GENERAL INFORMATION

40.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication)						
	Name	Richard Hoenes					
	Title	Assistant Director					
	Office	Institutional Effective	Institutional Effectiveness				
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country						
	Phone	918-444-2298					
	Fax	918-444-2221					
	E-mail Address	hoenes@nsuok.edu					
	2 main reducess	noenes e nsuokiedu					
	Are your responses to the CDS posted for red If yes, please provide the URL of the corres	sponding Web page:	ution's Web site?				
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are		which you cannot use the requested analytic convention,				
	cannot provide data for the cohort requested	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 This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.					
41.	Address Information		X 1				
	Name of College or University		Northeastern State University				
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	_	600 N Grand Ave Tahlequah, OK 74464				
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/						
	Main Phone Number		918-456-5511				
	WWW Home Page Address		http://www.nsuok.edu				
	Admissions Phone Number		918-444-2200				
	Admissions Toll-free Number		800-722-9614				
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/St	tate/Zip/Country	600 N Grand Ave Tahlequah, OK 74464				
	Admissions Fax Number		918-458-2342				
	Admissions E-mail Address		nsuinfo@nsuok.edu				
	If there is a separate URL for your school's	online application, ple	ease specify: <u>http://apply.nsuok.edu</u>				
	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:						
42.	Source of institutional control (check one only)						
	□ Public						
	Private (nonprofit)						
	☐ Proprietary						
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:						
	Coeducational college						
	Men's college						
	☐ Women's college						
44. <i>2</i>	Academic year calendar						
	Semester 4-1-4						
	Quarter Continuous						
		/1 "I \					
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by progra	m (describe):					
	Other (describe):						

A5.]	Degrees	offered	by	vour	inst	itution
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☐ Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
Diploma	
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, 2018. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART	-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	356	480	7	11	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	182	180	90	200	
All other degree-seeking	1364	2056	491	994	
Total degree-seeking	1902	2716	588	1205	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	22	47	83	178	
Total undergraduates	1924	2763	671	1383	
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	51	128	50	163	
All other degree-seeking	91	253	110	312	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0	
Total graduate	142	381	160	475	

Total	all	unc	lergra	iduai	tes:	(5/41

Total all graduate: 1158

__ ..._

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 7899

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, 2018. 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	17	155	157
Hispanic/Latino	49	380	397
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	38	249	265
White, non-Hispanic	345	2899	3086
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	157	1177	1231
Asian, non-Hispanic	5	132	143
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	1	1
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	237	1383	1422
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	6	35	39
Total	854	6411	6741

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2018.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	1428
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	291
Post-master's certificates	10
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	27
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 2018-19 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2011 and Fall 2012 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)

*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.

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 2012 cohort if available. If Fall 2012 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2011 cohort.

Fall 2011 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 2011 cohort of first-time, full-				
time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-				
seeking undergraduate students				(formerly B4)
B - Of the initial 2011 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				(formerly B5)
C - Final 2011 cohort, after adjusting for				
allowable exclusions				(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many				
completed the program in four years or				
less (by Aug. 31, 2015)				(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than four				
years but in five years or less (after Aug.				
31, 2015 and by Aug. 31, 2016)				(formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than five				
years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31,				
2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)				(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum				
of lines D, E, and F)				(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2011	%	%	%	%
cohort (G divided by C)				(formerly B11)

Common Data Set 2018-2019 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-				847
seeking undergraduate students	490	127	230	(formerly B4)
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;				0
total allowable exclusions	0	0	0	(formerly B5)
C - Final 2012 cohort, after adjusting for				847
allowable exclusions	490	127	230	(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many				
completed the program in four years or				99
less (by Aug. 31, 2016)	41	13	45	(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2012 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than four				
years but in five years or less (after Aug.				123
31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)	56	22	45	(formerly B8)
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,				65
2017 and by Aug. 31, 2018)	36	10	19	(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum				287
of lines D, E, and F)	133	45	109	(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2012				33.9%
cohort (G divided by C)	27.1%	35.4%	47.4%	(formerly B11)

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2015 cohort if available. If 2015 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2014 cohort.

