## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information:

| Name of College or University | Georgia Institute of Technology |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mailing Address | 225 North Avenue |
| City/State/Zip | Atlanta, GA 30332-0001 |
| Street Address (if Different) |  |
| City/State/Zip | 404.894 .2000 |
| Main Phone | www.gatech.edu |
| WWW Home Page Address | 404.894 .4154 |
| Admissions Office Phone Number | 225 North Avenue |
| Admissions Office Mailing Address | Atlanta, GA 30332-0320. |
| City/State/Zip | 404.894 .9511 |
| Admissions Office Fax Number: | admission@gatech.edu |
| Admissions Office e-mail Address | \|rww.admissions.gatech.edu |
| Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, please specify: |  |

A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)
X Public
Private (nonprofit)
Proprietary

## A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:

Men's college
Women's college
X Coeducational college

## A4. Academic year calendar

X Semester
Quarter
__ Trimester
4-1-4

- Continuous
_ Other (please describe)
Differs by program (please describe)
A5. Degrees offered by your institution
CertificateDiploma
_ Associate
_ Transfer
- Terminal
$\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Bachelor's
Post bachelor's certificate
X Master's
Post-master's certificate
X Doctoral
$\qquad$ First professional
_ First professional certificate

Georgia Tech's Common Data Set is a work in progress. What follows is the information for the CDS which is available at this time. The data for Georgia Tech is highlighted in red.

## 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, 2004.

|  | FULL-TIME |  | PART-TIME |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | IPEDS |
|  |  |  |  |  | line |
| Undergraduates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen | 1,806 | 766 | 2 | 0 | line 15 |
| Other first-year, degree seeking | 406 | 138 | 8 | 6 | line 16 |
| All other degree-seeking | 5,526 | 2,065 | 470 | 161 | line |
| Total degree-seeking | 7,738 | 2,969 | 480 | 167 |  |
| All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses | 11 | 7 | 101 | 73 | line 21 |
| Total undergraduates | 7,749 | 2,976 | 581 | 240 | line 22 |
| First-professional |  |  |  |  |  |
| First-time, first-professional students | -- | -- | -- | -- | line 23 |
| All other first-professionals | -- | -- | -- | -- | line 24 |
| Total first-professionals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Graduate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree-seeking, first-time | 416 | 164 | 91 | 21 | line 25 |
| All other degree-seeking | 2,788 | 978 | 590 | 146 | line 26 |
| All other graduates enrolled in credit courses | 52 | 16 | 24 | 9 | line 27 |
| Total Graduate | 3,256 | 1,158 | 705 | 176 |  |

Total all undergraduates: 11,546
Total all graduate and professional students: 5,295

## GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 16,841

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, 2004. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduate" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns.

|  | Degree-seeking First- <br> time, First-year | Degree-seeking <br> Undergraduates <br> (include first-time <br> first year) | Total Undergraduates <br> (both degree and non- <br> degree-seeking) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonresident aliens | 103 | 539 | 559 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 146 | 841 | 882 |
| American Indian or Alaskan <br> Native | 11 | 28 | 29 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 389 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 2}$ | 1,730 |
| Hispanic | 97 | 391 | 394 |
| White, non-Hispanic | 1,814 | 7,766 | 7,873 |
| Race/ethnicity unknown | 14 | $\mathbf{7 1 , 3 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 9}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 4 6}$ |

## Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2004.

Certificates (below associate)
Associate degrees
Bachelor's degrees $\overline{2,594}$
Post bachelor's certificate $\qquad$
Master's 1,393
Post-master's certificate $\qquad$
Doctoral 311
First professional
First professional certificate $\qquad$

## 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 2004 Web-based survey.

## For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the fall 1998 cohort if available. If fall 1998 cohort data are not available, provide data for the fall 1997 cohort.

## Fall 1998 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1998. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1998.

