Common Data Set Definitions 1999

- ♦ All definitons related 6 he financial aid scton appear athe end of he Definitons document
- CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the

*Academic adiement 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

Admitd tlent Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting programur institution.

*Adlttlenterices 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 Alaka nate: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Applicant(firtime, firtwar): An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution).

Application fee: That amount of money that an institution charges for processing a student's application for acceptance. This amount is not creditable toward tuition and required fees, nor is it refundable if the student is not admitted to the institution.

Aian or Pacific Ilander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.

Asciate 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 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 combin actual work experience with their college studies.) Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of work are completed in three years.

Black, non-Hipanic: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

Booksand pplies(co): Average cost of books and supplies. Do not includesual costs for special groups of students

Certficate: SeePotcondaryasurd, certficate, or diploma.

Clasrank: 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-preparatryprogram: 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.

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

Commer: 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.

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

Continus bais (for program enrollmen): 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.

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

Cooperate (wrk-typlan) program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

Differshyprogram (calendar **fm**): 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: SeePotcondaryawrd, certficate, or diploma.

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

Doctoral degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine on in sanitar engineering.

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

Dul 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.

Earlyacton 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 college's regular reply policy.

Earlyadmiion: 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.

Earlydecison 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, iftenditted 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 tlentprogram-dometic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college the United Sates without extending the amount of time required for a degreeals Stly abroad.

Exrnal 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.

Exactriclar actities(asadmison 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.

Firsprofesional certificate (podlegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

Firsprofesional degree: An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

Firstme stent 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).

Firstme, **firstyar** (**frehman**) **tlent** 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).

Firtyar tlent 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.

Frehman: A first-year undergraduate student.

*Frehman/nevalentorientation: 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.

Fil-ime dent(ndergradue): 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 (asadmison factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-pointavrage (academic high shool 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.

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

*Healh erices

Race/ehnicity 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/ehnicitalknow: 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.

Religiosaffiliaton/commitment(asadmison 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 tenests/lifestyl

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

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

Reqired 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 suchoas lab fees parking fees.

Reidentalien or oher eligible non-citen: 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 (charge) on camps Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan).

Secondaryshool record (asadmison 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.

Semetr calendar tm: 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.

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

Transoration (cos: 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.

Trimetr calendar tm: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

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

*Turing: May range from one-on-opeo ran-ecr cal9au0(o)-bjo ranosrpets ran pru it9y ranyyelleg co9-3.7(.5(y)-4.2)-0r co9-dar

Financial aid definitons

Financial aid applicant Any applicant who submittanyone of the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebednes Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

Instonal and exernal finds : Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

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

Need-based aid: