Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2005 – 2006

Swarthmore College Common Data Set 2005 - 2006

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A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University:	Swarthmore College
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081
	Street Address (if different), City/S	tate/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	s, 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	n site on the Internet? If so, please specify: www.commonapp.org
	Also, the Common Application	n is accessible through our website.
		school's online application, please specify:
	If you have a mailing address othe	r than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check o ☐ Public	ne only)
	Private (nonprofit)	
	Proprietary	
4.2		
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution	:
	☐ Men's college	
	☐ Women's college	
A4.	Academic year calendar	
	Semester	
	Quarter Continuo	NIC.
	_ ` _	y program (describe):
		y program (describe).
	U Other (describe):	
A5. 1	Degrees offered by your institution	
	☐ Certificate ☐ Post	bachelor's certificate
		ter's
		t-master's certificate
	_	toral
		t professional t professional certificate
	La Dacheloi 5	i professional certificate

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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, 2005.

* * * NOTE: These figures include 76 students who are studying abroad. * * *

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	191	198	0	0	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	4	1			
All other degree-seeking	509	558	0	0	
Total degree-seeking	704	757	0	0	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	4	7	3	4	
Total undergraduates	708	764	3	4	
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 students:0
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:1479

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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, 2005. 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 76 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	(7.2%) 28	(6.3%) 92	(6.3%) 93	
Black, non-Hispanic	(6.7%) 26	(7.0%) 102	(6.9%) 102	
American Indian or Alaskan Native	(0.3%) 1	(0.7%) 10	(0.7%) 10	
Asian or Pacific Islander	(17.0%) 66	(15.4%) 225	(15.3%) 226	
Hispanic	(12.3%) 48	(9.5%) 139	(9.5%) 140	
White, non-Hispanic	(43.7%) 170	(47.0%) 687	(47.3%) 700	
Race/ethnicity unknown	(12.9%) 50	(14.1%) 206	(14.1%) 208	
Total	389	1461	1479	

^{*}The last column is completed contrary to instructions because some guidebooks that use this form will otherwise insert blanks into their description of the College. Please note that it is NOT a total of the first two columns, but is the total full- and part-time, degree- and non-degree- seeking.

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2004, to June 30, 2005.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	_395_
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 2005 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 1999. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1999.

B4.	Initial 1999 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:368
B5.	Of the initial 1999 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
B6.	Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: 368 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)

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B7.	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2003): 315
B8.	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31,2004):21
B9.	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2004 and by August 31, 2005):4
B10.	Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):340
B11.	Six-year graduation rate for 1999 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):92.4 %
For '	Two-Year Institutions: Not Applicable
B13. B14. B15. B16. B17. B18. B19.	Initial 2002 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: Of the initial 2002 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: Final2002 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12) Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total): Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: Total transfers to two-year institutions: Total transfers to four-year institutions:
Repo in fal reaso	ention Rates ort for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered 1 2003 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following ons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church ions. 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 2004 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2005?96.4%

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of dapplied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2005. In began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should increquirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed a one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement of or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students.	nclude early d lude only thos ctionable appl n waiting list,	ecision, early action, and students who e students who fulfilled the ications) and who have been notified of or application withdrawn (by applicant
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	1784	_
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	2301	4,085 total
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	448	_
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	469	_ 917 total (22% of Apps)
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	191	_
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	0	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	198	_ 389 total (42% of Admits)
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	0	-
space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2005 admissions: Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted		
Is your waiting list ranked?		
If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?		
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion 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	requirement f	or degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-pre	paratory prog	ram for degree-seeking students?
 ☐ Required ☐ Recommended ☒ Neither required nor recommended 		

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C5. Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended. Specify the distribution of academic high school course units required and/or recommended of all or most degree-seeking students using Carnegie units (one unit equals one year of study or its equivalent). If you use a different system for calculating units, please convert.