- B4. Initial 1998 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:__2,487
- B5. Of the initial 1998 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:__N/A
- B6. Final 1998 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:_2,487_
(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
- B7. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2002): $\qquad$ 645 $\qquad$
- B8. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2002 and by August 31, 2003):__894 $\qquad$
- B9. Of the initial 1998 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2003 and by August 31, 2004):__250__
- B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):_1,789_
- B11. Six-year graduation rate for 1998 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):__72\% _


## For Two-year Institutions: N/A

- B12. Initial 2001 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: $\qquad$
- B13. Of the initial 2001 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: $\qquad$
- B14. Final 2001 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions $\qquad$ (subtract question B13 from question B12)
- B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total): $\qquad$
- B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time: $\qquad$
- B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
- B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time: $\qquad$
- B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions: $\qquad$
- B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions: $\qquad$
- B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions: $\qquad$


## Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 2003 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, 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 2003 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2004? 92\%

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

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2004. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied ..... 6,097
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied ..... 2,464
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted ..... 4,246
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted ..... 1,759
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled ..... 1,811
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled ..... 2
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled ..... 768
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled ..... 0

## C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability)

Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? yes

If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2004 admissions:

Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list N/A
Number accepting a place on the waiting list N/A

## Admission Requirements

## C3. High school completion requirement

Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students:

X High school diploma is required and GED is accepted
_ High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted
_ High school diploma or equivalent is not required

## C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory 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 <br> Recommended |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total Academic Units | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 16 |
| English | $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 |
| Mathematics | $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 |
| Science | $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| Of these (science), units must be <br> lab | $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| Foreign language | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Social Studies | $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 |
| History |  |  |
| Academic electives |  |  |
| Other |  |  |

## 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: N/A

Open admission policy as described above for all students:

Open admission policy as described above for most students, but

- selective admission for out-of-state students:
- selective admission to some programs:
- other (explain):


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

| Academic | Very Important | Important | Considered | Not Considered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary school record | X | -- | -- | -- |
| Class rank | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Recommendation(s) | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Standardized test scores | -- | X | -- | -- |
| Essay | -- | X | -- | -- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonacademic | Very Important | Important | Considered | Not Considered |
| Interview | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Extracurricular activities | -- | X | -- | -- |
| Talent/ability | -- | X | -- | -- |
| Character/personal qualities | -- | X | -- | -- |
| Alumni/ae relation | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Geographical residence | -- | -- | X | -- |
| State residency | -- | -- | X | -- |
| Religious affiliation/commitment | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Minority status | -- | -- | -- | X |
| Volunteer work | X | -- | -- | -- |
| Work experience | X | -- | -- | -- |

## SAT and ACT Policies

Note: The SAT I is now called SAT Reasoning or the SAT; SAT II Tests are now called SAT Subject Tests. As of March 2005 the SAT Reasoning Test will include a mandatory writing component; the SAT Subject Test in Writing will not be administered after Jamuary 2005. The ACT will have an optional writing component as of February 2005.

## C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of SAT Reasoning Test, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year degree-seeking applicants? yes

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for Fall 2006.

## Admission

|  | Require | Recommend | Require <br> for <br> Some | Considered <br> if <br> Submitted | Not <br> Used |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAT Reasoning Test only | -- | X | -- | -- | -- |
| ACT only | -- | -- | -- | X | -- |
| SAT Reasoning or ACT | X | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| SAT Reasoning and SAT Subject Tests | -- | -- | -- | -- | X |
| SAT Reasoning and SAT Subject Tests or ACT | -- | -- | -- | -- | X |
| SAT Subject Test Only | -- | -- | -- | -- | X |

B. If your insitution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2006

| ACT with Writing Component required | X |
| :--- | :--- |
| ACT without Writing component accepted |  |
| ACT with or without Writing component accepted |  |

C. If your institution will make use of the new SAT Reasoning Test scores in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degreeseeking applicants for Fall 2006, please indicate which ONE of the following applies:

| New SAT Reasoning Test required | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| New SAT Reasoning Test or the "old" SAT I (administered prior to March) |  |

In addition, does your institution use applicants' test scores for placement or counseling?

Placement _X_Yes __No
Counseling $\qquad$ Yes _X_No
B. Does your institution use the SAT Reasoning or SAT Subject Tests or the ACT for placement only? If so, please mark the appropriate boxes below.