<u>2014 Cohort</u>	<u>2015 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2014 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12 . Initial 2015 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2014 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 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:

B14. Final 2015 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
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:
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:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2017 (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 2017 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2018? __64.3%

Common Data Set 2018-2019 C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION

Applications

	21. 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 2018. 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					
1110	include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.					
То	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	603				
	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	787				
To	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) unknown gender who applied	84				
То	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	580				
To	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	<u>768</u>				
To	otal first-time, first-year (freshman) unknown gender who were admitted	83				
To	otal full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	356				
	otal part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	<u>7</u>				
To	otal full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	480				
	otal part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	<u></u>				
spa Do If : Nu	reshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whace availability) by you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes No yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2018 admissions: Imber of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Imber accepting a place on the waiting list	hose final admission was contingent on				
	umber of wait-listed students admitted					
	waiting list ranked?					
	Yes, do you release that information to students?					
D	o you release that information to school counselors?					
Admis	ssion Requirements					
	ligh 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. Do	oes your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory progr	ram for degree-seeking students?				
\boxtimes	Require					
	Recommend					
	Neither require nor recommend					
· <u> </u>						

Distribution of high school units requiequired and/or recommended of all or nequivalent). If you use a different system	nost degree-seeking stud	ded. Specify the distributed t
	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	15	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab	3	
Foreign language		
Social studies	2	

1

2

	Foreign Lang
Racie	for Selection

History

Academic electives
Computer Science
Visual/Performing Arts

Extra Eng/Math/Lab Sci/Soc

Stud/History or Comp Sci or

seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

Other (specify)

Basis for Selection
C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies: No
Open admission policy as described above for all students ____
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students ____
selective admission to some programs ____
other (explain) ____
C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-

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
\sim 0.	Emu ance	CAUIII

	our institution make use of SA ng applicants? X Yes X N		SAT Subject Te	est scores in admis	sion decisions fo	r first-time, first-year	r, degree
If yes, place Fall 2020	ce check marks in the appropri	ate boxes b	elow to reflect y	our institution's po	olicies for use in a	admission for	
		Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used	
ACT SAT	and SAT Subject Tests or						
	Subject Tests						
2020 pleas process): ACT y ACT y ACT y ACT y ACT y SAT y	institution will make use of the se indicate which ONE of the fe with writing required with writing recommended. with or without writing accepted titution will make use of the Scicate which ONE of the follow with Essay component required with ESSAY component recommended.	ollowing ap ed AT in admi ing applies I	oplies (regardles	s of whether the wa	riting score will by year, degree-seek	e used in the admiss	ions all 2020
	with or without ESSAY compo		ted				
C. Please i	indicate how your institution w	rill use the S	SAT or ACT ess	ay component; che	eck all that apply.		
			SAT es	say ACT essay	У		
	For admission						
	For placement						
	For advising						
	In place of an application ess	ay					

D. In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for academic advising?

As a validity check on the application essay

<u>X</u> yes ___ no

No college policy as of now Not using essay component

E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission August 15

Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission

F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not

	required of some students):
G.	Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests) : SAT
Pro in F	eshman Profile vide information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled fall 2018, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted er special arrangements.
star stuc cate	Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2018 who submitted national indardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) dents who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a egory of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT res and vice versa. Do convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables corg/concordance).
	Percent submitting SAT scores Number submitting SAT scores Percent submitting ACT scores Number submitting ACT scores 803
For	each assessment listed below, report the score that represents the 25 th 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 Score	75th Percentile Score	
SAT Evidence-Based			
Reading and Writing			
SAT Math			
ACT Composite	18	23	
ACT Math	17	23	
ACT English	18	24	
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		
600-699		
500-599		
400-499		
300-399		
200-299		
	100%	100%

