A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

University of Southern Indiana
8600 University Blvd, Evansville, IN 47712
(812)464-8600
www.usi.edu
(812)464-1765
(800)467-1965
(812)465-7154
enroll@usi.edu
ease specify:

A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)

Public

A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

Coeducational College

A4. Academic year calendar

Semester

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

Certificate Associate Transfer Terminal Bachelor's Postbachelor's Certificate Master's

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the

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, 2000. References to corresponding data elements formerly collected by IPEDS on the Fall Enrollment Survey 1999 (Part A) or currently collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System are supplied below.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates	Total Undergraduates
	1999 IPEDS sum of lines 1 and 15	1999 IPEDS sum of lines 1-6 and lines 15-20	
Nonresident aliens 1999 IPEDS cols. 1-2	6	31	38
Black, non-Hispanic 1999 IPEDS cols. 3-4	71	270	279
American Indian or Alaskan Native 1999 IPEDS cols. 5-6	3	10	10
Asian or Pacific Islander 1999 IPEDS cols. 7-8	8	48	54
Hispanic 1999 IPEDS cols. 9-10	10	42	44
White, non-Hispanic 1999 IPEDS cols. 11-12	1787	7709	8114
Race/ethnicity unknown 1999 IPEDS cols. 13-14	0	0	0
Total 1999 IPEDS cols. 15-16	1885	8110	8539

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000.

	10
Certificate/diploma	<u>10</u>
Associate degrees	<u>136</u>
Bachelor's degrees	<u>875</u>
Postbachelor's certificates	<u>2</u>
Master's degrees	<u>148</u>
Post-master's certificates	<u>N/A</u>
Doctoral degrees	<u>N/A</u>
First professional degrees	<u>N/A</u>
First professional certificates	<u>N/A</u>

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements formerly collected by IPEDS or currently collected by the IPEDS Webbased 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 1999 paper-based survey or the 2000 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-

- B5. Of the initial 1994 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: <u>0</u> (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- **B6.** Final 1994 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: <u>1022</u> (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- **B7.** Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1998): <u>97</u> (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B8. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1998 and by August 31, 1999): <u>138</u> (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 20, sum of columns 15 and 16)
- B9. Of the initial 1994 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1999 and by August 31, 2000): <u>53</u>
 (1999 IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 21, sum of columns 15 and 16)

(1999 IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1999 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 1999 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2000? <u>63.9%</u>

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (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 2000. 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, nonadmission, 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	<u>1406</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	<u>2114</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	<u>1312</u>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	<u>2002</u>
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>696</u>
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>81</u>
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled 1033	
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled <u>75</u>	

C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes	🛛 No
If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2000 admissions:	
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list	

Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list	
Number accepting a place on the waiting list	
Number of wait-listed students admitted	

Admission Requirements

C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:

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

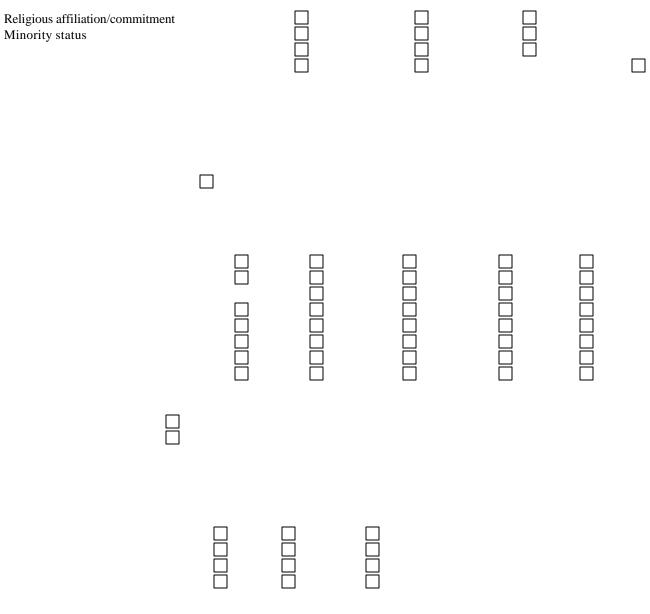
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?