	Units required	Units recommended
Total academic units		
English		
Mathematics		
Science		
Of these, units that must be lab		
Foreign language		
Social studies		
History		
Academic electives		
Other (specify)		Swarthmore does not require a specific high school curriculum. We do, however, recommend the inclusion of four years of English and at least three years each of mathematics, the sciences, and history and social studies; the study of one or two foreign languages; and coursework in art and music.

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 most students, but selective admission for out-of-state students selective admission to some programs other (explain)	Open admission policy as described above for all students
1 6 —	selective admission for out-of-state students
	1 6 —

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

	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				

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SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

	Entrance exams	22.55		~ ~ ~ ~	~		
A . J	Does your institution make use time, first-year, degree-seekin				Subject Test s	scores in admission decisions for f	.rst-
If v	es, place check marks in the ap				stitution's noli	cies for use in admission for	
-	1 2007.	ргорише с	ones selow to re	oricet your me	stitution s pon	cies for use in uninssion for	
				ADMISSION	N		
		Require	Recommend	Require	Consider	Not	
		•		for Some	If	Used	
					Submitted		
	SAT or ACT						
	ACT only						
	SAT only						
	SAT and SAT Subject Tests						
	SAT and SAT Subject Tests	\boxtimes					
	or ACT		_			<u></u>	
	SAT Subject Tests						
					first-time, first	year, degree-seeking applicants for	r
Fal	l 2007 , please indicate which C	ONE of the	following applie	s:			
_ Y	_ ACT with Writing componer	-					
	ACT with Writing componen			out Writing o	component ac	cepted.	
	ACT with or without Writing	g componer	nt accepted				
C. I	Please indicate how your institu	ution will u	se the SAT or A	CT writing co	omponent; ch	eck all that apply:	
	-						
	For admission						
=	For placement						
\vdash	For advising						
	In place of an application es						
	As a validity check on the ap	ppiication e	essay				
ш	No college policy as of now						
ם ו	In addition, does your institution	on use annl	icants' test score	s for academ	ic advising ?		
D. 1	•	ni use appi	icants test score	s for academ	ic advising :		
	_ X _ yes no						
г	I d d l d l l l l CAT	A CIT	.1	1.6 6.11.4	1	January of Carley was	
E.	-					_January of Senior year	
		-				sion_ January of Senior year	
F.	•		ur test policies (e.g., if tests a	re recommend	led for some students, or if tests ar	e
	not required of some students	s):					
_	DI : 1: 4 1: 1 4 4				4 44		
G.	Please indicate which tests y	our institui	tion uses for pia	cement (e.g.,	state tests):		
	SAT						
	ACT						
	SAT Subject Tests						
	AP						
	CLEP						
	Institutional Exam						
	State Evam (specify):						

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Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2005, 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 2005 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores __99.0_ Number submitting SAT scores __385_
Percent submitting ACT scores __14.9_ Number submitting ACT scores __58_

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

Verbal: Average= 719 Median=730 Math: Average= 708 Median=710

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	69.8%	62.3%
600-699	25.7%	32.5%
500-599	3.9%	4.9%
400-499	0.5%	0.3%
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			

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).

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	88.1%	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	95.0%	
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	99.5%	
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	0%	
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	3	0%

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: ___51.6%____

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C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point

averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA. Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.99 ____ High School GPA data not available Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 _____ Percent who had GPA below 1.0 Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24 Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 _____ Percent who had GPA below 1.0 100% C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: _____% **Admission Policies** C13. Application fee X Yes Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: ____\$60.00 X Yes □ No Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? If you have an application fee and an on-line application option, please indicate policy for students who apply on-line: Same fee: Free: Reduced: Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes C14. Application closing date X Yes ☐ No Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): ___Jan 2__ Priority date: ____ C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes No. C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only) On a rolling basis beginning (date): _____ By (date): ___April 1_____ Other: _____

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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:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): _n/a
Amount of housing deposit:
Refundable if student does not enroll?
Yes, in full Yes, in part
No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ 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?
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?
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 apply and attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? Yes No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date —_Nov 15 —_Dec 15
Other early decision plan closing date Jan 2 Other early decision plan notification date Feb 15
For the Fall 2005 entering class: Number of early decision applications received by your institution321 Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan160
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 i advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans?
☐ Yes ☐ No