## PLACEMENT

|  | Require | Recommend | Require for <br> some |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAT Reasoning | -- | -- | -- |
| SAT Subject Tests | -- | -- | -- |
| ACT | -- | -- | -- |
| SAT Reasoning or <br> ACT | -- | -- | -- |

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

Latest date by which SAT Subect Test scores must be received for fall-term admission N/A
D. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests recommended for some students, or if tests not required of some students):
D. Will accept up through Nov. test scores for applicants of Oct. 31st President's Scholarship deadline. Up through December test scores accepted for regular Fall Term admissions.

## Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2004, 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 2004 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 25 th 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.
\% submitting SAT scores 97\% Number submitting SAT scores 2492
\% submitting ACT scores $\mathbf{3 2 \%} \quad$ Number submitting ACT scores 827

|  | 25th percentile | 75th percentile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SAT Verbal | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 0}$ |
| SAT Math | $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 0}$ |
| ACT Composite | 25 | 32 |
| ACT English | 25 | 30 |
| ACT Math | 27 | 32 |

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

|  | SAT Verbal | SAT Math |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $700-800$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ |
| $600-699$ | $\mathbf{5 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ |
| $500-599$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ |
| $400-499$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $300-399$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| $200-299$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |


|  | ACT Comp | ACT English | ACT Math |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $30-36$ |  |  |  |
| $24-29$ |  |  |  |
| $18-23$ |  |  |  |
| $12-17$ |  |  |  |
| $6-11$ |  |  |  |
| below 6 |  |  |  |

C10. Percentage 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 student from whom you collected high school rank information)

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class 66\%
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class $\underline{\mathbf{9 6 \%}}$
Percent in top half of high school graduating class $\mathbf{9 9 \%}$
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class $\mathbf{1 \%}$
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitted high school class rank: $\underline{\mathbf{6 3 \%}}$
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 had GPA of 3.0 and higher $99 \%$
Percent had GPA between 2.0 and $2.99 \mathbf{1 \%}$
Percent had GPA between 1.0 and $1.99 \underline{\mathbf{0}}$
Percent had GPA below $1.0 \underline{0}$
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.70

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 100\%

## Admission Policies

## C13. Application fee

Does your institution have an application fee? yes
Amount of application fee $\$ \mathbf{5 0 . 0 0}$
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? yes

## C14. Application closing date

Does your institution have an application closing date? yes
Application closing date (fall) January 15
Priority date $\qquad$

C15. Are first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? yes
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

On a rolling basis beginning (date) March 15
By (date)
Other $\qquad$

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)

Must reply by (date) May 1
No set date $\qquad$
Must reply by May 1 or within _2_weeks if notified thereafter $\qquad$
Other $\qquad$

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? No

If yes, maximum period of postponement: $\qquad$

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

C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Common Application distributed by the National Association of Secondary School Principals if submitted? Yes

If "yes," are supplemental forms required? _X_yes $\qquad$ no
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group? $\qquad$ yes $\qquad$ no

## 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 which asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment? 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 $\qquad$
For the Fall 2003 entering class:

Number of early decision applications received by your institution $\qquad$
Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan $\qquad$
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan $\qquad$
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? No

If "yes," please complete the following :
Early action closing date
Early action notification date $\qquad$

## D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

## Fall Applicants

D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students? Yes

If yes, may transfer students earn advantage standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities? Yes

D2. Provide the number of students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled as degree-seeking transfer students in fall 2003.

|  | Applicants | Admitted applicants | Enrolled applicants |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 1}$ |
| Women | $\mathbf{2 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 5}$ |

## Application for Admission

D3. Terms for which transfers may enroll: Fall Spring Summer
D4. Must transfer applicants have a minimum number of credits completed or else apply as an entering freshman? Yes

If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure? 30 transferrable credit hours

