Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2002 – 2003

Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2002 - 2003

Table of Contents

Sec	ction	Page
A.	General Information	1
B.	Enrollment and Persistence	2
C.	First-Time, First-Year (Freshman) Admission	4
D.	Transfer Admission	9
E.	Academic Offerings and Policies	12
F.	Student Life	12
G.	Annual Expenses	14
Н.	Financial Aid*	
I.	Instructional Faculty and Class Size	20
J.	Degrees Conferred	22
K.	•	
	1. Degree Programs, sorted by name	23
	2. Degree Programs, sorted by CIP Code	24
	3. Detail on Degrees conferred (including most popular majors)	25
	4. Athletics.	
Cor	mmon Data Set General Definitions	27
*Co	ommon Data Set Financial Aid Definitions	34

Common Data Set 2002-2003

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University:	Swarthmore College
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip Street Address (if different), City/Sta	500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081 te/Zip
Main phone	610-328-8000
WWW Home Page Address	www.swarthmore.edu
Admissions Phone Number	610-328-8300
Admissions toll-free number	800-667-3110
Admissions Office Mailing Address,	City/State/Zip
	500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081
Admissions Fax number:	610-328-8580
Admissions E-mail Address:	admissions@swarthmore.edu
Is there a separate URL application s	tite on the Internet? If so, please specify: www.commonapp.org
Also, the Common Application	is accessible through our website.
A2. Source of institutional control (check one Public Private (nonprofit) Proprietary A3. Classify your undergraduate institution: Coeducational college Men's college Women's college A4. Academic year calendar	e only)
Semester 4-1-4	
Quarter Continuous Trimester Differs by the	
<u> </u>	orogram (describe):
☐ Other (describe):	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
☐ Diploma ☐ Maste ☐ Associate ☐ Post-r ☐ Transfer ☐ Docto ☐ Terminal ☐ First p	naster's certificate

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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, 2002.

* * * NOTE: These figures include 100 students who are studying abroad. * * *

	FULL-T	IME	PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	182	189	0	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	4	2	0	
All other degree-seeking	521	574	0	
Total degree-seeking	707	765	0	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	2	0	Į
Total undergraduates	707	767	0	!
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students				
All other first-professionals				
Total first-professional				
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time				
All other degree-seeking				
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses				
Total graduate				

Total all undergraduates:1479	
Total all graduate and professional stude	ents:0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	1479

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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, 2002. 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.

* * * NOTE: These figures include 100 students who are studying abroad. * * *

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	23	(5.8%) 86	
Black, non-Hispanic	20	(6.5%) 96	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	5	(0.9%) 13	
Asian or Pacific Islander	61	(15.8%) 232	
Hispanic	26	(8.6%) 126	
White, non-Hispanic	197	(54.3%) 800	
Race/ethnicity unknown	39	(8.1%) 119	
Total	371	1472	

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2001, to June 30, 2002.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_345_
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements formerly collected by IPEDS or currently collected by the IPEDS Webbased Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2002 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1996. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1996.

B4.	Initial 1996 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all
	students:412
В5.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:0
В6.	Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 412 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2000): 355

Common Data Set 2002-2003

B8 .	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in mo	•	s but in five years or less (after
	August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001): 24		
B9.	Of the initial 1995 cohort, how many completed the program in mo	ore than five years	but in six years or less (after August
	31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002): 2		
B10	. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B	9): 381 _	
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1996 cohort (question B10 divided by	question B6):	92.5 %
For	Two-Year Institutions: Not Applicable		
R12	. Initial 1999 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-se	ekino students:	
	• Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist and did not gr		
	permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the feder		
	allowable exclusions:		
B14	Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions		
D15	(Subtract question B13 from question B12) Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): _		
	• Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total)		
	• Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (t		
	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years with		
	• Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:		
	Total transfers to two-year institutions:		
В21	. Total transfers to four-year institutions:		
Ret	ention Rates		
	ort for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	undergraduate students who entered
	ll 2001 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be a	•	-
	ons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid serv	vice of the federal	government or official church
miss	ions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.		
B22	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-sea	eking undergradu	ate students who entered your
	institution as freshmen in fall 2001 (or the preceding summer term), what percentag	e was enrolled at your institution as of
	the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 200	02? 95. 6 _	%
	C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRI	ESHMAN) AD	MISSION
A nr	olications		
	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of	degree-seeking, f	irst-time, first-year students who
	applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2002.	-	
	began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should inc		
	requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed		
	one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement		
	or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed stud	ents who were su	bsequently offered admission.
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	1580	
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2306	3,886 total
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	450	
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	483	933 total (24% of Apps)

