A: GENERAL INFORMATION

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	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://leeuniversity.edu/institutional-research/common-data-sets.aspx
	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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.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
	Lee University
	PO Box 3450, Cleveland TN 37320-3450 423-614-8000
	www.leeuniversity.edu
	Office of Admissions: 423-614-8500
	800-LEE-8890
	PO Box 3450, Cleveland TN 37320-3450
	423-614-8533, fax
	admissions@leeuniversity.edu
	If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: http://applytolee.com 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:
	Men's college
	☐ Women's college
A4.	Academic year calendar
	Semester 4-1-4
	Quarter Continuous
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):
	Other (describe):
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution
	Certificate Post bachelor's certificate
	☐ Diploma ☐ Master's
	Associate Post-master's certificate
	☐ Transfer ☐ Doctoral degree research/scholarship
	☐ Terminal ☐ Doctoral degree – professional practice
	☐ Bachelor's ☐ Doctoral degree – other

B: ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women

Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2019. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

Please see: https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pdf/Reporting_Study_Abroad%20Students_5.31.17.pdf

	Full-Time		Part-Time			Total	
Undergraduate	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	297	490	787	1	4	5	792
Other first-year, degree-seeking	126	125	251	29	23	52	303
All other degree-seeking	957	1,679	2,636	195	151	346	2,982
Total Degree-seeking	1380	2294	3674	225	178	403	4077
All others enrolled in credit courses	2	1	3	232	374	606	609
Total Undergraduate	1,382	2,295	3,677	457	552	1,009	4,686
Graduate	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Degree-seeking, first-time	14	41	55	21	31	52	107
All other degree-seeking	46	76	122	126	111	237	359
All others enrolled in credit courses	1	0	1	14	22	36	37
Total Graduate	61	117	178	161	164	325	503
Grand Total	1,443	2,412	3,855	618	716	1,334	5,189

Total all undergraduates: 4,686
Total all graduate: 503

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: __5,189_

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, 2019. 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	19	126	126
Hispanic/Latino	3	63	63
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	30	184	191
White, non-Hispanic	678	3,375	3,655
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	4	16	18
Asian, non-Hispanic	11	35	44
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	5	6
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	33	145	151
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	14	128	432
Total	792	4,077	4,686

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	<u>825</u>
Post-bachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	<u> 184</u>
Post-master's certificates	3_
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 Forms and Instructions for the 2019-20 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2012 and Fall 2013 cohorts (formerly CDS B4-B11) into four groups:

- Students who received a Federal Pell Grant*
- Recipients of a subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant
- Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan
- Total (all students, regardless of Pell Grant or subsidized loan status)

For each graduation rate grid below, the numbers in the first three columns for Questions A-G should sum to the cohort total in the fourth column (formerly CDS B4-B11).

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2013 cohort if available. If Fall 2013 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2012 cohort.

Fall 2012 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2012 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students	314	119	420	853
B - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions	0	0	0	0
C - Final 2012 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	314	119	420	853
D - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2016)	89	47	204	340
E - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)	45	23	64	132
F - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	7	2	3	12
G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	141	72	271	484
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2012 cohort (G divided by C)	44.90 %	60.50 %	64.52 %	56.74 %

^{*}Students who received both a Federal Pell Grant and a subsidized Stafford Loan should be reported in the "Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant" column.

Fall 2013 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2013 cohort of first-time, full- time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree- seeking undergraduate students	281	139	392	812
B - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions	0	1	0	1
C - Final 2013 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions	281	138	392	811
D - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2017)	91	51	190	332
E - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	47	17	69	133
F - Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2018 and by Aug. 31, 2019)	4	5	8	17
G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)	142	73	267	482
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2013 cohort (G divided by C)	50.53 %	52.90 %	68.11 %	59.43 %

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2016 cohort if available. If 2016 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2015 cohort.