## D5. Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

|  | Required of <br> all | Recommended <br> for all | Recommended <br> for some | Required <br> for some | Not required |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High school transcript | -- | -- | -- | $\mathbf{X}$ | -- |
| College transcript(s) | $\mathbf{X}$ | - | - | -- | -- |
| Essay or Personal Statement | -- | - | - | -- | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Interview | -- | -- | -- | -- | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Standardized test scores | -- | - | - | - | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Statement of good standing from <br> prior institution(s) | -- | - |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ |

D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): $\underline{\mathbf{N} / \mathbf{A}}$

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): 2.7 in-state, $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ out-of-state, 3.5 international

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: High school transcript is used for record purposes only \& will not be used in admission decision. Minimum college GPA is 2.7 for Georgia Residents, 3.0 for Non-residents \& 3.5 for International. Because admission to Electrical Engineering, Computer Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Computer Science is highly competitive, applicants to these programs must have a grade point average of at least 3.0 for Georgia residents, 3.5 for nonresidents, and 3.8 for international students.

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 <br> date | Closing <br> date | Notification <br> date | Reply <br> date | Rolling <br> Admission |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall |  | $2 / 1$ |  | $\mathbf{7 / 1}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Winter |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring |  | $\mathbf{1 0 / 1}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 0 / 1}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| Summer |  | $\mathbf{2 / 1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 / 1}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes $\qquad$ No__X_

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:

## Transfer Credit Policies

D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: 2.0 (C)

D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: number_N/A_unit type:
D14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: number_N/A_unit type:
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate's degree:_N/A

D16. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: $\mathbf{3 6}$

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: must complete final 36 hours at Georgia Tech.

## E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to definitions.

X Accelerated Program
X Cooperative (work-study) program
X Cross-registration
X Distance Learning
X Double major
X Dual enrollment
X English as a Second Language
-- Extchange student program (domestic)
-- External degree program
X Other (specify):See below **

X Honors Program
X Independent study
X Internships
-- Liberal arts/career combination
X Student-designed major
X Study abroad
-- Teacher certification program
-- Weekend college
**Dual Degree Program (3-2) with approximately 90 liberal arts colleges and universities, Regents Engineering Transfer Program with eleven Georgia colleges; Georgia Tech Regional Engineering Program (GTREP) offers undergraduate and graduate engineering degrees in collaboration with Armstrong Atlantic State University, Georgia Southern University, and Savannah State University.

## E2. This question has been removed from the CDS.

## E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation.

| -- Arts/Fine arts | X Humanities |
| :--- | :--- |
| X Computer literacy | X Mathematics |
| X English (including composition) | -- Philosophy |
| -- Foreign languages | X Sciences (biological or physical) |
| X History | X Social science |
| -- Other (describe): |  |

## F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) students and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 2004 who fit the following categories:

|  | First-time, first-year <br> (freshman) students | Undergraduate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| \% who are from out-of-state (exclude <br> internat'l/nonresident aliens) | $\mathbf{3 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 \%}$ |
| \% of men who join fraternities | $\mathbf{2 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ |
| \% of women who join sororities | $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 \%}$ |
| \% who live in college-owned, -operated, or - <br> affiliated housing | $\mathbf{9 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 \%}$ |
| \% who live off campus or commute | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ |
| \% students age 25 and older | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 \%}$ |
| Average age of full-time students | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| Average age of all students (full- and part-time) | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ |

## F2. Activities offered:

| X | Choral groups | X | Marching band | X | Student government |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Concert band | X | Music ensembles | X | Student newspaper |
| X | Dance | X | Musical theater | X | Student-run film society |
| X | Drama/theater | X | Opera | X | Symphony orchestra |
| X | Jazz band | X | Pep band | X | Television Station |
| X | Literary magazine | X | Radio station | X | Yearbook |

F3. ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)

|  | On campus | At cooperating institution | Name of cooperating institution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Army ROTC is offered | X |  |  |
| Naval ROTC is offered | X |  |  |
| Air Force ROTC is offered | X |  |  |

F4. Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.

| $\mathbf{X}$ | Coed dorms | $\mathbf{X}$ | Special housing for disabled students <br> X |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Men's dorms |  | Special housing for international students |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Women's dorms | $\mathbf{X}$ | Fraternity/sorority housing |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Apartments for married students |  | Cooperative housing |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | Apartments for single students |  |  |
| $\mathbf{X}$ | *Other housing options (specify):see <br> below |  |  |

* First year housing guaranteed to all new students who submit their housing deposit by May 1.


## G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2005-2006 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.
$\sqrt{ }$ Check here if your institution's 2005-2006 academic year costs are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2005-2006 academic year costs will be available: April 2005

## 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 2005-2006 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).

|  | FIRST- <br> YEAR | UNDERGRADUATES |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: |  |  |
| PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: <br> In-district: | 3,638 | 3,638 |
| In-state (out-of-district) |  |  |
| Out-of-state: | $\mathbf{1 7 , 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 9 8 0}$ |
| NONRESIDENT ALIENS: |  |  |
| REQUIRED FEES: | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0}$ |
| ROOM AND BOARD: <br> (on-campus) | $\mathbf{6 , 5 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 2 6}$ |
| ROOM ONLY: <br> (on-campus) |  |  |
| BOARD ONLY: <br> (on-campus meal plan) |  |  |

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee: $\qquad$
Other: $\qquad$
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition 12 minimum, 21 maximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)? No

## G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: N/A

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

|  | Residents | Commuters <br> (living at home) | Commuters <br> (not living at home) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Books and supplies | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 7 7}$ |
| Room only |  |  | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 4}$ |
| Board only |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 2}$ |
| Transportation |  |  |  |
| Other expenses | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ |

## G6. Undergraduate Per-credit-hour charges:

| PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: | $\mathbf{1 5 2}$ |
| In-district: |  |
| In-state (out-of-district): | $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ |
| Out-of-state: |  |
| NONRESIDENT ALIENS: |  |

## H. FINANCIAL AID

## Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to full-time and less-than-full-time degree-seeking undergraduates (using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2003-2004 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2003-2004 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-needbased 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 gift aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

|  | 2004-2005 estimated | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| emic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below: | X |  |

H3. Which needs-analysis methodology dows your institution use in awarding institutional aid?

| Federal methodology (FM) | X |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Institutional methodology (IM) |  |
| Both FM and IM |  |



|  |  | use to meet need.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scholarships/Grants |  |  |
| Federal | \$4,760,190 | \$183,250 |
| State | \$6,099,377 | \$14,058,668 |
| Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below) | \$5,530,275 | \$2,496,575 |
| Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college | \$1,265,545 | \$2,719,620 |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | \$17,655,387 | \$19,458,113 |
| Self-Help |  |  |
| Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans) | \$15,920,499 | \$7,601,028 |
| Federal Work Study | \$327,967 |  |
| State and Other Work-study/employment | -- | -- |
| Total Self-Help | \$16,248,466 | \$7,601,028 |
| Parent Loans | \$7,076,951 | \$6,748,320 |
| Tuition Waivers <br> Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere. |  |  |
| Athletic Awards | \$2,825,194 | \$1,618,437 |

## 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 2004 cohort) | 2572 | 10707 | 647 |
| b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid | 1752 | 5330 | 271 |
| c) Number of students in line $\mathbf{b}$ who were determined to have financial need | 772 | 2918 | 198 |
| d) Number of students in line $\mathbf{c}$ who were awarded any financial aid | 758 | 2836 | 175 |
| e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid | 437 | 1664 | 108 |
| f) Number of students in line $\mathbf{d}$ who were awarded any need-based self-help aid | 507 | 2107 | 121 |
| g) Number of students in line $\mathbf{d}$ who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid | 555 | 1633 | 44 |
| h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | 403 | 917 | 189 |


| 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 to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | 48.0\% | 53.0\% | 44.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| j) The average financial aid package of those in line $\mathbf{d}$. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | \$8,830 | \$8,566 | \$5,849 |
| k) Average need-based gift award of those in line e | \$4,758 | \$4,224 | \$2,682 |
| 1) Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line $\mathbf{f}$ | \$2,831 | \$5,141 | \$3,987 |
| m) Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line $\mathbf{f}$ who received a need-based loan | \$2,801 | \$5,018 | \$3,880 |

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking fulltime and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional--not external--non-needbased 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 <br> Full-Time <br> Freshmen | Full-Time <br> Undergrad <br> (incl. fresh) | Less than <br> Full-time <br> undergrad |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were <br> awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid (exclude <br> those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits) | $\mathbf{2 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 3}$ |
| o) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and <br> grant aid awarded to students in line $\mathbf{n}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 2 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 , 5 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 4 9}$ |
| p) Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non- <br> need-based athletic scholarship or grant | $\mathbf{6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| q) Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic <br> scholarships and grants awarded to students in line $\mathbf{p}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 8 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 2 7 0}$ |

H3. Incorporated in H1 above.

H4. Provide the percent of the 2004 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004 and borrowed through any loan programs (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include only students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. $47 \%$

H5. Report the average per-borrower cumulative undergraduate indebtedness of those in line H 4 ; do not include money borrowed at other institutions: \$ 16,154

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
_्__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: $\qquad$
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ $\qquad$

Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ $\qquad$

## Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H7. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:

## X FAFSA

X_Institution's own financial aid form
CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE
State aid form
Non-custodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement
Business/Farm Supplement
Other:

H8. 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
Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application
X_Foreign Student's Certification of Finances
Other:

H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1st
Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: March 1st
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): April 1st
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: $\qquad$ no $\qquad$

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): $\qquad$ May 1st or within $\qquad$ weeks of notification.

## Types of Aid Available

Please 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
$\qquad$ Direct PLUS Loans

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL)
_X_FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans
_X_FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
_X_FFEL PLUS Loans

State Loans
_X_College/University loans from institutional funds
X_Other: (specify): CITIASSIST Alternative Loans

H13. Scholarships and Grants
NEED-BASED:
X Federal Pell
X SEOG
X State Scholarships/grants
X Private Scholarships
X College/university gift aid from institutional funds
__United Negro College Fund
__Federal Nursing Scholarship
__Other (please specify)
H14. Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply.

|  | Non-Need Based | Need-Based |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Academics | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Alumni affiliation |  |  |
| Art |  |  |
| Athletics | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Job skills | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| ROTC | $\checkmark$ | -- |
| Leadership | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| Minority status | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Music/drama | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Religious affiliation | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |
| State/district residency | $\checkmark$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |

## I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2004. 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:
(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 pre-doctoral fellows
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status
(c) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay
(f) faculty on leave without pay
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay

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 Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

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

First-professional: includes the fields of dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DBM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), law (JD) and theological professions (MDiv, MHL).

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M.Arch (architecture) and MFA (Master of Fine Arts).

|  | Full-time | Part- time | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a.) Total number of instructional faculty | 801 | 12 | 813 |
| b.) Total number who are members of minority groups | 180 | 2 | 182 |
| c.) Total number who are women | 132 | 1 | 133 |
| d.) Total number who are men | 669 | 11 | 680 |
| e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international) | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| f.) Total number with doctorate, first professional, or other terminal degree | 772 | 10 | 782 |
| g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's | 27 | 2 | 29 |
| h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items $\mathbf{f , g , h}$, and $\mathbf{i}$ must sum up to item $\mathbf{a}$ |  |  |  |
| 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 2004 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 2004 Student to Faculty ratio: 14 to 1. (based on 10,995 students and 805 faculty)

## I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2004 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 2004. 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

| CLASS | $2-9$ | $10-19$ | $20-29$ | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-99$ | $100+$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 4 6}$ |


| CLASS SUB- <br> SECTIONS | $2-9$ | $10-19$ | $20-29$ | $30-39$ | $40-49$ | $50-99$ | $100+$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Georgia Tech's Common Data Set is a work in progress. What follows is the information for the CDS which is available at this time. The data for Georgia Tech is highlighted in red.

