript	Spring we a minimum number number of credits and transfer students to Required of All	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	Recommended of Some	Required of	
Fall Must a trans ☐ Yes ☑ If yes, what D5. Indicate all High scho College tra	☐ Winter If er applicant have I No is the minimum Items required of old transcript	Spring ve a minimum number of credits and fransfer students to Required of All x	er of credits completed the unit of measure apply for admission	Recommended of Some	Required of	
Fall Must a trans ☐ Yes ☐ If yes, what D5. Indicate all High scho College tra Essay or p Interview	Winter Ifer applicant have No is the minimum items required of old transcript unscript(s) ersonal statemen	Spring ve a minimum number of credits and fransfer students to Required of All x	er of credits complet d the unit of measur apply for admission Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of	
Fall D4. Must a trans Yes If yes, what D5. Indicate all High scho College tra Essay or p Interview Standardiz	Winter If applicant have the properties of the minimum of terms required of the properties of the pro	Spring ye a minimum number of credits and fitransfer students to Required of All x	er of credits complet d the unit of measur apply for admission Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of	
Fall Must a trans Yes If yes, what D5. Indicate all High scho College tra Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement	Winter If applicant have a second statement of the second statement of the second statement of good standing of the second standing of good standing of the second statement of good standing of the second statement of good standing of the second statement of good standing of the second standing of	Spring ye a minimum number of credits and fitransfer students to Required of All x	er of credits complet d the unit of measur apply for admission Recommended of All	Recommended of Some x	Required of	
Fall Must a trans Yes If yes, what D5. Indicate all High scho College tra Essay or p Interview Standardiz Statement	Winter If applicant have the properties of the minimum of terms required of the properties of the pro	Spring ye a minimum number of credits and fitransfer students to Required of All x	er of credits complet d the unit of measur apply for admission Recommended of All	Recommended of Some x	Required of	

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					X
Winter					
Spring					X
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes 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: Number64 Unit typecredits	
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number64 Unit typecredits	
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:	32
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:	64
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:	

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those program	ns available at your institu	tion. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
Accelerated program Cooperative education program Cross-registration Distance learning Double major Dual enrollment English as a Second Language (ESL) Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program Other (specify): E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	 ◯ Honors program ◯ Independent stud ◯ Internships ◯ Liberal arts/cared ◯ Student-designed ◯ Study abroad ◯ Teacher certificat 	ly er combination d major tion program	n definitions.
E3. Areas in which all or most students are req	uired to complete some c	ourse work prior to gradu	ation:
 ☑ Arts/fine arts ☑ Computer literacy ☑ English (including composition) ☑ Foreign languages ☑ History ☑ Other (describe): Theology 	 ⋈ Humanities ⋈ Mathematics ⋈ Philosophy ⋈ Sciences (biological of Social science) 		
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will coplace.	ollect library data again	when a new Academic Lib	raries Survey is in
	F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshmenrolled in Fall 2014 who fit the following controlled in Fall 2014 who fit the fall 2014 who f		ents and degree-seeking un First-time, first-year	ndergraduates Undergraduates
		(freshman) students	C
Percent who are from out of state (exclude int	ernational/nonresident	2.40/	260/
aliens from the numerator and denominator) Percent of men who join fraternities		34% 0%	26% 2%
Percent of women who join sororities		0%	6%
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated,	or -affiliated housing		
Percent who live off campus or commute		21%	_77%
Percent of students age 25 and older		1%	_50%
Average age of full-time students		_18.4 yrs	_22 yrs
Average age of all students (full- and part-tim	e)	_18.4 yrs	_30 yrs

F2.	Activities offered Identify thos	e programs avai	ilable at your institution.
	 □ Campus Ministries □ Choral groups □ Concert band □ Dance □ Drama/theater □ International Student ○ Organization □ Jazz band 	□ Literary ma □ Marching b □ Model UN ☑ Music ense ☑ Musical the □ Opera ☑ Pep band	band Student government Student newspaper embles Student-run film society
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with Re	eserve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institut	ion (name):	
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institut	ion (name):	
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institut	ion (name):	
F4.	Housing: Check all types of coinstitution.	llege-owned, -op	perated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your
	 ☑ Coed dorms ☑ Men's dorms ☑ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrie ☑ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing options 	students	Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing Theme housing Wellness housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: http://www.immaculata.edu/FinAid/net_price_calculator

Provide 2015-2016 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to you	ır
institution.	

	Check here if your institution's 2015-2 approximate date (i.e., month/day) wh available:March 15			
G1.	List the typical tuition, required fees, a academic year (30 semester hours or 4 hour cost by number of credits). A full June; usually equated to two semesters Room and board is defined as double include only charges that all full-time activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional	and room and board for a full- 15 quarter hours for institution I academic year refers to the p s, two trimesters, three quarter occupancy and 19 meals per v students must pay that are not	s that derive annual tuition by mu eriod of time generally extending rs, or the period covered by a four week or the maximum meal plan. It included in tuition (e.g., registrat	Itiplying credit from September to -one-four plan. Required fees
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	7
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION			7
	Tuition:			
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION			
	Tuition:			
	In-district:			
	In-state (out-of-district):			
	Out-of-state:			
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:			
	REQUIRED FEES:			
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)			
	ROOM ONLY:			=
	(on-campus)			
	BOARD ONLY:		_	†
	(on-campus meal plan)			
	Comprehensive tuition and room an fees):	, ,	annot provide separate tuition and	room and board
	Other:			
G2.	. Number of credits per term a stude	nt can take for the stated ful	I-time tuitionminimu	mmaximum
G3.	. Do tuition and fees vary by year of s	study (e.g., sophomore, junio	or, senior)?	□ No
G4.	. Do tuition and fees vary by undergr	aduate instructional progra	m?	No