Require

University of Southern Indiana



\boxtimes



Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled**, **degree-seeking**, **full-time and part-time**, **first-time**, **first-year** (**freshman**) **students** enrolled in fall 2000, 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 2000 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	<u>70.3%</u>	Number submitting SAT scores	1325
Percent submitting ACT scores	<u>35.4%</u>	Number submitting ACT scores	<u>667</u>

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	420	530
SAT I Math	420	530
ACT Composite	18	23
ACT English	17	23
ACT Math	17	22

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	0	1
600-699	8	8
500-599	32	32
400-499	45	43
300-399	14	15
200-299	1	1

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher43.2%Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9947.5%Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.999.3%Percent who had GPA below 1.00.0%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 2.84

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 96.4%

Admission Policies

C13. Application fee		
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: <u>\$25.00</u>	X Yes	No
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	X Yes	No
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): <u>0815</u> Priority date:	X Yes	No No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other t	han the fall	? 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in a	one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date): <u>0701</u> By (date): Other:		
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)		
Must reply by (date): No set date: <u>X</u> Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified therea: Other:	fter	
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to	postpone er	nrollment after admission?
☐ Yes		
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before his		
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Applicat School Principals if submitted? If "yes," are supplemental forms required? Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?		ted by the National Association of Secondary Yes No Yes No Yes No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

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 number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2000.

	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants
Men	431	371	268
Women	663	550	383
Total	1094	921	651

Application for Admission

- D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:

 □ Fall
 □ Winter
 □ Spring
 □ Summer
- **D4.** Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman? Yes X No

If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure?

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

Required of	Recommended of	Recommended of	Required of	Not required
All	All	Some	Some	

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					Х
Winter					
Spring					Х
Summer					Х

D10. Does an open adm	ission policy, if rep	ported, apply to trans	sfer students?	Yes	🛛 No
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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: Number

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.

	Accelerated program
\times	Cooperative (work-study) program
	Cross-registration
\times	Distance learning
\times	Double major
	Dual enrollment
\times	English as a Second Language (ESL)
	Exchange student program (domestic)
	External degree program
	Other (specify):

- Honors program Independent study
- Internships
 Liberal arts/career combination
- Student-designed major
- Study abroad
- Teacher certification program
- Weekend college

E2. Has been removed from the CDS.

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

- Arts/fine arts
 Computer literacy
 English (including composition)
 - Foreign languages
- History

Other (describe):

Humanities

Mathematics
 Mathematics
 Philosophy
 Sciences (biological or physical)

Social science

Library Collections

F2.	Activities offered	Identify those	programs available at	your institution.
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🛛 Choral groups	Marching band	Student government
Concert band	Music ensembles	🛛 Student newspaper
🛛 Dance	Musical theater	Student-run film society
X Drama/theater	Opera	Symphony orchestra
Jazz band	Pep band	Television station
🔀 Literary magazine	Radio station	Yearbook

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

Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):	
F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -c institution.	operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your
 Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms Apartments for married students Apartments for single students Other housing options (specify): 	 Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2000-2001 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2000-2001 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	97.25
In-state (out-of-district):	97.25
Out-of-state:	238.25
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	
	238.25

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based gift 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: 2000-2001 estimated or 1999-awardd sbyMC /Pcolle(335* (a0 /8Tw 721,ddrt ted)TCID35* (awardd sbyMC /Pcw 5 52)

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

No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): _____

H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):

a.) Students notified on or about (date): _____

b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes If yes, starting date: April 15

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): no specific date

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
\mathbb{X}	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):

H13. Scholarships and Grants

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

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

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
Х	Х	Academics	X		Leadership
Х		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
Х		Art	Х		Music/drama
Х		Athletics			Religious affiliation
X		Job skills	X		State/district residency
		ROTC			

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2000

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

Common Data Set Definitions 2000

- 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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cooperative (work-study plan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of at least the full-time equivalent of one but not more than two academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree.

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

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

Nonresident alien: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

*On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee.

Open admission: Admission policy under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications.

Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings.

Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements.

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

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

Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master.

Post-master's certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study of 24 credit hours beyond the master's degree but does not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.

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

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

At Least 1 But Less Than 2 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 1 but less than 2 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but less than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but less than 1,800 contact hours.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year wi