Common Data Set 2002-2003

Total part-time, first-time, first-year (ed182	
	freshman) men who enroll	ed 0	_
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (f	freshman) women who enr	olled189	_ 371 total (40% of Admits)
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who en	rolled0_	_
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (stud space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students.		_	hose final admission was contingent on
If yes, please answer the questions b			
Number of qualified applicants place Number accepting a place on the wa	iting list _		
Number of wait-listed students admi	tted _	_42	
☐ High school diploma is requ ☐ High school diploma is requ ☐ High school diploma or equi ☐ High school diploma or equi ☐ C4. Does your institution require or rec ☐ Required ☐ Recommended ☐ Neither required nor recommended ☐ Neither required nor recommended	ired and GED is accepted lired and GED is not accepted lired and GED is not accepted valent is not required commend a general colleged	ge-preparatory prog	
of study or its equivalent). If you us			ase convert
	Units required		Units recommended
Total academic units	Units required		
	Units required		
Total academic units English Mathematics	Units required		
English	Units required		
English Mathematics	-		
English Mathematics Science Of these, units that must be lab Foreign language	-		
English Mathematics Science Of these, units that must be lab Foreign language Social studies	-		
English Mathematics Science Of these, units that must be lab Foreign language Social studies History	-		
English Mathematics Science Of these, units that must be lab Foreign language Social studies	-		

Common Data Set 2002-2003

Basis for Selection

ACT

SAT I or ACT (no preference)

C6. Do you have an open admissi equivalency diplomas are admitted applies: No .		•	_	
Open admission policy as des	scribed above for all stude	ents		
selective admission to s	out-of-state students			
C7. Relative importance of each of seeking (freshman) admission	_	nd nonacademic factors	in your first-time, firs	t- year, degree-
	Very important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic Secondary school record Class rank Recommendation(s) Standardized test scores Essay				
	Very import	ant Important	Considered	Not Considered
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience				
SAT and ACT Policies				
C8. Entrance exams A. Does your institution make use of seeking applicants? ✓ Yes ✓ If yes, place check many				
	Require Re	ADMISSIO Require	for Considered if	Not used
SAT I		some	submitted	

	Common	Data	Set	200	2-200	3
--	--------	------	-----	-----	-------	---

SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II								
In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling? Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No								
your institution use the SAT I or I	I or the AC	T for placement on	ly? If so, please ma	ark the appropriat	e boxes belov			

B: Does y w: DI ACEMENT

LACEVIENT	
Recommend	Rea

	Require	Recommend	Require for
SAT I SAT II ACT			some
SAT I or ACT		Ш	

C. Latest date by which SAT I or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission__Jan 1____ Latest date by which SAT II scores must be received for fall-term admission___Jan 1__

D. 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): Applicants are required to take 3 SAT-II: Subject Tests, one of which must be the writing or composition test. Applicants considering a major in Engineering must also take an SAT-II in mathematics

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2002, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2002 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

99.5 Percent submitting SAT scores Number submitting SAT scores _369_ Percent submitting ACT scores _13.7_ Number submitting ACT scores __51_

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	670	770
SAT I Math	680	760
ACT Composite		
ACT English		
ACT Math		

Verbal: Average= 718 Median=730

Math: Average= 715 Median=720

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	65.0%	65.0%

Common Data Set 2002-2003

600-699	28.7%	32.5%
500-599	6.0%	2.4%
400-499	0.3%	0.0%
300-399	0.0%	0.0%
200-299	0.0%	0.0%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
Below 6			

Below 6					
C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (fresh the following ranges (report information for those students					of
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	90.0%				
	98.5%				
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	00.0%				
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	0%				
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class_	0%				
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who	o submitted hi	gh school c	lass rank:	_54.2%	
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, fir averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scal you collected high school GPA.					
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher					
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 High	School GP	A data	not availa	able	
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0					
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-tim Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who Admission Policies					
C13. Application fee					
Does your institution have an application fee?	Yes	☐ No			
Amount of application fee:\$60.00 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	X Yes	☐ No			
C14. Application closing date					
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall):Jan 1 Priority date:	Yes	☐ No			
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other	er than the fal	?□ Yes	⊠ No		
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill i	n one only)				
On a rolling basis beginning (date):By (date):					