If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1? _____

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

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

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

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

H. FINANCIAL AID

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

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

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

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

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

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

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

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

elsewhere. **Athletic Awards**

Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolle the same cohort reported in CDS Question Note: If the data being reported are final figure 2013-2014 academic year's CDS Question B1 qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-negleted-based aid column. (For a suggested or entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grandicate the academic year for which data are	B1, "total degree-seeking" uses for the 2013-2014 academicohort.) Include aid awarded ted-based but that was used teder of precedence in assignir rant aid" on the last page of	ndergraduates) in the following cyear (see the next item below to international students (i.e., to meet need should be reporting categories of aid to cover the definitions section.)
2014-2015 estimated or 2013-2014		2A , and no below:
Which needs-analysis methodology does your Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM	Need-based (Include non-need-based	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based
	aid use to meet need.)	aid use to meet need.)
Scholarships/Grants	\$	\$
Federal		
Todorui		
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)		
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).		
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college		
Total Scholarships/Grants		
Calf Halm		
Self-Help Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)		
Federal Work-Study		
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)		
Total Self-Help		
Parent Loans		
Tuition Waivers		
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report		
them. Do not report tuition waivers		

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.

	aiso be counted as fun-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 2014 cohort)			
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid			
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need			
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid			
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid			
f)	Number of students in line ${\bf d}$ who were awarded any need-based self-help aid			
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid			
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>)			
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)	%	%	%
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)	\$	\$	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$	\$	\$
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$	\$	\$
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	\$	\$	\$

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 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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	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)			
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and			
	grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$	\$	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-			
	need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic			
	scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$	\$	\$

Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order
to fill out CDS H4, H4a, H5 and H5a.

•	4		1		
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- 2014 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014 who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014.
- only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- co-signed loans.

Exclude:

	*	those who transferred in. money borrowed at other institutions.
stat etc.	e, Fed	wide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, deral Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, lude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. %
Per	kins, l	ovide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programsFederal Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family in Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans%
Н5	. Rep	port the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$
prog Fed	grams eral F	port the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan s-Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative d exclude parent loans.\$
		Indergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same c year checked in item H1.)
Н6.		cate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking resident 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
		stitutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of ergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
		rage dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
		al dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Н7.	. Chec	ck off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
		Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other:

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8. 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 PROFILE □ Business/Farm Supplement □ Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date):
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no 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 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 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	
		Academics			Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below	ı a
certain income level please provide details below:	

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2014. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or predoctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(C) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

Full-time instructional faculty: faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instruction faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

Terminal master's degree: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (in architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts in art or theater).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	98	300	398
b.) Total number who are members of	5	24	29
minority groups			
c.) Total number who are women	73	188	261
d.) Total number who are men	25	112	137
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	na	na	na
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	80	87	167
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	18	113	131
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	14	14
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	88	88
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	15	55	70

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2014 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 2014 Student to Faculty ratio: 9 to 1 (based on 1451 students and 165 faculty).

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 2014 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 2014. 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)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	196	243	82	5	2	2	0	530

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	24	43	1	0	0	0	0	68
SECTIONS								

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture	0	0	0.0%	1
Natural resources and	0	0		3
conservation			0.0%	
Architecture	0	0	0.0%	4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies	0	0	0.0%	5
Communication/journalism	0	0	1.1%	9
Communication technologies	0	0	0.0%	10
Computer and information	0	0		11
sciences			0.7%	
Personal and culinary services	0	0	0.0%	12
Education	0	0	4.5%	13
Engineering	0	0	0.0%	14
Engineering technologies	0	0	0.0%	15
Foreign languages, literatures, and	0	0		16
linguistics			0.0%	
Family and consumer sciences	0	0	0.0%	19
Law/legal studies	0	0	0.0%	22
English	0	25%	0.8%	23
Liberal arts/general studies	0	0	0.8%	24
Library science	0	0	0.0%	25
Biological/life sciences	0	0	1.8%	26
Mathematics and statistics	0	0	0.3%	27
Military science and military	0	0		28 and 29
technologies			0.0%	
Interdisciplinary studies	0	0	0.5%	30
Parks and recreation	0	0	3.0%	31
Philosophy and religious studies	0	0	0.0%	38
Theology and religious vocations	0	0	0.3%	39
Physical sciences	0	0	0.1%	40
Science technologies	0	0	0.0%	41
Psychology	0	0	4.8%	42
Homeland Security, law	0	0		43
enforcement, firefighting, and				
protective services			1.9%	
Public administration and social	0	0		44
services			0.0%	
Social sciences	0	0	2.2%	45
Construction trades	0	0	0.0%	46
Mechanic and repair technologies	0	0	0.0%	47
Precision production	0	0	0.0%	48
Transportation and materials	0	0		49
moving			0.0%	

Visual and performing arts	0	0	0.3%	50
Health professions and related	0	0		51
programs			57.7%	
Business/marketing	0	75%	18.0%	52
History	0	0	1.2%	54
Other	0	0	0.0%	
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 re-entering after a lapse of a few years.

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, 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 or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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

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

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

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.

Cooperative education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after

a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

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

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

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

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