GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Name: Michael Tampio Title: Senior Analyst Office: Office of Research and Institutional Effectiveness Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 2001 Main St. Buffalo NY, 14208/USA Phone: 716-888-2503 Fax: 716-888-2125 E-mail Address: Tampiom@canisius.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.canisius.edu/about-canisius/oir/
	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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information Name of College or University: Canisius College Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 2001 Main Street, Buffalo, NY/14208/USA Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number: 716-888-7000 WWW Home Page Address: www.canisius.edu Admissions Phone Number: 716-888-2200 Admissions Toll-free Number: 800-843-1517 Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country:2001 Main Street, Buffalo, NY, 14208/USA Admissions Fax Number: 716-888-3230 Admissions E-mail Address:admissions@canisius.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: http://www.canisius.edu/admissions/applynow/ If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide: http://www.canisius.edu/admissions/applyonline.asp
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	☐ Public ☐ Private (nonprofit) ☐ Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester

	Postbachelo	r's certificate		
_ 1	Master's			
Associate Transfer	Post-master			
_	Doctoral degresearch/schola			
Terminal	Doctoral deg	gree –		
⊠ Bachelor's	professional pra			
titutional Enrollment—Me ution's official fall reporting	n and Women		udents for each of t	
onal" in the graduate cells.	_			
	Men F	ULL-TIME Women	Men PA	ART-TIME Women
Undergraduates	Wien	women	Wien	women
Degree-seeking, first-time reshmen	270	343	0	0
Other first-year, degree- eeking	54	38	1	1
All other degree-seeking	927	1068	19	15
Total degree-seeking	1251	1449	20	16
0		15	65	42
All other undergraduates	10	13	03	72
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	1261	1464	85	58
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses Total undergraduates				
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses Total undergraduates Graduate Degree-seeking, first-time				
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses Total undergraduates Graduate	1261	1464	85	58
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses Total undergraduates Graduate Degree-seeking, first-time	1261	1464	85 58	105

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: ____4181____

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	30	122	145
Hispanic/Latino	54	138	139
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	53	193	198
White, non-Hispanic	446	2037	2062
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	2	6	6
Asian, non-Hispanic	18	58	60
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	2	2
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	4	47	49
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	6	133	207
Total	613	2736	2868

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	_14
Bachelor's degrees	_660
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	_697_
Post-master's certificates	62_
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
Doctoral degrees – other	

Graduation Rates

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

	1
B4. Initial 2007 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: _846	B4. Initial 2008 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:807
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: 0	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: 0
B6. Final 2007 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:846(Subtract question B5 from question B4)	B6. Final 2008 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:807 (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):489	B7. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2012): 461
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): 74	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): 76
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): 8	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):
B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):571	B10 . Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):548
B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2007 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):67.5 %	B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2008 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):67.9 %
For Two-Y	ear Institutions
Please provide data for the 2011 cohort if available. If 2011	cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2010 cohort.
2010 Cohort	<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:
	or 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 institution as freshmen in Fall 2013 (or the preceding sof the date your institution calculates its official enrollment).	ummer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as

Prior Year was 80.2%

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

	1	•		
Αı	nn	lica	ทา	ns
	νр,		CAU	

a w re o a	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of deapplied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2014. I who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should increquirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed action one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed admission.	Include early decision, early action, and students clude only those students who fulfilled the onable applications) and who have been notified on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	1606 2061
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	1284 1658
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	270 0
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	343 0
c D	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirement on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2014 admissions:	
N	Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	_
]	our waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
C3.]	mission Requirements High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion red ☐ 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	quirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. D	Does your institution require or recommend a general college-prep	paratory program 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	26
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	4
Science	3	4
Of these, units that must be lab	2	2
Foreign language	2	4
Social studies	4	4
History		
Academic electives		4
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

Basis for Selection

C6.	Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies:
	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 (treshman) 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

