A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of University Mailing Address Main Phone Number WWW Home Page Address		University of California Berkeley Berkeley, CA 94720 510-642-6000 http://www.berkeley.edu
Admissions Phone Number Admissions Office Mailing A City, State, Zip Admissions Fax Number	Address	510-642-6000 110 Sproul Hall, #5800 Berkeley, CA 94720-5800
URL application site on the	Internet	http://admission.universityofcalifornia.edu/
A2. Source of institutional contro	ol (check one onl	y)
X Public☐ Private (non-profit)☐ Proprietary		
X Coeducational college Men's college Women's college	institution:	
A4. Academic year calendar		
X Semester	4-1-4	
Quarter	☐ Continuous	
Trimester	Differs by p	rogram (describe):
Other (describe):		
A5. Degrees offered by your instit	ution	
☐ Certificate	X Post-bache	lor's certificate
Diploma	X Master's	201 0 001 0110000
Associate	Post-maste	r's certificate
Transfer	X Doctoral d	
	research/scho	_
☐ Terminal	X Doctoral d	=
X Bachelor's	professional p	8

A1. Address Information

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students for each of the following category as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of **October 15, 2015**.

	FULL-TIME		PART-	TIME
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	2,655	2,855	16	24
Other first-year, degree- seeking	136	143	9	5
All other degree-seeking	9,965	10,868	402	418
Total degree-seeking	12,756	13,866	427	447
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0
Total undergraduates	12,756	13,866	427	447
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	1,543	1,437	309	170
All other degree-seeking	3,349	3,009	582	294
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	2	13		
Total graduate	4,894	4,459	891	464

Total all undergraduates: 27,496

Total all graduate students: 10,708

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 38,204

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, 2015. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic/Latino should be reported only on the Hispanic/Latino line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic/Latino multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	688	3,771	3,771
Hispanic/Latino	706	3,875	3,875
Black or African American, non- Hispanic/Latino	100	583	583
White, non- Hispanic/Latino	1,390	7,394	7,394
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic/Latino	13	45	45
Asian, non- Hispanic/Latino	2,150	9,697	9,697
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non- Hispanic/Latino	12	71	71
Two or more races, non- Hispanic/Latino	287	1,298	1,298
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	204	762	762
Total	5,550	27,496	27,496

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

Certificate/diploma Associate degrees Bachelor's degrees

Bachelor's degrees	7,647
Post-bachelor's certificates	*
Master's degrees	2,386
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees - research/scholarship	825
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	340

Doctoral degrees -- other

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary on the 2015 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2009 cohort if available. If Fall 2009 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2008 cohort.

^{*}certificates offered, but not tracked

Fall 2009 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in **Fall 2009**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding **Fall 2010**.

- **B4.** Initial 2009 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: 4,355
- **B5.** Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions: 0
- **B6.** Final **2009** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: **4,355** (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- B7. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2013): 3,186
- **B8**. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014): 682
- **B9.** Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015): 114
- B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): 3,982
- **B11.** Six-year graduation rate for 2009 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): 91%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in **Fall 2014** (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in **Fall 2014** (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in **Fall 2015**? **97%**

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

Applications

C1.	First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide to		
	applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time who began studies during summer in this cohort. Appl requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who of one of the following actions: admission, non-admis applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should in admission.	icants should in completed act sion, placement	iclude only those students who fulfilled the ionable applications) and who have been notified on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	d	38,749
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who app	lied	38,911
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) applied – no data	a	
			78,924
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were a		5,497
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who wer		6,394
	Total first-time, first-year (freshman) admitted – no da	ша	157 12,048
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men w	ho enrolled	2,655
	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men v		16
	Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women		2,855
	Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) wome	n who enrolled	<u>24</u> 5,550
C2.	Freshman wait-listed students (students who met a contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 201	list? X Yes	□ No
	Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list:	3,760	
	Number accepting a place on the waiting list: Number of wait-listed students admitted:	2,445 1,340	
Ad	mission Requirements		
С3.	High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school	ol completion re	equirement for degree-seeking entering students:
	X High school diploma is required and GED is a	ccepted	
	☐ High school diploma is required and GED is not a	accepted	
	High school diploma or equivalent is not required	I	
C4.	Does your institution require or recommend a gene	eral college-pre	eparatory program for degree-seeking students?
	X Require		
	Recommend		
	Neither require nor recommend		

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	15	18
English	4	4
Mathematics	3	4
Science	2	3
Of these, units that must be lab	2	3
Foreign language	2	3
Social studies*		
History*	2	2
Academic electives	1	1
Other: Visual or Performing Arts	1	1

^{*2} units in History or Social Sciences are required and recommended

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? **No**
- C7. Relative importance of each of the following academic and nonacademic factors in your first-time, first-year, degree-seeking (freshman) admission decisions.