<u>2015 Cohort</u>	<u>2016 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2015 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2016 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2015 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 2016 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 2015 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2016 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:

B22. Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2018 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2018 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2019? **77.95** %

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

Applications

C1.	First-time,	first-vear	(freshman)	students:

Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2019. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	804 1,612	Total applied: 2,416
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	665 1,310	Total admitted: 1,975
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	297 1	Total enrolled full-time: 787 Total enrolled part-time: 5 Total enrolled: 792
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	$\frac{490}{4}$	
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission require 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 2018 admissions:	ements but whose fin	al admission was contingent
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	-	
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?		
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion required, and GED is accepted High school diploma is required, and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required	uirement for degree-s	eeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-prep	aratory 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	13	14
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	3
Science	2	2
Of these, units that must be lab	0	0
Foreign language	1	1
Social studies	2	2
History	1	1
Academic electives	0	0
Computer Science	0	1
Visual/Performing Arts	0	0
Other (specify)	0	0

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Da	SIS	IOF	Del	есио	Ш

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 _X	Das	Sis for Sciection
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students selective admission to some programs _X	C6.	equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which
omer (explain)		Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students

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

seeking (freshman) admission decision	s. 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 C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of SAT, AC degree-seeking applicants? ☐ Yes ☐ I		ubject Test score	s in admission	decisions for f	irst-time, first-year,
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2021.					
	Require	ADM Recommend	IISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
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 2021 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process): ACT with writing required ACT with writing recommended ACT with or without writing accepted					
If your institution will make use of the SAT in a 2021 please indicate which ONE of the following process):					
SAT with Essay component required SAT with ESSAY component recommende SAT with or without ESSAY component a					
C. Please indicate how your institution will use				ll that apply.	
For admission		SAT essay A	ACT essay		
For placement					
For advising					
In place of an application essay					
As a validity check on the application	n essay				
No college policy as of now					
Not using essay component		\boxtimes	\boxtimes		
D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising? ☐ yes ☐ no					
E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission _August 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): Students with 16 college semester hours, 24 for TN residents, are not required to provide test scores.					
G. Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests): SAT ACT SAT Subject Tests					
AP ⊠ CLEP ⊠ Institutional Exam ⊠					
State Exam (specify):					

Freshman Profile

Provide information for **ALL** enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2019, 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 2019 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.

If a student submitted multiple sets of scores for a single test, report this information according to how you use the data. For example:

- If you consider the highest scores from either submission, use the highest combination of scores (e.g., verbal from one submission, math from the other).
- If you average the scores, use the average to report the scores.

Percent submitting SAT scores
Percent submitting ACT scores

83.21%

Number submitting SAT scores

Number submitting ACT scores

659

For each assessment listed below, report the score that represents the 25th percentile (the score that 25 percent of the freshman population scored at or below) and the 75th percentile score (the score that 25 percent scored at or above).

Assessment	25th Percentile	75th Percentile	
	Score	Score	
SAT Composite	1000	1240	
SAT Evidence-Based	460	620	
Reading and Writing			
SAT Math	450	610	
ACT Composite	21	28	
ACT Math	18	26	
ACT English	21	32	
ACT Writing			

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

Score	SAT Evidence-Based	SAT Math
Range	Reading and Writing	
700-800	9 %	8 %
600-699	35 %	23 %
500-599	38 %	40 %
400-499	16 %	25 %
300-399	2 %	4 %
200-299	0 %	0 %
	100%	100%

Score Range	SAT Composite
1400-1600	7 %
1200-1399	28 %
1000-1199	41 %
800-999	23 %
600-799	1 %
400-599	
	100%

Score Range	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math
	Composite		
30-36	19 %	32 %	9 %
24-29	41 %	31 %	42 %
18-23	31 %	26 %	33 %
12-17	9 %	11 %	16 %
6-11	0 %	0 %	0 %
Below 6	0 %	0 %	0 %
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of