SAT and ACT Toncies							
C8. Entrance exams							
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 Fall 2016.	oriate boxes	below to refle	ect your institu	tion's polici	es for use in	admission for	
	Require	Recommend	ADMISSIO I Require Some	for C	onsider If ubmitted	Not Used	
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT				. 5			
SAT Subject Tests							
B. If your institution will make use of the Fall 2016 please indicate which ONE conditions admissions process): ACT with Writing component reconditions ACT with Writing component reconditions ACT with or without Writing component. C. Please indicate how your institution.	of the follow uired ommended. aponent acce	ving applies (r	egardless of w	hether the w	vriting score	will be used in	
·			, 1		11 .	•	
		SAT	essay AC	T essay			
For admission							
For placement							
For advising			\boxtimes				
In place of an application es			_				
As a validity check on the ap	pplication es						
No college policy as of now							
Not using essay component		L					
 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 admission4/1 Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission 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 in	nstitution us	es for placem	ent (e.g., state	e tests):			
G. Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests): SAT							

State Exam (specify):_____State Regents Score_

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	_90.3%	Number submitting SAT scores	554_
Percent submitting ACT scores	_42.7%_	Number submitting ACT scores	_262_

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	<mark>480</mark>	<mark>580</mark>
SAT Math	<mark>490</mark>	<mark>600</mark>
SAT Writing		
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	21	<mark>27</mark>
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	1.99%	2.71%	
600-699	16.97%	24.37%	
500-599	48.01%	45.85%	
400-499	29.78%	24.19%	
300-399	3.25%	2.89%	
200-299	0%	0%	
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	9.54%		
24-29	43.13%		
18-23	44.66%		
12-17	2.67%		
6-11	0%		
Below 6	0%		
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-geach of the following ranges (report information 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 of Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) str	lass 5 s 8 class 1 ng class	2.8%	_	bottom half = 100%. ol class rank:57.9%_
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, firs point averages within each of the following ran from whom you collected high school GPA.				
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	26.1 24.0 14.1 17.6	-		
	12.5 4.7 1.0	None with	n GPA<1.0	
Total	100%			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking	g, first-t	ime, first-ye	ear (freshm	nan) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) str	udents w	ho submitte	d high scho	ol GPA: _98%
Admission Policies				
C13. Application fee				
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$40		⊠ Ye		
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need	d?	⊠ Ye	s 🗌 No	
If you have an application fee and an on-line applic Same fee: Free:X Reduced:	cation op	tion, please	indicate p	olicy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicant	ts with fi	nancial nee	d? YES	
C14. Application closing date				
Does your institution have an application closing a Application closing date (fall):5/1 Priority date:11/1(Prime Time for Admi		⊠ Ye w)	s 🗌 No	
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for	r terms o	ther than t	he fall? ⊠	Yes No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision	n sent (f	ill in one on	ly)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date):12/15 By (date): Other:				

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

Must reply by (date):05/01 No set date:
Must reply by May 1 or withintwo weeks weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD):05/01
Amount of housing deposit:\$200 Refundable if student does not enroll? _X_ Yes, in full if before May 1 _X_ Yes, in part if after May 1 No
 C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:1 Year C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first
time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes 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 date11/01 Early action notification dateBefore 12/01
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

			D. TKA	IDI I	EK ADMISS	1011			
Fall	Applicants								
D1.	 Does your institution enroll transfer students? Yes □ No (If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes □ No 								
D2.	Provide the 1 2014.	number of stude	nts who applied, were	adm	itted, and enro	lled as degree-	-seeki	ng transfer students	s in Fall
		Applicants	Admitted Applicar	nts	Enrolled Ap	nlicants			
	Men	121	98	1163	55	pricants			
	Women	132	103		39				
	Total	253	201		94				
D4.	 D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:							shman?	
			Required	Rec	commended	Recommen		Required of	Not requir
	High galas	ol transcript	of All		of All	of Some	;	Some X	+
	College tra		X					Λ	+
		ersonal statemen							+
	Interview	Asonai statemen	t A			X			
		ed test scores				Α		X	+
		of good standing	X					A	-
		institution(s)	, 11						
	(on a 4.0 scal If a minimum	e):2.25	de point average is re oint average is require	ed of	transfer applic		eify		
	, ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S							