Common Data Set 2002-2003

Other:
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): May 1 No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement:1 year
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes No
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted?
Early Decision and Early Action Plans C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes \square No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing dateNov 15 First or only early decision plan notification dateDec 15
Other early decision plan closing date Jan 1 Other early decision plan notification date Feb 1
For the Fall 2002 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan 154
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date
D. TRANSFER ADMISSION
Fall Applicants –
D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? ✓ Yes ☐ No (If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? ✓ Yes ☐ No

Common Data Set 2002-2003

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2002.

	Applicants	Admitted applicants	Enrolled applicants
Men	64	11	4
Women	63	7	1
Total	127	18	5

Application for Admission					
D3. Indicate terms for which tra			mmer		
 D4. Must a transfer applicant has	number of cred	lits and the unit of n	neasure? general		
	Required of all	Recommended of all	Recommended of some	Required of some	Not required
High school transcript	X	or an	or some	some	
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal statement	X				
Interview					
Standardized test scores	X				
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)	X				
D6. If a minimum high school g (on a 4.0 scale): D7. If a minimum college grade (on a 4.0 scale): D8. List any other application re	point average i	s required of transfe	r applicants, specify	-	

Common Data Set 2002-2003

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the "Rolling admission" column.

	Priority date	Closing date	Notification date	Reply date	Rolling admission
Fall		April 1	May 30		
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? No open admission policy. \square Yes \square No
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer Credit Policies
D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:straight C
D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:
Number16 Unit type_courses (32 courses for a Bachelor's degree)
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:
Number16 Unit type_courses (32 courses for a Bachelor's degree)
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:not applicable_
D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: _Half (16
Swarthmore "course credits" where 32 courses required for a Bachelor's degree)
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:
Transfer credits are coded with the term they were earned, our equivalent subject code, our equivalent
course number if applicable, and the originating course title and originating grade. Transfer grades do not

Common Data Set 2002-2003

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available	e at your institution. Refer to definitions.	
□ Cooperative (work-study) program □ Cross-registration □ Distance learning □ Double major □ Dual enrollment □ English as a Second Language	Honors program Independent study Internships Liberal arts/career combination Student-designed major Study abroad Teacher certification program Weekend college	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to con	mplete some course work prior to graduation:	
☐ English (including composition) ☐ Phile ☐ Foreign languages ☐ Scient	nematics	
Library Collections Report the number of holdings for FY 2002. Refer to the IPEI Collections, FY 2000", lines 26-30, column 2 for correspondi E4. Books, serial backfiles, and other materials including gor through the library's catalog:567,875Note that volumes E5. Current serial subscriptions in paper and microformnot4,949Note that, as instructed, this figure E6. Microforms (unitsline 28):72,308 Many more catalogue E7. Audiovisual materials (unitsline 30):19,751	ng equivalents. vernment documents (paper titlesline 27) that t these reflect titles, as requested. The electronicincluding government documents (excludes electronic items than this are available, but not represen	are accessible re are 735,413 line 29):
F. STU	DENT LIFE	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) studer who fit the following categories:	First-time, first-year	rolled in fall 2002 Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliate Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older	nana ted housing100%0%0%	_83%_ 6%_ _na _93%* 7%* _0%_
Average age of full-time students Average age of all students (full- and part-time)	_18.0_ _18.0_	_19.5_ _19.5_

^{*} These two percentages exclude Study Abroad students.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

F2.	2. Activities offered Identify those programs available at your institution.					
	 ☑ Choral groups ☑ Concert band ☑ Dance ☑ Drama/theater ☑ Jazz band ☑ Literary magazine 	 ☐ Marching band ☐ Music ensembles ☐ Musical theater ☐ Opera ☐ Pep band ☐ Radio station 	 Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra □ Television station ✓ Yearbook 			
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coop	eration with Reserve	Officers' Training Corps)			
	Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating instituti	on (name): Widener	University			
	Naval ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institut	ion (name): Universi	ty of Pennsylvania			
	Air Force ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institut	ion (name): St. Jos	eph's University			
	Housing: Check all types of coll itution.	ege-owned, -operated	l, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your			
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for married ☐ Apartments for single 	☐ Si☐ Fi availa d students ☐ Co	pecial housing for disabled students pecial housing for international students ratemity/sorority housing (only 2 to 4 beds able in fraternities.) ooperative housing			
	Other housing options Overflow housing availab nearby Condominium.					

Common Data Set 2002-2003

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	heck here if your institution's ate (i.e., month/day) when you					
L ac ec de al	ist the typical tuition, required cademic year. A full academic quated to two semesters or trefined as double occupancy at I full-time students must pay ptional fees (e.g., parking, lab	I fees, and room and bo e year refers to the period imesters, three quarters and 19 meals per week on that are <i>not</i> included in	ard for a full-time od of time generally , or the period cov the maximum me	y extend ered by al plan.	ing from September to a four-one-four plan. F Required fees include	June; usually Room and board is only charges that
		FIRST	-YEAR	UNI	DERGRADUATES	1
	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS		28,500	OTT	28,500	
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:					
	In-state (out-of-district):					
	Out-of-state:					
	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:					
	REQUIRED FEES:		302		302	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)					
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)		4,572		4,572	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)		4,342		4,342	
	Comprehensive tuition/roo			ide sepai	rate tuition/room/board	d/fees):
N G3. D	tumber of credits per term a sote that these are Swarthment of tuition and fees vary by year tuition and fees vary by und	student can take for the ore "course credits," w or of study (e.g., sophon	e stated full-time to here 32 courses a nore, junior, senior	re requi r)?	☐ Yes	
-						
G5. I	Provide the estimated expens	Residents	e undergraduate s Commuter		Commuters]
			(living at ho		(not living at home)]
	Books and supplies:	960	960		960]
	Room only:]
	Board only:]
	Transportation:	varies	varies		varies]
	Other expenses:	940	940		940	

Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2002-2003

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	Not applicable
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

Common Data Set 2002-2003

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2001-2002 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2002-2003 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 columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1**, **H2**, **H2A**, and **H6** below: \boxtimes 2002-2003 estimated or \square 2001-2002 final

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	741,664	0
State	189,592	0
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	13,787,580	313,628
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	495,992	667,142
Total Scholarships/Grants	15,214,828	980,770
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	1,607,142	434,913
Federal Work-Study	881,033	
State and other work-study/ employment	187,494	97,528
Total Self-Help		
Parent Loans	0	1,770,986
Tuition Waivers	0	0
Athletic Awards	00	0

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2002 cohort)	371	1472	Not Applicable
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	232	796	
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	179	715	
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	179	715	
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	179	715	
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based self-help aid	171	675	
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	0	0	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>)	179	715	
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	100	100	%
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)	24,434	25,032	\$
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line e	21,656	21,290	\$
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	2908	3964	\$
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 received a need-based loan	1853	3021	\$

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Non-need-based Grants and Scholarships: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who received non-need-based gift aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort receiving the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time Full-time	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who received	2	12	Not
	non-need-based gift aid (exclude those receiving athletic awards and			Applicable
	tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based gift aid awarded to students in	27,272	27,272	
	line n			\$
p)	Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based athletic	0	00	
	grant or scholarship			
q)	Average dollar amount of non-need-based athletic grants and	0	0	
	scholarships awarded to students in line p			\$

Common Data Set 2002-2003

H3: Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid?Federal methodology (FM)
X Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM
H4. Percent of the 2002 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002 and borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution33%
H5. Average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H4. Do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$_12,759
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 financial aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: College-administered need-based financial aid is available College-administered non-need-based financial aid is available College-administered financial aid is not available
If college-administered financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who received need-based or non-need-based aid:48_
Average dollar amount awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 33,091
Total dollar amount of financial aid from all sources awarded to all undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$_1,588,366
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students H7. 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 (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement Other: _Federal Tax Return, W2 Statements, Year-end paycheck stub
H8. Check off all financial aid forms international (nonresident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ✓ Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application ✓ Foreign Student's Certification of Finances ✓ Other:Income statement from employer
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:mid February (no precise date) Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:mid February (no precise date) No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):

 $\textbf{H10.} \ Indicate \ notification \ dates \ for \ first-year \ (freshman) \ students \ (answer \ a \ or \ b):$