Score Range	ACT	ACT English	ACT Math	
	Composite			
30-36	2.6	7.0	1.0	
24-29	21.2	18.6	19.3	
18-23	59.3	50.6	47.4	
12-17	16.9	22.8	32.3	
6-11	0.0	1.1	0.0	
Below 6	0.0	0.0	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 the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

tono wing ranges (report information for those sta	delies if our v	nom you c	concered mgn sensor runn miormation).	
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating cl Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating cla Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduat Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) school	class 48 ss 82 g class 18 ting class 4	. <u>.2</u> . <u>.0</u> . <u>.0</u> } To	op half + bottom half = 100% . sigh school class rank: 88.6	
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fi	rst-time, first	-year (fresl	hman) students who had high school grade	-point
averages within each of the following ranges ((using 4.0 scal	le). Report	t information only for those students from	whom you
collected high school GPA.				
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher	<u>33.0</u>			
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	<u>20.8</u>			
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	<u>17.0</u>			
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	<u>13.0</u>			
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	12.7			
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	3.1			
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0.4			
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0.1			
	100%			
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeki	ng, first-time	, first-year	(freshman) students who submitted GPA:	3.45
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	students who s	submitted hi	nigh school GPA:95.8%	
Admission Policies				
C13. Application fee				
Does your institution have an application fee?		⊠ Yes	□ No	
Amount of application fee:	10		57) y	
Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	ed?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
If you have an application fee and an on-line appl Same fee: X Free: Reduced:	ication option	ı, please in	ndicate policy for students who apply on-lin	e:
11cuuccu				

Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes/no

C14. Application closing date	
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): Priority date:	☐ Yes No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other	r than the fall? 🖂 Yes 🔲 No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent ($\it fill~in$	one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): Ongoing 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 thereaft Other:	iter
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): Amount of housing deposit: Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part X No	
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement: One Semester	postpone enrollment after admission?
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your instituti first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high sch	
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiate	ted during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans	
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision protified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall	r notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if
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 2018 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by your institut Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan	tion
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan	n:

C22			nonbinding early action placion date but do not have to		notified of an admission decision well in ur college?
	☐ Yes	No			
	If "yes," please	complete the fo	ollowing:		
	Early action clo Early action no				
Is yo	our early action	plan a "restricti	ve" plan under which you	limit students from apply	ving to other early plans?
	☐ Yes ☐	No			
			D. TRANS	SFER ADMISSION	
Fall	Applicants				
	(If no, please s If yes, may tra colleges/unive	skip to Section I unsfer students e ersities? X Yes	arn advanced standing cre No s who applied, were admit	dit by transferring credits	s earned from course work completed at other ee-seeking transfer students in Fall 2018.
		Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants	4
	Men Women	147 194	135 188	321 544	-
	Unknown	893	872	0	1
	Total	1234	1195	865	-
D3.	⊠ Fall	for which trans Winter	_ 1 & _	☑ Summer	nust apply as an entering freshman?
	⊠ Yes □ N	No	umber of credits and the un	•	
D5.	Indicate all ite	ms required of t	ransfer students to apply for	or 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					
from prior institution(s)					X

		erage is required of t	transfer applicants, spec	sify	
8. List any other ap	oplication requiremen	its specific to transfe	er applicants:		
					
			date reply dates for tran Rolling admission" colu		olications are reviewed
	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall					X
Winter					71
Spring					X
Summer					X
3. Maximum num Number <u>64</u>	ber of credits or cour Unit type <u>Cre</u>	ses that may be tran	be transferred for credit asferred from a two-year asferred from a four-year	r institution:	
Number			isierieu from a rour-yea	i institution.	
5. Minimum num	ber of credits that trai	nsfers must complet	e at your institution to e	earn an associate de	gree:
6. Minimum num	ber of credits that trai	nsfers must complet	e at your institution to	earn a bachelor's de	gree:30
7. Describe other	transfer credit policie	es:			
ilitary Service T	Transfer Credit Po	licies			
8. Does your i	institution accept the	following military/v	veteran transfer credits:		
llege Level Exam	n Education (ACE) ination Program (CLI andardized Tests (DS		Yes No Yes No Yes No		
•	number of credits or o		transferred based on m	ilitary education eva	aluated by the America