__ If you have 24 CR HRs or less, HS Transcript is required. Also if less than 24 CR HRs ACT or SAT is

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

required.____

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					X

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: Number60 _ Unit typeCR HRs
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number90_ Unit typeCR HRs
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:N/A
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree:3.0
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs av	vailable at your institut	ion. Refer to the glossary fo	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 (FIT) □ Other (specify):): Early assurance med Dental school with SUNY (UB) Buffalo and Med & Dental schools; & upstate med school in Syracuse. Seven yr joint degree with UB Dental, &SUNY C of Optometry in NYC. AS/BS. With Fashion Inst of Tec I NYC. 3+2.Dual degree in Physics Engineer programs. In conjunction with UB and Pa. State U at Erie.		r combination major ion program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS. E3. Areas in which all or most students are required	d to complete some co	ourse work prior to gradu	ation:
	Humanities	and worse brios to gradu	
☐ Computer literacy ☐ ☐ English (including composition) ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Foreign languages ☐ ☐	Mathematics Philosophy Sciences (biological or Social science	r physical)	
Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect place.	t library data again v	vhen a new Academic Lib	raries Survey is ir
F. 9	STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) enrolled in Fall 2014 who fit the following category		nts and degree-seeking un	dergraduates
		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduate
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internal	tional/nonresident	(iresiman) students	
aliens from the numerator and denominator)		_11.5%	9.2%
Percent of men who join fraternities (less than 1%			
Percent of women who join sororities (less than 1		76.70/	45.50/
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or - Percent who live off campus or commute	annated nousing	76.7% 23.3%	45.5% _54.5%
Percent who live on campus of commute Percent of students age 25 and older		0	2.8%_
Average age of full-time students		18	_19.9
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		18	20

F2.	F2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.							
	 ∑ Campus Ministries ∑ Choral groups ∑ Concert band ∑ Dance ∑ Drama/theater ∑ International Student Organization 	∐ Literary m ☐ Marching l Model UN ☐ Music ense ☐ Musical th ☐ Opera	band	Radio stati Student go Student ne Student-ru Symphony Television	wernment wspaper n film society orchestra			
	igstyle igytyle igstyle igytyle	Pep band		Yearbook				
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institut	-		-	- /			
	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 coinstitution.	llege-owned, -o	perated, or -a	affiliated housing	ng available fo	r undergraduates at your		
	Coed dorms		Special h	ousing for disa	bled			
	☐ Men's dorms			ousing for inte	rnational			
	☐ Women's dorms☐ Apartments for marrie☒ Apartments for single☒ Other housing options	students	Cooperate Theme h Wellness	ousing s housing		wned housing is		
	handicapped accessible.							

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: https://canisius.studentaidcalculator.com/welcome.aspx

Provide 2015-2016 academic year costs of atter	dance for the following	categories that are ap _l	plicable to your
institution.			

Provide instituti	2015-2016 academic year costs on.	of attendance for the following	categories that are applicable	to your
appı	ck here if your institution's 2015-2 roximate date (i.e., month/day) wh lable:March 2014			
List acad hour June Roo incli	the typical tuition, required fees, a demic year (30 semester hours or 4 r cost by number of credits). A full e; usually equated to two semesters and board is defined as double aude only charges that all full-time wity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional	and room and board for a full-ting 5 quarter hours for institutions the lacademic year refers to the perion, two trimesters, three quarters, occupancy and 19 meals per week students must pay that are <i>not</i> in	nat derive annual tuition by mul od of time generally extending to or the period covered by a four- k or the maximum meal plan. R cluded in tuition (e.g., registrati	tiplying credit from September to one-four plan. Required fees
	For 2014-2015	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
-	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	32630	32630	
-	In-state (out-of-district):	32630	32630	
	Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	32630	32630	
Ī	REQUIRED FEES:	1370	1370	
Ī	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	12516	12516	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	7354	7354	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	5162	5162	
fe	omprehensive tuition and room an es):			room and board
O	ther:			
	nber of credits per term a studer			m _18 maximum

If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1? __0____ G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time undergraduate student:

G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?

☐ Yes ____ ⊠ No

For 2014-15	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	1000	1000	1000
Room only:			
Board only:		2200	
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			8000
Transportation:	800	800	800
Other expenses:	700	700	700

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only 2014-15):

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	932
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	N/A
In-state (out-of-district):	932
Out-of-state:	932
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	932

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

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 2013-2014 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2013-2014 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:
∑ 2014-2015 estimated or ☐ 2013-2014 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
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	Ψ	Ψ
Federal	4,637,367	28,408
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	3,741,777	18,222
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	36,253,361	4,085,825
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	217,510	52,740
Total Scholarships/Grants	44,850,015	4,185,195
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	12,727,233	4,877,363
Federal Work-Study	741,477	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	34,227	5,698
Total Self-Help	13,502,937	4,883,061
Parent Loans	2,314,020	4,681,313
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	528,519	355,203
Athletic Awards	1,037,446	845,121

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 de 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)	613	2,725	
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	565	2,281	
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	510	2,083	
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	510	2,081	
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	508	2,063	
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	418	1,675	
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	126	445	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>)	149	466	
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)	86.0%	79.5%	%
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)	33,313	29,284	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	26,616	22,616	\$
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	5,374	5,420	\$
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	3,788	4,515	\$

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	Less Than
		Full-time	Undergrad	Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were	90	554	
	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	16,528	15,623	
	grant aid awarded to students in line n			\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-	26	118	
	need-based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic	23,521	22,723	
	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.
Include: * 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.
H4. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans69.8%%
H4a. Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programsFederal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans69.8%
H5. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. \$_40,913
H5a. Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H4a, through federal loan programsFederal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans.\$24,091
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:122_
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$25,730
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$3,139,061_
H7. 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
International Student's Financial Aid Application
International Student's Certification of Finances
Other: __Institutional Form for Canadians Only_

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: ☐ Other: ☐ Other
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:2/15 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):
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:3/1_
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	
X		Academics			Leadership
X		Alumni affiliation	X		Minority status
X		Art	X		Music/drama
X		Athletics			Religious affiliation
X		Job skills			State/district residency
X		ROTC			

(15). If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make you istitution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families be	
ertain 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	195	211	406
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	17	17	34
c.) Total number who are women	119	105	224
d.) Total number who are men	76	106	182
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	7	0	7
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	190	52	241
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	5	99	105
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	13	13
 i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.) 	0	47	47
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	15	76	

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: __12 _ to 1 (based on __2773 students and __225_ faculty). Current Calculation: Students – UG; FT 2725;, UG PT=143. ((2725+(143/3))=2773 Faculty – FT 195-15=180; PT211-76=135; 135*.33=45 So faculty is 192 plus 45, or 225 2773/223=
```

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)

		C made gradam	e Cimbo Sile	(p2 0 12420	1141120010)			
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	101	191	222	109	12	5	0	640
SECTIONS								

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	8	19	28	1				56
SECTIONS								

Class Sections based on Code L; Class Subsections is Code B See I-CDS 2014-15

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 1^{st} and 2^{nd} majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2^{nd} major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1^{st} majors only. **Computed on 1^{st} & 2^{nd}.**

Agriculture Natural resources and conservation			Include
conservation			1
		0.2	3
Architecture			4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies		1.0	5
Communication/journalism		8.9	9
Communication technologies			10
Computer and information		0.8	11
sciences			
Personal and culinary services			12
Education		8.2	13
Engineering			14
Engineering technologies			15
Foreign languages, literatures, and		1.8	16
linguistics			
Family and consumer sciences			19
Law/legal studies			22
English		3.7	23
Liberal arts/general studies	14.3	0.5	24
Library science			25
Biological/life sciences		9.7	26
Mathematics and statistics		1.2	27
Military science and military			28 and 29
technologies			
Interdisciplinary studies			30
Parks and recreation		1.4	31
Philosophy and religious studies		0.6	38
Theology and religious vocations			39
Physical sciences		1.9	40
Science technologies			41
Psychology		9.3	42
Homeland Security, law		, i.e.	43
enforcement, firefighting, and			
protective services			
Public administration and social			44
services			
Social sciences	85.7	12.6	45
Construction trades			46
Mechanic and repair technologies			47
Precision production			48
Transportation and materials			49
moving			
Visual and performing arts		1.2	50

Health professions and related			2.9	51
programs				
Business/marketing			31.0	52
History			3.2	54
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 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.