Academic .	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Rigor of Secondary school record	Χ			
Class rank				X
Academic GPA	X			
Recommendation(s)				X
Standardized test scores	X			
Application Essay	X			
<u>Nonacademic</u>	_	_	_	
Interview				X
Extracurricular activities		X		
Talent/ability				X
Character/personal qualities		X		
First generation			X	
Alumni/ae relation				X
Geographical residence				X
State residency			X	
Religious affiliation/commitment				X
Racial/ethnic status				X
Volunteer work		X		
Work experience		X		
Level of interest				X
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SAT and ACT Policies

C8	Entrance exams					
	Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or S. degree-seeking applicants? X Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \)	AT Subject	Test scores in a	dmission decis	ions for first-tir	ne, first-year,
-	es, place check marks in the appropriate boxes beld 12017.	ow to reflect	your institution	n's policies for	use in admissio	on for
		Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
	SAT or ACT	Χ				
	ACT only					
	SAT only					
	SAT and SAT Subject Tests					
	SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT	П				
	SAT Subject Tests*	П	<u> </u>			
	* SAT Subject Tests are recommended for ap	oplicants to C		Engineering		
Fal adn X □	If your institution will make use of the ACT in adm 1 2017, please indicate which ONE of the following missions process): ACT with Writing required (note: only if student ACT without Writing recommendedt ACT with or without Writing accepted	g applies (re	gardless of whe	ether the writing		
Fal adn X □	our institution will make use of the SAT in admiss 1 2017 please indicate which ONE of the following nissions process): SAT with Essay component required SAT with Essay component recommended SAT with or without Essay component accepted					
C . 1	Please indicate how your institution will use the SA	AT or ACT e	ssay componen	t; check all that	apply:	
X	For admission For placement For advising In place of an application essay As a validity check on the application essay No college policy as of now Not using essay component					
D.	In addition, does your institution use applicants' te	est scores for	academic advi	sing?		
	☐ Yes X No					
E.	Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores mu				/31	
F.	If necessary, use this space to clarify your test pol not required of some students): SAT Subject Tests are recommended for appli				me students, or	if tests are

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G.	Please indicate wh	ich tests your institution i	ises for placement (i.e., state tests) :
	☐ SAT	X AP	
	☐ ACT	☐ CLEP	
	☐ SAT Subject	X Institutional Exam	☐ State Exam, specify:

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2015, 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 2015 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 critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. 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 82% Number submitting SAT scores 4,566
Percent submitting ACT scores 49% Number submitting ACT scores 2,757

	25th	75th		25th	75th
	Percentile	Percentile		Percentile	Percentile
SAT Critical Reading	610	730	ACT Composite	29	34
SAT Math	640	770	ACT English	29	34
SAT Writing	620	750	ACT Math	28	35
SAT Essay	8	10	ACT Writing	28	32

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

	SAT Critical Reading	SAT Math	SAT Writing
700-800	40%	58%	48%
600-699	38%	28%	34%
500-599	16%	12%	14%
400-499	4%	3%	4%
300-399	<1%	<1%	<1%
200-299	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	72%	71%	65%
24-29	21%	18%	28%
18-23	7%	9%	7%
12-17	<1%	1%	1%
6-11	0%	<1%	0%
Below 6	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-each of the following ranges (report information information).						
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating classifier Percent in top quarter of high school graduating Percent in top half of high school graduating classifier Percent in bottom half of high school graduating Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman)	class ass g class ting class	100% 100% 0% 0%	estimate estimate estimate mitted hi	e Top half + bo	ottom half = 100%. rank: na	
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, fi point averages within each of the following ra whom you collected high school GPA.						
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 2.00 and 2.49 Percent who had GPA between 1.00 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.00	85% 11% 3% 1% 1% <1% 0% 0% 100%					
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seekin GPA: 3.87						
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) Admission Policies	students w	ho sub	mitted hi	gh school GPA:	100%	
C13. Application fee						
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee: \$70.			× Yes	□No		
Can it be waived for applicants with financial ne	eed?		X Yes	□ No		
If you have an application fee and an on-line application	plication o	ption,	please in	dicate policy for	students who apply	y on line:
X Same fee	uced					
Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants	with financ	ial need	? X Yes	s 🗌 No		
C14. Application closing date						
Does your institution have an application closing Application closing date (fall): November 30 Priority date: na	g date?		× Yes	□ No		
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted f	or terms o	other t	han the f	fall? X Yes	□No	
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision	ion sent (ƒ	ill in o	ne only)			
On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): Other: Freshmen letters mailed by March 31	_			osted by March	31	