Common Data Set 2002-2003

a.	Students notified on or about (date):April 1
b.	Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:
Stu	dicate reply dates: udents must reply by (date):May 1 or within weeks of notification. f Aid Available
Please c	heck off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Lo	pans
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13. Sc	holarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university gift aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

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

Common Data Set 2002-2003

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2002.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. 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. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (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,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

Part-time: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

First-professional: includes the fields of 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), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	167*	33	200
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	25	4	29
c.) Total number who are women	64	17	81
d.) Total number who are men	103	16	119
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	5	0	5
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	165	13	178
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	2	1	3
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	1	1
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and I must sum up to item a .)	0	18	18

^{*} NOTE: These figures exclude 6 faculty members in Physical Education/Athletics.

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2002 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 2002 Student to Faculty ratio: ___8____ to 1. *** NOTE: This ratio excludes students and faculty engaged in study abroad. ***

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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 2002 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 2002. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	106	130	84	12	4	6	1	343
SECTIONS	(30.9%)	(37.9%)	(24.5%)	(3.5%)	(1.2%)	(1.7%)	(0.3%)	(100%)
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB -	29	33	5	0	0	0	0	67
SECTIONS	(43 3%)	(40, 3%)	(7.5%)					(100%)

Average for Class Sections is: 16.1.

Average for Class Sub-Sections is: 11.1.

Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2002-2003

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002 Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP Categories to Include
Agriculture	certificates		0	1 and 2
Architecture			0	4
Area and ethnic studies			0.9%	5
Biological/life sciences			12.5%	26
Business/marketing			0	8 and 52
Communications/communication			0	9 and 10
technologies			•	y and 10
Computer and information			5.2%	11
sciences			0.270	
Education			3.2%	13
Engineering/engineering			6.4%	14 and 15
technologies			31170	T Tulia 15
English			7.8%	23
Foreign languages and literature			7.8%	16
Health professions and related			0	51
sciences			_	
Home economics and vocational			0	19 and 20
home economics			_	
Interdisciplinary studies			0.3%	30
Law/legal studies			0	22
Liberal arts/general studies			0	24
Library science			0	25
Mathematics			2.6%	27
Military science and technologies			0	28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental			0	3
science				
Parks and recreation			0	31
Personal and miscellaneous			0	12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology			7.2%	38 and 39
Physical sciences			3.2%	40 and 41
Protective services/public			0	43 and 44
administration				
Psychology			5.8%	42
Social sciences and history			32.5%	45
Trade and industry			0	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts			4.6%	50
Other			0	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set 2002-2003

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

K-1. Majors Offered (sorted alphabetically).

			Departmental, Interdisciplinary
Name of Major	CIP Code	New CIP*	or Special
Ancient History	161201	161200	D
Art	500702		D
Art History	500703		D
Asian Studies	50103		I
Astronomy	400201		D
Biology	260101		D
Chemistry	400501		D
Comparative Literature	230301	160104	I
Computer Science	110101		D
Dance	500301		D
Economics	450601		D
Engineering	140101		D
English Literature	230101		D
French	160901		D
German	160501		D
Russian	160402		D
Spanish	160905		D
Greek	161202		D
History	450801	540101	D
Latin	161203		D
Linguistics	160102		D
Mathematics	270101		D
Medieval Studies	301301		I
Music	500901		D
Philosophy	380101		D
Physics	400801		D
Political Science	451001		D
Psychology	420101		D
Religion	380201		D
Sociology & Anthropology	459999		D
Theatre Studies	500501		D
Pre-Defined Special Majors:			
Special Major: German Studies	50199	050125	S
Special Major: Math/Comp Sci	110101	300801	S
Special Major: Education & Other	139999	300001	S
Special Major: Linguistics/Lang	160102		S
Special Major: Chinese Studies	160301		S
Special Major: Biological Anthropology	269999		S
Special Major: Biochemistry	260202		S
Special Major: Astrophysics	400301	400202	S
Special Major: Chemical Physics	409999	400202	S
Special Major: Psychobiology	421101	40000	S
Special Major: Dance & Other	509999		S
Special Major. Barroo a Otrior	000000		J

Additional Individual Special Majors by design

^{*} This is the new code, according to the 2000 CIP. It will be used beginning in 2003.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

K-2. Majors Offered (sorted by CIP Code).

K-2. Majors O	ffered (sorte	d by CIP Code).	
			Departmental, Interdisciplinary
CIP Code	New CIP*	Name of Major	or Special
50103		Asian Studies	1
50199	050125	Special Major: German Studies	S
110101		Computer Science	D
110101	300801	Special Major: Math/Comp Sci	S
139999		Special Major: Education & Other	S
140101		Engineering	D
160102		Linguistics	D
160102		Special Major: Linguistics/Lang	S
160301		Special Major: Chinese Studies	S
160402		Russian	D
160501		German	D
160901		French	D
160905		Spanish	D
161201	161200	Ancient History	D
161202		Greek	D
161203		Latin	D
230101		English Literature	D
230301	160104	Comparative Literature	1
260101		Biology	D
260202		Special Major: Biochemistry	S
269999		Special Major: Biological Anthropology	S
270101		Mathematics	D
301301		Medieval Studies	1
380101		Philosophy	D
380201		Religion	D
400201		Astronomy	D
400301	400202	Special Major: Astrophysics	S
400501		Chemistry	D
400801		Physics	D
409999	400508	Special Major: Chemical Physics	S
420101		Psychology	D
421101		Special Major: Psychobiology	S
450601		Economics	D
450801	540101	History	D
451001		Political Science	D
459999		Sociology & Anthropology	D
500301		Dance	D
500501		Theatre Studies	D
500702		Art	D
500703		Art History	D
500901		Music	D
509999		Special Major: Dance & Other	S

Additional Individual Special Majors by design

^{*} This is the new code, according to the 2000 CIP. It will be used beginning in 2003.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

K-3. Detail on degrees conferred between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002 (See also items B.3., and section J.):

People receiving degrees: 336

Degrees awarded:
Total: _345_ (See item B.3.)
BA: _323_
BS: _ _22_
(People receiving two degrees: _9_)

Top five most popular majors (includes first and second majors):

__Economics (13.1%)__
 __Biology (9.6%)__
 __Political Science (8.9%)__
 __English Literature (6.9%)__
 __Computer Science (5.9%)__

NOTE: Swarthmore students do not declare a major until the end of the sophomore year. These figures are based on the most recent graduating class.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

K-4. Athletics. Membership: NCAA Division III; Centennial Conference

Nickname: Garnet; Garnet Tide

TVICKII		Intercollegiate II		mural	Scholarships		Club Sports	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Archery								
Badminton		Υ					Υ	
Baseball	Υ	•					•	
Basketball	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ				
Bowling	•	•	•	•				
Boxing								
Cheerleading								
Cricket								
Cross-country	Υ	Υ						
Diving	•	•						
Equestrian								
Fencing								
Field hockey		Υ						
Football (tackle)		-		 				
Football (non-tackle)			Υ	Υ				<u> </u>
Golf	Υ		-	1				<u> </u>
Gymnastics	ľ							
Handball								
Ice hockey							Υ	Υ
Indoor Track	Υ	Υ					T	T T
Judo	Y	T					Υ	Υ
Lacrosse	Υ	Υ					Y	Y
Racquetball	Y	T						
Rifle								
Rodeo								
Rowing (crew)								
Rugby							v	V
Sailing							Y	Y
Skiing (cross-country)								
Skiing (downhill)								
Skin diving								
Soccer				V				
Softball	Y	Y	Y	Υ				
Squash		Y	Y	Υ				.,
Swimming		.,					Y	Y
Synchronized Swimming	Y	Y						
Table tennis		1						
Tennis Track and field	Y	Υ	Y	Y				
	Y	Y						
Triathalon			Y	Y				
Ultimate (frisbee)							Y	Y
Volleyball		Y	Y	Y			Y	
Water polo								
Weight lifting								
Wrestling								

Common Data Set 2002-2003

Common Data Set Definitions 2001

- ♦ 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 America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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 or Pacific Islander: 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.

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

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.

*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.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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.

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 or in sanitary engineering.

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 professional certificate (postdegree): 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.

First professional 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).

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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.

Common Data Set 2002-2003

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, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

*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 2002-2003

Financial aid definitions

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 programs (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 and external funds: 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: 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 noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based gift 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 gift 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.

Scholarships/grants from external sources: Monies received from outside (private) sources that the student brings 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.