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D. TRANSFER ADMISSION									
Fall	Fall Applicants								
D1.	 D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? Yes □ No (If no, please skip to Section E) If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes □ No 								
D2.	D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2005.								
		Applicants	Admitted	applicants	Enr	olled applicants	7		
	Men	46		9		4			
	Women	59		18		3			
	Total	105		27		7			
D3.	 Application for Admission D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll:								
			Required of all	Recommend of all	led	Recommended of some	Required of some	Not required	
Higl	school transcri	ipt	X						
Coll	ege transcript(s))	X						
Essa	y or personal st	atement	X						
Inte	view								
Standardized test scores X									
Statement of good standing X									
fron	from prior institution(s)								
D7 .	 D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: 								

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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 15		
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: Two teacher recommendation letters, high school counselor recommendation, and secondary school report.
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 count in the Swarthmore GPA

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E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs	available at your institution.	Refer to definitions.	
Accelerated program	Honors program		
Cooperative (work-study) program			
☐ Cross-registration			
Distance learning	Liberal arts/career co	ombination	
🛛 Double major	✓ Student-designed m	ajor	
☐ Dual enrollment	⊠ Study abroad		
English as a Second Language	Teacher certification	program	
Exchange student program (domestic)			
External degree program			
Uther (specify):			
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requir	ed to complete some course	work prior to graduation	:
☐ Arts/fine arts	Humanities		
☐ Computer literacy	☐ Mathematics		
☐ English (including composition)	☐ Philosophy		
Foreign languages	Sciences (biological or ph	ysical)	
History	Social science		
Other (describe):			
Library Collections E4 E8 Library Collections: The CDS publishers with	ll collect librory data again s	rhon o now Acadamia Li	hnoning Sunvey is
E4-E8 Library Collections: The CDS publishers wifielded.	n conect norary data again v	vnen a new Academic Li	braries Survey is
]	F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman	n) students and all degree-see	eking undergraduates er	rolled in fall 2005
who fit the following categories:			
		First-time, first-year	Undergraduates
		(freshman) students	
Percent who are from out of state (exclude inter	mational/nonresident aliens)	_81%_	_84%_
Percent of men who join fraternities		_na	6%_
Percent of women who join sororities		_ na	_na
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, o	r -affiliated housing	_100%	_96%*
Percent who live off campus or commute		_0%_	4%*
Percent of students age 25 and older		_0%_	_0%_
Average age of full-time students		_18.0_	_19.5_
Average age of all students (full- and part-time)		_18.0_	_19.5_
	^ These two per	centages exclude Study	y Abroad students

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F2. Activities offered Identify those programs a	vanable at yo	ur institution.
 ☑ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☒ Music e ☒ Dance ☒ Drama/theater ☒ Jazz band ☒ Literary magazine ☒ Radio s 	nsembles l theater	 Student government Student newspaper Student-run film society Symphony orchestra □ Television station Yearbook
F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with	Reserve Offi	cers' Training Corps)
Army ROTC is offered: ☐ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name):	Widener Ur	niversity
Naval ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☒ At cooperating institution (name):	University	of Pennsylvania
Air Force ROTC is offered ☐ On campus ☒ At cooperating institution (name):	St. Joseph	's University
F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, institution.	-operated, or	-affiliated housing available for undergraduates at you
☐ Coed dorms		al housing for disabled students (Available on
✓ Men's dorms✓ Women's dorms✓ Apartments for married students	☐ Speci ☐ Frate in 2 frat	dual basis.) al housing for international students mity/sorority housing (Only 2 beds available ernities.) erative housing
Apartments for single students Other housing options (specify):.	_ соор	crative nousing

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G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	e <mark>2006-2007</mark> academic year co								
	eck here if your institution's 20								
	te (i.e., month/day) when your		•	ear cost	s will be available:				
	ndergraduate full-time tuition,								
	List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2006-2007 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually								
						•			
	uated to two semesters or trime								
	fined as double occupancy and								
	full-time students must pay that		tuition (e.g., regis	stration,	nealth, or activity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include			
-	tional fees (e.g., parking, labor	•	0.4 0.7 1		151 000(* *				
^ ^ N	OTE THAT costs below re					İ			
		FIRST	-YEAR	UNI	DERGRADUATES				
	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		32,912		32,912				
	D1 D1 10 D10000000000000000000000000000								
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS								
	In-district:								
	In-state (out-of-district):								
	Out-of-state:								
	NONDEGIDENTE AL IENIG								
	NONRESIDENT ALIENS:								
	REQUIRED FEES:		320		320				
	ROOM AND BOARD:								
	(on-campus)								
	ROOM ONLY:		5,280		5,280				
	(on-campus)		0,200		0/200				
	BOARD ONLY:		5,020		5,020				
	(on-campus meal plan)		3,320		3,020				
	Comprehensive tuition/room	/board fee (if your co	llege cannot prov	ide sepa	rate tuition/room/board	l/fees):			
		• •		1					
	Other								
G2. Nu	ımber of credits per term a stu	dent can take for the	stated full-time t	uition	_ 3 _minimur	n _5_maximum			
No	te that these are Swarthmore	"course credits," wh	nere 32 courses a	re requi	red for a Bachelor's D	egree.			
G3. Do	tuition and fees vary by year	of study (e.g., sophom	ore, junior, senio	r)?	☐ Yes	⊠ No			
G4. If	tuition and fees vary by underg	graduate instructiona	l program, descri	ibe brief	ly:				
_									
G5. P	rovide the estimated expenses					1			
	Residents Commuters Commuters								
			(living at ho	ome)	(not living at home)				
	Books and supplies:	1,048	1,048		1,048				
	Room only:								
	Board only:								
	Transportation:	varies	Varies		varies				

1,020

1,020

1,020

Other expenses:

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

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

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H. FINANCIAL AID

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 2004-2005 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2004-2005 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:
■ 2005-2006 estimated or
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Federal methodology (FM)

X 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	717,714	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	154,900	5,000
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	16,279,011	374,352
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	547,801	301,720
Total Scholarships/Grants	17,699,426	681,072
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	1,668,789	212,099
Federal Work-Study	650,392	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	466,362	147,216
Total Self-Help	2,785,543	359,315
Parent Loans		2,568,713
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	0	0
Athletic Awards	0	0

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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.

a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2005 cohort) b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid 257 798 c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need 200 708 d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid 200 708 e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based 200 708 scholarship or grant aid 61 f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help 30 aid 30 g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based 30 g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based 30 g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based 30 h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS 30 loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) i) On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were 30 awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any 31 did that was awarded in excess 30 f need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS 30 loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) j) The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any 32 resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS 30 loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 326,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS 10 loans, unsubsidized 31,170 4,096 loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f		counted as fair time under graduates.	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based of scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based of scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	a)		389	1461	
d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based of scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	257	798	
e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based occupant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096)	c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	200	708	
scholarship or grant aid f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096)	d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	200	708	
g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	e)	•	200	708	
scholarship or grant aid h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) 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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096)	f)	· ·	196	680	
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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	g)		0	0	
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) 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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096)	h)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200	708	
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) k) Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e 26,824 24,980 l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	i)	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)	100	100	%
l) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized 3,170 4,096	j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized	29,935	28,914	\$
	k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	26,824	24,980	\$
	1)		3,170	4,096	\$
m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan 2,199 3,179	m)	private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-	2,199	3,179	\$

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—not external—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	3	12	
	awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude			
	those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and	31,196	31,196	
	grant aid awarded to students in line n			\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-	0	0	
	based athletic scholarship or grant			

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q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	0	0	
нз	: Incorporated into H1 above.			
110	· meorporated into 111 above.			
H4.	Provide the percentage of the 2005 undergraduate class who graduated between borrowed at any time through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, ulloans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution	ınsubsidized, p	rivate, etc.; exclı	
Н5.	Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of borrowed at other institutions: \$12,413	those in line H4	l. Do not include	e money
	d to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report number checked in item H1.)	ers and dollar ar	mounts for the sa	me academic
Н6.	Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and gran nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nor undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based.	nresident aliens	, provide the nur	nber of
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduat \$37,391	e degree-seekin	ng nonresident al	iens:
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate de \$1,719,975	egree-seeking n	onresident alien	s:
Pro	ocess for First-Year/Freshman Students			
Н7.	. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applications.	cants must subi	nit:	
	Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances			
X	Other: Income Statement from employer			
Н8.	. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid ap	oplicants must s	ubmit:	
	FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other: _Federal Tax Return, W2 Statements, year-end paycheck	stub		
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:			
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: mid February (no pre Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: mid February (no precis No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling ba	e date)		

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	H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
	a.) Students notified on or about (date): April 1
	b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date:
H11.	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): May 1 or within weeks of notification.
Туре	es of Aid Available
Pleas	se check off all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12.	Loans
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans
	FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans
	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
H13.	Scholarships and Grants
	NEED-BASED: Federal Pell SEOG State scholarships/grants Private scholarships College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds United Negro College Fund Federal Nursing Scholarship Other (specify):

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

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X		Academics	X		Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious affiliation

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		Job skills	X	State/district residency
I		ROTC		

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I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2005. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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. 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 instructional 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 or 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.

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 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).

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	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	168*	27	195
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	23	2	25
c.) Total number who are women	65	17	82
d.) Total number who are men	103	10	113
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	10	1	11
f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree	168	22	190
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	0	2	2
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	0	0
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	3	3
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	0	0	0

^{*} NOTE: These figures exclude 5 faculty members in Physical Education/Athletics.

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2005 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 2005 Student to Faculty ratio: _____8__ to 1 (based on _1398_ students and _181_ faculty).

*** NOTE: This ratio excludes 76 students and 1 faculty member engaged in study abroad.***

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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 2005 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 2005. 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)

	g-1111 - g -1111 - 111							
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS	126	155	59	15	4	8	1	368
SECTIONS	(34.2%)	(42.1%)	(16.0%)	(4.1%)	(1.1%)	(2.2%)	(0.3%)	(100%)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB -	43	39	5	1	0	0	0	88
SECTIONS	(48.9%)	(44.3%)	(5.7%)	(1.1%)				(100%)

Average for Class Sections is: 15.1.

Average for Class Sub-Sections is: 10.3.

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J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005

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.

* * * Note that, as described above, these percentages are based on majors, not headcount * * *

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to	
Ai14			0	Include	
Agriculture			0	1	
Architecture			0	4	
Area and ethnic studies			1.8%	5	
Biological/life sciences			12.8%	26	
Business/marketing			0	52	
Communications/communication			0	9 and 10	
technologies					
Computer and information			2.4%	11	
sciences					
Education			2.2%	13	
Engineering/engineering			6.2%	14 and 15	
technologies					
English			7.9%	23	
Foreign languages and literature			6.6%	16	
Health professions and related			0	51	
sciences					
Home economics and vocational			0	19	
home economics					
Interdisciplinary studies			0.4%	30	
Law/legal studies			0	22	
Liberal arts/general studies			0	24	
Library science			0	25	
Mathematics			4.2%	27	
Military science and technologies			0	29	
Natural resources/environmental			0%	3	
science					
Parks and recreation			0	31	
Personal and miscellaneous			0	12	
services					
Philosophy, religion, theology			6.6%	38 and 39	
Physical sciences			4.6%	40 and 41	
Protective services/public			0	43 and 44	
administration					
Psychology			6.4%	42	
Social sciences and history			32.3 %	45 and 54	
Trade and industry			0	46, 47, 48, and 49	
Visual and performing arts			5.5%	50	
Other					
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%		
	1	1		1	

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

K-1. Majors Offered (sorted alphabetically).