	uuciits ii oiii w	nom yo	ou collected high school rank information).
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) study	$\begin{array}{r} - 74\% \\ - 26\% \\ \text{g class} - 8\% \end{array}$		p half + bottom half = 100% . gh school class rank: 51%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-averages within each of the following ranges (using you collected high school GPA.			
Percent who had GPA of 4.0 Percent who had GPA between 3.75 and 3.99 Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	30 % 27 % 14 % 11 % 8 %		
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	8 % 2 %		
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0	<u>0</u> % <u>0</u> % 100%		
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking,	first-time, firs	t-year	(freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.68
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) stud	lante who subm		
·	ients who subh	itted hi	gh school GPA: 98.23 %
Admission Policies	ients who subh	itted hi	gh school GPA: <u>98.23</u> %
Admission Policies C13. Application fee	ients who subil	itted hi	gh school GPA: <u>98.23</u> %
		itted hi	gh school GPA: <u>98.23</u> % ☐ No
C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee?			
C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$25	≥	Yes Yes	□ No ☑ No
C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$25 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need! If you have an application fee and an on-line applica Same fee: _X Free:	⊠? □ tion option, plo	Yes Yes	□ No ☑ No ☑ dicate policy for students who apply on-line:
C13. Application fee Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$25 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need. If you have an application fee and an on-line applica Same fee: _X Free: Reduced:	⊠? □ tion option, plo	Yes Yes	□ No ☑ No ☑ dicate policy for students who apply on-line:

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? \boxtimes Yes \square No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): March 1 By (date): Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: _X_ Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): <u>0901</u> Amount of housing deposit: <u>\$200</u> Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part No
 C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?
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?
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 2019 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

Fall Applicants	Fall A	\pp	licants
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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? \boxtimes Yes \square No

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in Fall 2019.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	183	139	96
Women	260	184	101
Total	443	323	197

Application for Admission

D3.	Indicate terms for Fall	which transfers	may enroll: Spring	⊠ Summer
	☐ Yes ⊠ No	• •		f credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman? he unit of measure?

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

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

D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): <u>2.0</u>

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 2.0

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

Official transcripts from all previously attended colleges

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: $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number: 60 Unit type: Credits
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number: <u>60</u> Unit type: <u>Credits</u>
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: $\underline{N/A}$
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: <u>30</u>
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:
Military Service Transfer Credit Policies
D18. Does your institution accept the following military/veteran transfer credits:
American Council on Education (ACE) College Level Examination Program (CLEP) DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST) Yes No D19. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on military education evaluated by the Americ Council on Education (ACE): Number: 60 Unit type: Credits
Only coursework that may be applicable to the prospect's major is evaluated by the Dept. Chair.
D20. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on Department of Defense supported prior learning assessments (College Level Examination Program (CLEP) or DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST)): Number: 32 Unit type: Credits
D21. Are the military/veteran credit transfer policies published on your website? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please provide the URL where the policy can be located:
D22. Describe other military/veteran transfer credit policies unique to your institution:

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options:		
Identify those programs available at your institution. 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 Ctherical arts/carea Student-designed Study abroad Teacher certifica Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program Other (specify): E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	dy er combination d major ation program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some Arts/fine arts Computer literacy English (including composition) Foreign languages History Other (describe): Religious Studies		iation:
F. STUDENT LIF	E	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking stude in Fall 2019 who fit the following categories:	ents and degree-seeking un First-time, first-year (freshman) students	dergraduates enrolled
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator) Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	47 %	52 % 8 % 8 % 47 % 53 % 13 % 21.01 22.32

Average age of all full-time degree seeking undergraduate students (UNGR only)

<u>20</u>

F2. Activities offered Identify those programs a	vailable at your institutior	1.	
	∐ Literary magazine	Radio station	
☐ Choral groups	■ Marching band	Student government	
Concert band	Model UN	Student newspaper	
Dance	Music ensembles	Student-run film society	
Drama/theater	Musical theater	Symphony orchestra	
	Opera Opera	Television station	
∑ Jazz band	Pep band	Yearbook	
F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):			
Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):			
Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):			
F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned,	-operated, or -affiliated h	ousing available for undergraduates at your insti	itution.
Coed dorms	Special housing for		
✓ Men's dorms✓ Women's dorms	Fraternity/sorority	r international students	
Apartments for married students	Cooperative housing	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Apartments for married students Apartments for single students	Theme housing	18	
Z 1 rearments for single students	Wellness housing		
Other housing options (specify):			