Nu	mber30	Unit type <u>Credit Hours</u>
D20.		edits or courses that may be transferred based on Department of Defense supported prior learning hination Program (CLEP) or DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST)):
Nu	mber <u>30</u>	Unit type <u>Credit Hours</u>
D21.	Are the military/vetera	credit transfer policies published on your website? Yes No
If y	yes, please provide the U	L where the policy can be located:
D22.	Describe other military	veteran transfer credit policies unique to your institution:

Veterans who have honorably served in the armed forces of the United States for a minimum of one year of continuous full-time active duty military service may be given credit for basic military training of up to six semester hours of lower division credit which will be recorded as 3 hours of H ED 1113, Personal Health, and 3 hours of Physical Education. Prior learning credit for courses completed in military training schools may be granted as recommended by the American Council on Education in the Guide to Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services upon approval of the Academic Department Chair and Dean of the college. To obtain credit, veterans must provide official copies of their DD-214 separation papers and official documents attesting to satisfactory completion of all armed forces special training schools. Military credit will be placed on the permanent record only after it is validated by the successful completion of twelve (12) or more semester hours of academic work at Northeastern State University.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

Average age of full-time students

Average age of all students (full- and part-time)

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your in	nstitution. Refer to the glossary for	definitions.
	ent study s ts/career combination esigned major oad ertification program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete so	me course work prior to gradua	tion:
☐ Arts/fine arts ☐ Humanities ☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Philosophy ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Sciences (biolo ☐ History ☐ Social science ☐ Other (describe):	gical or physical)	
F. STUDENT	LIFE	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking seall 2018 who fit the following categories:	students and degree-seeking und	ergraduates enrolled in
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
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	6.2 3.6 8.0	5.0 2.4 3.9 17.1 82.9 35.7

F2. A	Activities offered Identify those	e programs available at y	our institution.
	 ☐ Campus Ministries ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ International Student ☐ Organization ☐ Jazz band 	☐ Literary magazine ☐ Marching band ☐ Model UN ☐ Music ensembles ☐ Musical theater ☐ Opera ☐ Pep band	 ☐ Radio station ☐ Student government ☐ Student newspaper ☐ Student-run film society ☐ Symphony orchestra ☐ Television station ☐ Yearbook
F3. I	ROTC (program offered in coop	peration with Reserve O	ficers' Training Corps)
A	Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institu	tion (name):	
Ν	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):	
A	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	tion (name):	
F4. I	Housing: Check all types of col	lege-owned, -operated, o	r -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marrie ☐ Other housing options 	□ Spe □ Frat ed students □ Coc students □ The □ Wei	cial housing for disabled students cial housing for international students ernity/sorority housing perative housing me housing lness housing

Common Data Set 2018-2019 G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

		G. ANNUAL EXP	ENSES	
	ase provide the URL of your inst //offices.nsuok.edu/financialaid/r		:	
Provide 2	2019-2020 academic year costs of	attendance for the following	categories that are applicable	to your institution.
appr	ck here if your institution's 2019-20 oximate date (i.e., month/day) whe agust 2019			
List to acade number to two doubts students	the typical tuition, required fees, are mic year (30 semester hours or 45 ber of credits). A full academic year os semesters, two trimesters, three cole occupancy and 19 meals per we tents must pay that are <i>not</i> included ing, laboratory use).	nd room and board for a full-tin quarter hours for institutions to r refers to the period of time g quarters, or the period covered ek or the maximum meal plan.	that derive annual tuition by mulenerally extending from Septemby a four-one-four plan. Room a Required fees include only cha	tiplying credit hour cost by ber to June; usually equated and board is defined as rges that all full-time
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:	TIMOT TEAM	CABERGRAP CATE	
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	6649.50	6649.50	
	In-state (out-of-district):	6649.50	6649.50	
	Out-of-state: NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	14719.50	14719.50	
	REQUIRED FEES:	1122.00	1122.00	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	7638	7638	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	3952	3952	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	3686	3686	
Ot	omprehensive tuition and room and ther:			
G3. Do t	uition and fees vary by year of st	udy (e.g., sophomore, junior,	senior)?	⊠ No