12-1. Majors Officieu (soften arphabeticany).		Departmental, Interdisciplinary
Name of Major	CIP Code	or Special
Ancient History	16.1200	D
Art	50.0702	D
Art History	50.0702	D
Asian Studies	05.0103	I
Astronomy	40.0201	D
Biology	26.0101	D
Chemistry	40.0501	D
Chinese	16.0301	D
Comparative Literature	16.0104	I
Computer Science	11.0101	D
Dance	50.0301	D
Economics	45.0601	D
Engineering	14.0101	D
English Literature	23.0101	D
French	16.0901	D
German	16.0501	D
Russian	16.0402	D
Spanish	16.0905	D
Greek	16.1202	D
History	54.0101	D
Latin	16.1203	D
Linguistics	16.0102	D
Mathematics	27.0101	D
Medieval Studies	30.1301	Ī
Music	50.0901	D
Philosophy	38.0101	D
Physics	40.0801	D
Political Science	45.1001	D
Psychology	42.0101	D
Religion	38.0201	D
Sociology & Anthropology	45.9999	D
Theatre Studies	50.0501	D
Pre-Defined Special Majors:		
Special Major: Astrophysics	40.0202	S
Special Major: Biochemistry	26.0202	S
Special Major: Biological Anthropology	26.9999	S
Special Major: Chemical Physics	40.0508	S
Special Major: Chinese Studies	16.0301	S
Special Major: Dance & Other	50.9999	S
Special Major: Education & Other	13.9999	S
Special Major: Film & Media Studies	50.0699	S
Special Major: German Studies	05.0125	S
Special Major: Math/Comp Sci	30.0801	S
Special Major: Linguistics/Lang	16.0102	S
Special Major: Psychobiology	42.1101	S
Additional Individual Special Majors by design		

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

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

		Departmental, Interdisciplinary
CIP Code	Name of Major	or Special
05.0103	•	
	Special Major: German Studies	S
11.0101	•	D
13.9999	•	S
14.0101	•	D
	Linguistics	D
16.0102	<u> </u>	S
16.0104		Ī
16.0301	Chinese	D
16.0301	Special Major: Chinese Studies	S
16.0402	•	D
16.0501	German	D
16.0901		D
	Spanish	D
	Ancient History	D
16.1202	•	D
16.1203		D
23.0101	English Literature	D
26.0101	Biology	D
26.0202	3 ,	S
26.9999		S
27.0101	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	D
30.0801		S
30.1301	· ·	I
38.0101	Philosophy	D
38.0201	Religion	D
40.0201	Astronomy	D
40.0202	Special Major: Astrophysics	S
40.0501	Chemistry	D
40.0508	Special Major: Chemical Physics	S
40.0801	Physics	D
42.0101	Psychology	D
42.1101	Special Major: Psychobiology	S
45.0601	Economics	D
45.1001	Political Science	D
45.9999	Sociology & Anthropology	D
50.0301	Dance	D
50.0501	Theatre Studies	D
50.0699	Special Major: Film & Media Studies	S
50.0702	Art	D
50.0703	Art History	D
50.0901	Music	D
50.9999	Special Major: Dance & Other	S
54.0101	History	D

Additional Individual Special Majors by design

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

K-3. Detail on degrees conferred between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2005 (See also items B.3., and section J.):

People receiving degrees: 380

Degrees awarded:
Total: _395_ (See item B.3.)
BA: _367_
BS: _ _28_
(People receiving two degrees: _15_)

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

```
    __ Biology (13.9%)__
    __ Economics (12.9%)__
    __ Political Science (11.6%)__
    __ English Literature (9.2%)__
    __ History (8.2%)__
```

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. Unlike the figures in section J, the percentages here are based on the number of students graduating (with many students carrying two majors).

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

Nickname:	Garnet

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

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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 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.

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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 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.

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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.

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).

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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).

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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.

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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.

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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.

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Financial Aid definitions

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 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.