G. ANNUA	L EXPENS	ES		
G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price	calculator: <u>htt</u>	ps://npc.collegeboa	rd.org/student/app/lee	
Provide 2020-2021 academic year costs of attendance for the Check here if your institution's 2020-2021 academic year approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's available:	costs of attendar	nce are not available	at this time and provide an	
G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room at List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to the four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals full-time students must pay that are <i>not</i> included in tuition (e.g., registrat use).	undergraduate stude ing credit hour cost two semesters, two t per week or the ma	by number of credits). A furimesters, three quarters, three quarters, aximum meal plan. Require	ull academic year refers to the perior the period covered by a four-one- red fees include only charges that al	
	FIDST	T-YEAR U	NDERGRADUATES	
PRIVATE INSTITUTION	FIRST	18,840	18,840	
Tuition:		10,040	10,040	
PUBLIC INSTITUTION				
Tuition: In-district:				
In-state (out-of-district):				
Out-of-state:				
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:		18,840	18,840	
REQUIRED FEES:		700	700	
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)		8,260	8,260	
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)		4,270	4,270	
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)		3,990	3,990	
Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your	college cannot p	provide separate tuiti	on and room and board fees)	
Other:				
Other.				
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the	stated full-time	e tuition <u>12</u> min	imum <u>16</u> maximum	
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophon	nore, junior, sei	nior)?] Yes 🛛 No	
G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instruction	al program?] Yes 🛛 No	
64. Do tultion and fees vary by undergraduate instruction	iai program:	L] 1es 🖂 140	
If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay mo	ore than the tui	tion and fees report	ed in G1?	
G5. Provide the estimated expenses for a typical full-time				
	Residents	Commuters	Commuters	
	1.600	(living at home)	(not living at home)	
Books and supplies:	1,600	1,600	1,600	
Room only:			4,270	
Board only:			3,990	
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):				
Transportation:	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Other expenses:	2,075	2,075	2,075	
L			2,070	
G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only):				
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		785		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:				
In-state (out-of-district):				

785

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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.

Private student loans: A nonfederal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union or private lender used to pay for up to the annual cost of education, less any financial aid received.

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 2018-2019 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2018-2019 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.)

 ∑ 2019-2020 estimated or ☐ 2018-2019 final Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly _X_ Federal methodology (FM) _ Institutional methodology (IM) _ Both FM and IM 	icate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:
X Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM)	2019-2020 estimated or 2018-2019 final
Both FM and IM	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 Federal		
redetai	7,499,040	15,339
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	4,786,508	2,020,681
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	12,968,122	6,159,406
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	967,737	467,667
Total Scholarships/Grants	26,221,407	8,663,093
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	15,490,325	6,194,838
Federal Work-Study	446,165	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	2,615	4,000
Total Self-Help	15,939,105	6,198,838
Parent Loans	3,255,304	2,392,870
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	1,529,282	916,528
Athletic Awards	1,260,600	1,605,916

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.

undergradutes.	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 2019 cohort)	787	3,677	1,009
b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	732	3,278	296
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	570	2,624	256
Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	566	2,603	228
e) Number of students in line (d) who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	547	2,417	183
f) Number of students in line (d) who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	334	1,834	149
g) Number of students in line (d) who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	121	345	4
h) Number of students in line (d) whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	144	437	14
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)	67%	49%	30%
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)	\$15,360	\$13,991	\$5,556
k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$13,854	\$11,684	\$4,113
l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f	\$3,341	\$4,458	\$3,450
m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$3,279	\$4,215	\$3,439

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			
awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those	160	617	85
who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)			
o) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and	\$10,293	\$8,073	\$700
grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$10,293	\$6,073	\$700
p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-	37	157	2
need-based athletic scholarship or grant	31	137	2
q) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic	\$9,388	\$10,193	\$2,750
scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$7,300	φ10,193	\$2,730

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

- * 2019 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- students who transferred in.
- money borrowed at other institutions.
- parent loans
- * students who did not graduate or who graduated with another degree or certificate (but no bachelor's degree.
- H4. Provide the number of students in the 2019 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. 545
- H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed. NOTE: The "Average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed," is designed to provide better information about student borrowing from federal and nonfederal (institutional, state, commercial) sources. The numbers, percentages, and averages for each row should be based only on the loan source specified for the particular row. For example, the federal loans average (row b) should only be the cumulative average of federal loans and the private loans average (row e) should only be the cumulative average of private loans.

Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest 1%)	Average per- undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest \$1)
330	61%	\$30,846
326 N/A	60% N/A	\$26,580 N/A
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A N/A
		\$22,926
1	(defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column	(defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column 330 61% N/A N/A N/A 0 N/A N/A 0 0 (defined above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest 1%)

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

	licate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking lent 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
	tional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of aduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: <u>91</u>
Average	dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 10,516
Total do	llar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 956,961
H7. Che	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:
	for First-Year/Freshman Students ck 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:
Priority of Deadline	cate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: date for filing required financial aid forms: February 1 e for filing required financial aid forms: line for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): X
a.)	licate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b): Students notified on a rolling basis: Yes No If yes, starting date: February 1
H11. Ind Students necessar	licate reply dates: must reply by (date): or within weeks of notification. Passive acceptance, no reply y.
Please cl H12. Lo	f Aid Available neck off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution: ans 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. Scl	holarships 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	nnltr

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X		Academics	X		Leadership
X		Alumni affiliation	X		Minority status
		Art	X		Music/drama
X		Athletics	X		Religious affiliation
		Job skills	X		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 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 2019. 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	188	277	465
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	20	30	50
c.) Total number who are women	79	109	188
d.) Total number who are men	109	168	277
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	0	0	0
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	142	110	252
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	43	136	179
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	2	21	23
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	1	10	11
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2019 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 2019 Student to Faculty ratio: <u>15</u> to 1 (based on <u>4,302</u> students and <u>280</u> 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 2019 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 2019. 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	184	330	215	73	37	46	12	897

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	32	67	3	1	0	2	0	105

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019

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.

Agriculture Natural resources and conservation			1	Categories to Include	Completers
Vatural resources and conservation				1	
				3	
Architecture				4	
Area, ethnic, and gender studies				5	
Communication/journalism			11%	9	94
Communication technologies				10	
Computer and information sciences			1%	11	8
Personal and culinary services				12	
Education			15%	13	127
Engineering				14	
Engineering technologies				15	
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics			1%	16	6
Family and consumer sciences				19	
Law/legal studies				22	
English			4%	23	30
Liberal arts/general studies			6%	24	52
Library science				25	
Biological/life sciences			1%	26	12
Mathematics and statistics			2%	27	14
Military science and military technologies				28 and 29	
nterdisciplinary studies			0%	30	4
Parks and recreation			2%	31	14
Philosophy and religious studies			0%	38	3
Theology and religious vocations			16%	39	130
Physical sciences			0%	40	2
Science technologies				41	
Psychology			10%	42	81
Homeland Security, law enforcement,				43	
refighting, and protective services Public administration and social services	+			44	
Social sciences			4%	45	30
Construction trades			470	46	30
Mechanic and repair technologies				47	
Precision production				48	
Transportation and materials moving				48	
Visual and performing arts			5%	50	40
Health professions and related programs			10%	51	79
Business/marketing			10%	52	86
-			2%	54	13
History Other			Δ%	34	13
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%		825

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, non-admission, 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.

Clock hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as contact 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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential.

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 recognized postsecondary credential. 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 clock 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 clock 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 clock 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/clock 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 clock 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 clock 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 clock 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.

Recognized Postsecondary Credential: Includes both Title IV eligible degrees, certificates, and other recognized postsecondary credentials. Any credential that is received after completion of a program that is eligible for Title IV federal student aid. Credentials that are awarded to recognize an individual's attainment of measurable technical or industry/occupational skills necessary to obtain employment or advance within an industry occupation. (Generally based on standards developed or endorsed by employers or industry associations).

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, clock 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.