## J. DEGREES CONFERRED

## Degrees conferred between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2004

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 major only.

| Category | Diploma// <br> certificates | Associate | Bachelor's | CIP 1990 <br> Categories <br> to include | CIP 2000 <br> Categories <br> to Include |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | -- | -- | -- | 01 and 02 | 01 |
| Architecture | -- | -- | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | 04 | 04 |
| Area and ethnic studies | -- | -- | -- | 05 | 05 |
| Biological/life sciences | -- | -- | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ | 26 | 26 |
| Business/marketing | -- | -- | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ | 08 and 52 | 52 |
| Communications/communication <br> technologies | -- | -- | -- | 09 and 10 | 09 and 10 |
| Computer and information sciences | -- | -- | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ | 11 | 11 |


| Education | -- | -- | -- | 13 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering/engineering technologies | -- | -- | 53\% | 14 and 15 | 14 and 15 |
| English | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 23 |
| Foreign languages and literature | -- | -- | -- | 16 | 16 |
| Health professions and related sciences | -- | -- | -- | 51 | 51 |
| Home economics and vocational home economics | -- | -- | -- | 19 and 20 | 19 |
| Interdisciplinary studies | -- | -- | 2\% | 30 | 30 |
| Law/legal studies | -- | -- | -- | 22 | 22 |
| Liberal arts/general studies | -- | -- | -- | 24 | 24 |
| Library science | -- | -- | -- | 25 | 25 |
| Mathematics | -- | -- | 1\% | 27 | 27 |
| Military science and technologies | -- | -- | -- | 28 and 29 | 29 |
| Natural resources/environmental science | -- | -- | -- | 03 | 03 |
| Parks and recreation | -- | -- | -- | 31 | 31 |
| Personal and miscellaneous services | -- | -- | -- | 12 | 12 |
| Philosophy, religion, theology | -- | -- | -- | 38 and 39 | 38 and 39 |
| Physical sciences | -- | -- | 2\% | 40 and 41 | 40 and 41 |
| Protective services/public administration | -- | -- | 1\% | 43 and 44 | 43 and 44 |
| Psychology | -- | -- | 1\% | 42 | 42 |
| Social sciences and history | -- | -- | 4\% | 45 | 45 and 54 |
| Trade and industry | -- | -- | -- | $\begin{gathered} 46,47,48 \\ \text { and } 49 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46,47,48 \\ \text { and } 49 \end{gathered}$ |
| Visual and performing arts Industrial Design | -- | -- | 2\% | 50 | 50 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |  |  |

Georgia Tech's Common Data Set is a work in progress. What follows is the information for the CDS which is available at this time. The data for Georgia Tech is highlighted in red.

## Definitions

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.

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's degree: An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time equivalent college work.

Audit/auditing (a class): A situation occurring when a student elects to take a course but does not wish to receive credit for the course toward a degree or other formal award.

Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, US Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-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 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

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

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

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.

Combined bachelor's/graduate program: A program in which students complete a bachelor's degree and a master's or firstprofessional degree in less than the usual amount of time. In most programs, students apply to the graduate program during their first three years of undergraduate study, and begin the graduate program in their fourth year of college. Successful completion results in awarding of both bachelor's and graduate degrees. Sometimes called joint degree program.

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.

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 (work-study plan) 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.

Core curriculum: A specified number of courses or credits in the humanities, social sciences, life sciences, and/or physical sciences required of all students, regardless of major, to ensure a basic set of learning experiences.

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

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.

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.

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 1 academic term or 1 year.

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.

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.

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 2-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a 3-month program in January, April, and October.

## Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctor's degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's 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 your 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 (B.Pharm, Pharm.D), 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 student 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.

Full-time student-undergraduate: A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, or 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 postbaccalaureate level.

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.

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 1 but not more than 2 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.

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.

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.

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 less than 12 credits per semester or quarter, or less than 24 contact hours a week each term.

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.

Postbaccalaureate 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 title of master.

Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma (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.

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 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 nonprofit 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 3 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 unreported: Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and who institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic category.

Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle.

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

Resident alien or other eligible noncitizen: 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).

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

Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of 2 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 county. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other US 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 and secondary schools.

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

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

Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, an associate's degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate.

Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is sufficiently severe and not correctable, and adversely affects 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).

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.