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

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

☐ Yes____ ⊠ No

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	1310	1310	1310
Room only:			4922
Board only:		618	1730
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	486	2260	2260
Other expenses:	1512	1512	3780

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	221.65
In-state (out-of-district):	221.65
Out-of-state:	490.65
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

Common Data Set 2018-2019 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 2017-2018 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2017-2018 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below:
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
_X Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal		
	14,585,953	23,837
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in		
which your institution is located)	5,271,847	12,494
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are		
reported below).	358,138	647,495
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	1,559,166	1,062,333
Total Scholarships/Grants	1,557,100	1,002,333
Tomi Schourships/Grants	21,775,104	1,746,159
Self-Help		-,,
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)		
,	24,991,228	6,977,620
Federal Work-Study	1,299,149	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-		
study/employment (Note: Excludes		
Federal Work-Study captured above.)		
Total Self-Help		
	26,290,377	6,977,620
Parent Loans	2,833,436	7,809,861

Tuition Waivers		
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition		
waivers in this row if you choose to report		
them. Do not report tuition waivers		
elsewhere.	830,618	2,578,888
Athletic Awards	205,181	1,388,203

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.

	i graduites.	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 2018 cohort)	836	4687	2054
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	788	3972	1132
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	545	3120	904
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	544	3086	863
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	487	2725	598
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	478	2774	802
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	188	551	21
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	457	1899	401
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)	97%	92%	87%
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)	\$12,346	\$13,552	\$11,718
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$7,640	\$7,270	\$5,013
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$6,266	\$7,934	\$8,871
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$5,611	\$7,501	\$8,748

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 who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)	48	204	6

o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and						
	grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$3,106		\$2,764		\$1,867	
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-						
	need-based athletic scholarship or grant		53		168		2
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic						
-	scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$5,005		\$5,775		\$11,290	

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

- * 2018 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.
- * 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 2018 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. <u>457</u>

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.

Source/Type of Loan	Number in the	Percent of the	Average per-undergraduate-
	class (defined in	class (defined	borrower cumulative principal
	H4 above) who	above) who	borrowed from the types of loans
	borrowed from	borrowed from	specified in the first
	the types of loans	the types of	column (nearest \$1)
	specified in the	loans specified in	
	first column	the first	
		column (nearest	
		1%)	
a) Any loan program: Federal Perkins,			
Federal Stafford Subsidized and			
Unsubsidized, institutional, state,			
private loans that your institution is			
aware of, etc. Include both Federal			
Direct Student Loans and Federal			
Family Education Loans.	263	58%	\$19,652
b) Federal loan programs: Federal			
Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized			
and Unsubsidized. Include both			
Federal Direct Student Loans and			
Federal Family Education Loans.	263	58%	\$19,652
c) Institutional loan programs.		%	\$
d) State loan programs.		%	\$
e) Private student loans made by a bank			
or lender.		%	\$

Common Data Set 2018-2019 Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.) **H6.** Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available \boxtimes Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: 94 Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 18,221 Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 1,712,789 H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit: Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other: Institution's scholarship application **Process for First-Year/Freshman Students H8.** Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit: **FAFSA** Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement **H9.** Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: November 1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): **H10.** Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b): a.) Students notified on or about (date):

b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: _____

Students must reply by (date): ______ or within _____ weeks of notification.

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Types of Aid Available

Please check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:

н	•	Loans
111	4.	LOans

	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)
\boxtimes	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
	Direct PLUS Loans
	Direct LOS Loais
	Federal Perkins Loans
\vdash	
닏	Federal Nursing Loans
Ш	State Loans
	College/university loans from institutional funds
	Other (specify):
_	
H13. Sch	olarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
Ħ	SEOG
	State scholarships/grants
\boxtimes	Private scholarships
\bowtie	College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds
\boxtimes	United Negro College Fund
	Federal Nursing Scholarship
H	
	Other (specify):

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

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X		Academics	X		Leadership
X		Alumni affilia	ation X		Minority status
X		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 poli affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving provide details below:	ng costs for families below a certain income level please

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2018. 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).

	Common Data Set 2010 2019				
	Full-time	Part-time	Total		
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	283	144	427		
b.) Total number who are members of					
minority groups	72	33	105		
c.) Total number who are women	150	74	224		
d.) Total number who are men	133	70	203		
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens					
(international)	4	0	4		
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other					
terminal degree	216	54	270		
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a					
master's but not a terminal master's	63	72	135		
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a					
bachelor's	3	14	17		
i.) Total number whose highest degree is					
unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and					
i must sum up to item a.)	1	4	5		
j.) Total number in stand-alone					
graduate/professional programs in which					
faculty teach virtually only graduate-level					
students	20	11	31		

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2018 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 2017 Student to Faculty ratio: ___331 to 1 (based on __5994.3 students and ___18.1 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 2018 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 2018. 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)

Chacigiadate Class Size (provide numbers)									
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total	
CLASS	202	401	150	172	£0	20	0	1510	
SECTIONS	392	401	456	173	58	30	U	1510	
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total	
CLASS SUB-									
SECTIONS	15	24	18	0	0	0	0	57	

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources and				3
conservation				
Architecture				4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies			0.4	5
Communication/journalism			1.3	9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information				11
sciences			3.0	
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			13.0	13
Engineering			0.1	14
Engineering technologies			4.7	15
Foreign languages, literatures, and				16
linguistics			0.1	
Family and consumer sciences			2.2	19
Law/legal studies			0.8	22
English			2.2	23
Liberal arts/general studies			5.8	24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			5.5	26
Mathematics and statistics			0.9	27
Military science and military				28 and 29
technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			2.6	30
Parks and recreation			4.1	31
Philosophy and religious studies				38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			0.4	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			9.3	42
Homeland Security, law				43
enforcement, firefighting, and				
protective services			6.9	
Public administration and social				44
services			2.8	
Social sciences			1.7	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48

Transportation and materials				49
moving				
Visual and performing arts				50
			2.0	
Health professions and related				51
programs			8.8	
Business/marketing			20.1	52
History			1.3	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

Accelerated program: Completion of a college program of study in fewer than the usual number of years, most often by attending summer sessions and carrying extra courses during the regular academic term.

Admitted student: Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting program at your institution.

*Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are re-entering after a lapse of a few years.

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

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

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

Asian: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Associate degree: An award that normally requires at least two but less than four years of full-time equivalent college work.

Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least four years but *not* more than five years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. (A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies.) Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of work are completed in three years.

Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session.

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

Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country.

*Summer session: A summer session is shorter than a regular semester and not considered part of the academic year. It is not the third term of an institution operating on a trimester system or the fourth term of an institution operating on a quarter calendar system. The institution may have 2 or more sessions occurring in the summer months. Some schools, such as vocational and beauty schools, have year-round classes with no separate summer session.

Talent/ability (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students with demonstrated talent/abilities in areas of interest to the institution (e.g., sports, the arts, languages, etc.).

Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools.

Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit.

Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or without credit.

Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students.

Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each.

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

*Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and certified.

Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour).

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

*Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life.

*Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance.

Volunteer work (as admission factor): Special consideration given to students for activity done on a volunteer basis (e.g., tutoring, hospital care, working with the elderly or disabled) as a service to the community or the public in general.

Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available.

Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends.

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2018-2019 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.