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 (MM/DD): around May 25 Amount of housing deposit: \$300 Refundable if student does not enroll?
☐ Yes, in full X Yes, in part ☐ No
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?
☐ Yes X No
If yes, maximum period of postponement:
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 X No
C20. Question removed from the CDS. (Common Application)
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 X No
If "yes," please complete the following:
First or only early decision plan closing date First or only early decision plan notification date
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date
For the Fall 2015 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
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 in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes X 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?

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

	Applicants							
D1.	Does your institution of (If no, please skip to S If yes, may transfer str at other colleges/unive	Section E) udents earn ad	lvanced stand	_		rring credits earned	from course work of	completed
D2.	Provide the number of Fall 2015.	f students who	applied, were	e admitted, ar	nd enro	lled as degree-seekii	ng transfer students	s in
		Applicants	Admitted A	Applicants	Enro	lled Applicants		
	Men	9,390	1	,535	Diff	1,079		
	Women	7,659	1	,717		1,089		
	Total*	17,251	3	,271		2,170		
	*Note that the Total i declined to state the		ıble does not ε	always equal	the cou	nt of men + women	because some app	licants
App	lication for Admiss	ion						
D3	Indicate terms for which	ch transfers m	nay enroll:					
	/\ 1 un	Winter ant have a mir	Spring	Summer of credits co		ed or else must apply	v as an entering fre	shman?
D4.	X Fall ☐ Y Must a transfer applica X Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ	ant have a mir	r of credits and er students to a	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	shman? Not required
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ	ant have a mir	nimum number of credits and er students to a	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	semester units	Not required
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ High school transcrip	ant have a mir imum number iired of transfe	nimum number of credits and er students to a Required of All	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ	ant have a mir	r of credits and er students to a Required of All	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	Not required
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ High school transcript College transcript(s	ant have a mir	nimum number of credits and er students to a Required of All	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	Not required
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ High school transcrip College transcript(s Essay or personal s	ant have a mir	r of credits and er students to a Required of All	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	Not required
D4.	Must a transfer applica X Yes No If yes, what is the min Indicate all items requ High school transcript College transcript(s Essay or personal statements)	ant have a mir	r of credits and er students to a Required of All	or of credits condition of the unit of rapply for adm	ompleto measuro mission nded	e? 60 transferable	Required of	Not required X

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		November 30	April 30	June 1	
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

D10.	Does an op	en admission	policy, i	if reported.	apply to transfer	students?	☐ Yes	X No

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: **Completion of prerequisite courses for intended major and freshman/sophomore general education courses.**

Transfer Credit Policies

- **D12.** Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: C
- **D13.** Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:

 Number 70 Unit type semester credits
- D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:
 Number 80 Unit type semester credits
- D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: na
- **D16.** Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 60
- D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: Maximum transfer units may vary by college.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those progra	ins available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions
X Accelerated program☐ Cooperative education program	X Honors program X Independent study
X Cross-registration☐ Distance learningX Double major	X Internships☐ Liberal arts/career combinationX Student-designed major
 X Dual enrollment X English as a Second Language (ESI X Exchange student program (domes ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify): E2. Question has been removed from the CDS. 	tic) Weekend college
	quired to complete some course work prior to graduation:
X Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy	☐ Humanities ☐ Mathematics
 X English (including composition) ☐ Foreign languages X History X Other: American Cultures, International 	 X Philosophy X Sciences (biological or physical) X Social science ational Studies
Library Holdings	

The CDS publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place.

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentage of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2015 who fit the following categories:

enrolled in Fall 2015 who fit	the following ca	tegories:		
			First-time, first- (freshman) stud	
Percent who are from out of s	tate			
(exclude international/nonre		n numerator & denominat	or) 23%	15%
Percent of men who join frate			na	10%
Percent of women who join so			na	10%
Percent who live in college-ov		or -affiliated housing	95%	@26%
Percent who live off campus of			5%	@74%
Percent of students age 25 and			0%	6%
Average age of full-time stude			18	20
Average age of all students (fi	•		18	20
F2. Activities offered. Identify the	hose programs ava	ailable at your institution.		
X Choral groups	X Marching b		government	X Campus Ministries
X Concert band	X Music ense	mbles X Student	newspaper	X International Student
X Dance	X Musical the	eater X Student-	run film society	Organization
X Drama/theater	Opera	X Symphon	ny orchestra	X Model UN
X Jazz band	X Pep band	X Televisio	on station	
X Literary magazine	X Radio stati	on X Yearboo	k	
Naval ROTC is offered: X On campus At cooperating instit Air Force ROTC is offered: X On campus	rution (name):			
institution.	onege-owned, -o	peraceu, or -arrifiaceu flou	omg avanabic 101 ul	ndergraduates at your
X Coed dorms		X Special housing for o	disabled students	
X Men's dorms		X Special housing for i	nternational stude	nts
X Women's dorms		X Fraternity/sorority l	nousing	
X Apartments for ma	rried students	X Cooperative housing	_	
X Apartments for sing		X Theme housing	,	
Wellness housing	5 5	X Other housing option	na. Anontmonta for	ctudente with
Tremess nousing		children	is. Apai ulielits 10f	Students with

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: http://calculator.berkeley.edu

Provide 2016-2017 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

X Check here if your institution's 2016-2017 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2016-2017 academic year costs of attendance will be available: <u>July 31, 2016</u>

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

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 2016-2017 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

Final 2016-17 will be available after July 31, 2016. Shown below are 2015-16 costs.

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION	na	na
Tuition:	па	па
PUBLIC INSTITUTION		
Tuition:	na	na
In-district: (Education Fee)		
In-state (out-of-district): (Education Fee)	\$11,220	\$11,220
Out-of-state: (Education Fee + Tuition)	\$35,928	\$35,928
Nonresident Alien: (Education Fee + Tuition)	\$35,928	\$35,928
*REQUIRED FEES: (Registration, Campus, & Transit Fees)	\$2,211	\$2,211
ROOM AND BOARD:	φ15 433	φ1.5.42Q
(on-campus)	\$15,422	\$15,422
ROOM ONLY:		
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:		
(on-campus meal plan)		

^{*}student health insurance fee is now reported in G5 "Other expenses" (see accompanying note)

•	and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separa	
G2. Number of credits per	term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	na minimum na maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees var	ry by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	☐ Yes X No
G4. Do tuition and fees var	ry by undergraduate instructional program?	Yes X No
If yes, what percentage of t	full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fe	es reported in G1?

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$1,240	\$1,240	\$1,240
Room only:			¢0.764
Board only:		\$4,368	\$9,764
Transportation:	\$534	\$1,658	\$732
Other expenses*:	\$4,598	\$4,942	\$4,718

^{*} Other expenses include \$2,580 in student health insurance. This is a mandatory fee assessed, though if students are covered through parents or a spouse, they can waive out, so it is represented here in "other expenses."

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

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

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan 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 scholarship and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and non-institutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants

Non-need tuition waivers

Non-need athletic awards

Non-need federal grants

Non-need state grants

Non-need outside grants

Non-need student loans

Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2014-2015 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2014-2015 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.)

This section will be updated once the 2015-16 estimated data calculations are available (no later than May 2016).

Responses below for items H6 – H15 are from the 2	014-15 Common Data Set.	•
Indicate the academic year for which data are reported 2015-2016 estimated or 2014-2015 final	for items H1, H2, H2a, and H6 b	elow:
Which needs-analysis methodology does your instituti Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM	Need-based	Non-need-based
	(Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.)	(Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
	,	,
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	\$	\$
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$	\$
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and	-1 S	\$

Scholarships/Grants	
Federal	\$ \$
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	\$ \$
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	\$ \$
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	\$ \$
Total Scholarships/Grants	\$ \$
Self-Help	
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	\$ \$
Federal Work-Study	\$
State and other (e.g., institutional) workstudy/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	\$
Total Self-Help	\$ \$
Parent Loans	\$ \$
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	\$ \$
Athletic Awards	\$ \$

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.

	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 2015 cohort)	5,510	26,622	874
b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid			
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 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			
1) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line f			
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			

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

	First-time Full-time	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 were			
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			
grant aid awarded to students in line n			
p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-			
based athletic scholarship or grant			
q) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic			
scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p			

H3: Incorporated into H1 above.

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

- * 2015 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- * co-signed loans.

Exclude:

- * students who transferred in.
- * money borrowed at other institutions.
- * parent loans
- * students who did not graduate or who graduated with another degree or certificate (but no bachelor's degree.

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2015 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015. Exclude students who transferred into your institution.

H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed

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

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)
 H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available X Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☐ Other: ☐ H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
 X FAFSA ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE X State aid: Cal Grant GPA Verification Form. ☐ Noncustodial PROFILE ☐ Business/Farm Supplement ☐ Other
 H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students: Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 2 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: March 2 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
 H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b): a.) Students notified on or about (date): March 31 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.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

FEDER	RAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGI	RAM (DI	RECT LOAN)
X	Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans		
X	Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans		
X	Direct PLUS Loans		
X	Federal Perkins Loans		
	Federal Nursing Loans		
	State Loans		
X	College/University loans from institutional	l funds	
	Other (specify):		
H13. Sc	cholarships and Grants		
NEED-	BASED:		
X	Federal Pell		United Negro College Fund
X	SEOG		Federal Nursing Scholarship
X	State scholarships/grants		Other (specify):
X	Private scholarships		
X	College/university scholarship or gran	nt aid fro	m institutional funds

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

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

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level, please provide details: "The Berkeley Middle Class Access Plan (MCAP) is a new financial aid program to help middle-class families pay for the growing cost of an undergraduate degree. For families whose gross income ranges from \$80,000 to \$150,000 annually and who have typical assets, the groundbreaking plan caps the contribution parents make toward the total annual cost of a UC Berkeley student's education at a maximum of 15 percent of their total income." Note: MCAP will not cover the cost of nonresident tuition. In addition to the new MCAP program, "the University is committed to covering the resident Education tuition and the Registration fee for low-income California residents under the Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan."

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2015. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part-time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are	Exclude	Include only if they
not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or		teach one or more non-
research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows		clinical credit courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian,	Exclude	Include if they teach
registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time		one or more non-
to classroom instruction and may have faculty status		clinical credit courses
(c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit	Exclude	Include
courses even though they do not have faculty status		
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of	Exclude	Exclude
courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the		
like		
(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, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration.

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).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	1,623	635	2,258
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	344	119	463
c.) Total number who are women	561	279	840
d.) Total number who are men	1,062	356	1,418
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	32	6	38
f.) Total number with doctorate or other terminal degree	1,607	629	2,236
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's			
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's			
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i must sum up to item a.)			
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/ professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students			

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the **Fall 2015** 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 2015 Student to Faculty ratio: 17 to 1

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 2015 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 2015**. 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 SECTIONS	1,004	1,009	476	200	154	254	280	3,377
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	209	819	1,585	467	65	49	5	3,199

All unit-bearing classes at Berkeley are tracked as primary courses, and reported here under class sections. Secondary courses, or sub-sections, are non-unit bearing and the campus does not officially track their enrollment.

J. DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015

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

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2000 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources and			5%	3
conservation			570	
Architecture			2%	4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies			3%	5
Communications/journalism			2%	9 and 10
Computer and information			4%	11
sciences			4 70	
Personal and miscellaneous				12
services				
Education				13
Engineering			12%	14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages, literature, and			3%	16
linguistics			370	
Home economics and vocational				19
home economics				
Law/legal studies			1%	22
English			4%	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			12%	26
Mathematics and statistics			5%	27
Military science and military				28 and 29
technologies				
Interdisciplinary studies			5%	30
Parks and recreation				31
Philosophy, religion, theology			1%	38 and 39
Physical sciences			4%	40 and 41
Psychology			5%	42
Homeland Security, law				43
enforcement, firefighting, and				
protective services				
Public administration			1%	44
Social sciences			20%	45
Trade and industry				46, 47, 48, 49
Visual and performing arts			3%	50
Health professions and related			2%	51
programs			470	
Business/marketing			5%	52
History			2%	54
TOTAL			100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- ♦ Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

*Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 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).

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

Race/ethnicity unknown: The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits **any one of** the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan program (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and **should** be included.

Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient.

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

Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and non-institutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify.

Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H1 and H2, non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based:

Non-need institutional grants Non-need tuition waivers Non-need athletic awards Non-need federal grants Non-need state grants Non-need outside grants Non-need student loans Non-need parent loans

Non-need work

Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify.

Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards.