

Appendix

Students

Source Data:

The data used for the Student section of this book comes from the Student Information System (SIS). **Enrollment summaries include Headcounts and Full Time Equivalency (FTE) summations for all students actively enrolled at Carnegie Mellon as of the last fiscal day of September. Degree summaries include degrees awarded during an entire academic year.**

Other Sources:

Applicant Activity: Admissions Office Marketing Action Plan for applied and admitted counts only

Athletics: Athletics and Physical Education

Post-graduation Data: Career Center

Study Abroad: Office of International Education

Undergraduate Research Office: Undergraduate Research Office

Student Levels:

Undergraduate: Students enrolled as First-year, Sophomores, Juniors, Seniors or Fifth-year Seniors

Graduate: Students enrolled in Masters or Doctoral programs

Special: Special/non-degree-seeking students are students who are not enrolled in a university degree program

Race Categories:

NRA-International: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and is in this country on a visa or temporary basis, regardless of his/her race

All US Citizens/Permanent Residents self-select his/her race from one of the following categories:
African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Hispanic, White, Unknown/Other

Female and Minority Students:

To aid the university in monitoring and strengthening its diversity efforts, we have included headcounts and FTE summations for both **female** and under-represented **minority** students. These summations and counts are not mutually exclusive; for example, a Hispanic female is counted as both a female and a minority. **We define under-represented minorities as US citizens or permanent residents who self-identify as African American/Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native or Hispanic.**

Other Definitions:

Academic Year (Degrees Awarded): Includes three full semesters in the following order: summer, fall, and spring

Admissions Competitors: The other institutions to which Carnegie Mellon University undergraduate students apply and are admitted

Attrition: The proportion of enrolled students who do not return to the university during a specific time frame (e.g.: first-year attrition is the proportion who do not return for their sophomore year)

Branch Campuses: Includes students enrolled at either Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar or Carnegie Mellon West

Headcount: Each student, full or part time, is counted once

Freshman Applicant Activity:

Applied: Individuals who completed the Admissions process (counted by number of applications)

Admitted: Applications that were admitted to Carnegie Mellon

Admit Rate: The number of applications admitted divided by the total number of applications received

Enrolled: Applicants who were admitted and enrolled

Yield: The number of students who enroll divided by the total number of admitted applications

Full-Time: A student who is registered for 36 units or more

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Each full-time student is counted once; part-time students are counted based on the percentage of full-time tuition paid

Part-Time: A student who is registered for 35 units or less

Under-Represented Minorities: Includes US Citizens and Permanent Residents who self-identify his/her race as African-American/Black, American Indian/Alaskan Native, or Hispanic

Teaching and Academic Support

Source Data:

The data used for the Teaching and Academic Support section of this book comes from multiple data sources, as listed below:

Academic Development: Academic Development

Pittsburgh Council on Higher Education (PCHE) & Pittsburgh Filmmakers: Units both taught by PCHE schools and taken by PCHE students are collected through the Student Information System (SIS)

Eberly Center for Teaching Excellence: Eberly Center for Teaching Excellence

The Intercultural Communication Center: The Intercultural Communication Center

Library Collections & Utilization: University Libraries

Media Technology Services: Media Technology Services

Units Taught: Student Information System (SIS)

Video Viewing Cluster: University Libraries

Definitions:

PCHE: Pittsburgh Council on Higher Education - a consortium of the ten accredited colleges and universities in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. As part of the consortium agreement, full-time graduate or undergraduate students at each PCHE school can cross-register at any other PCHE school at no additional expense to the student.

Pittsburgh Filmmakers: Carnegie Mellon students are eligible to take courses at Pittsburgh Filmmakers at no additional expense to the student.

Units Taught:

Academic Year: Consists of the fall and spring semesters of a given academic year

Data Source: All units taught are taken from the Student Information System (SIS) at the completion of each semester, except for Fall 2007 units taught. This data is taken from SIS as of the last fiscal day of September 2007.

Level: Based on the level of the student taking each course

Other: Includes units taught to special/non-degree students and students from other colleges attending Carnegie Mellon through the Pittsburgh Council of Higher Education (PCHE)

Units: A student earns a specified number of units for each course taken at the university. Three (3) units are the equivalent of one (1) credit hour. The total units taught by a department is calculated by summing the units taken by each student for each course taught by the department.

Faculty and Staff

Source Data:

The data used for the faculty and staff section of this book comes from the Human Resources Information System. Each October a “snapshot” of the data is taken to facilitate year to year comparisons. The data sets, which result from these snapshots form the basis for this section. **The following summaries include Headcounts and Full Time Equivalency (FTE) summations for faculty and staff on active or paid leave appointments at the time of the data snapshot.** The summaries do not include individuals who were on unpaid leave, unless otherwise noted.

Other Sources:

Endowed Professorships by College: Donor Relations

Learning & Development: Learning & Development

University Professors: Provost's Office

Job Categories:

A set of job categories has been employed to generate the summaries that follow. These categories were created to align with those used in the financial systems. **The Job Category of an employee is assigned on the basis of his or her primary appointment.** These definitions have been applied to historical data, allowing for the generation of trend tables with consistently assigned job categories over time. The categories are as follows:

Tenure Stream Faculty: Includes all tenured or tenure stream academic positions, specifically university professor, professor, associate professor, assistant professor and instructor. Also included in this category are tenured or tenure stream faculty holding academic department head, or associate/assistant department head positions. Tenured or tenure stream faculty members currently holding administrative posts, such as provost, president or dean, are included in the Academic and Administrative Support Faculty category.

Research Faculty: Includes all members of the research track faculty, as defined in the Faculty Handbook. Also included in this category are research faculty members holding academic department head, or associate/assistant department head positions.

Teaching Faculty: Includes all members of the teaching track faculty, as defined in the Faculty Handbook. Also included in this category are teaching track faculty members holding academic department head, or associate/assistant department head positions.

Special Faculty: Includes all individuals with special faculty classification as defined in the Faculty Handbook, such as adjunct and visiting faculty members and post doctoral associates. Also included in this category are special faculty members holding academic department head, or associate/assistant department head positions.

Faculty Librarian: Includes all individuals with librarian/archivist faculty classifications as defined in the Faculty Handbook.

Other Instructional Faculty: Includes all other instructional faculty not categorized elsewhere.

Academic and Administrative Support Faculty: Includes all faculty positions in administrative and managerial support of the academic or central administrative areas. This category includes faculty members holding administrative posts, such as president provost, and dean.

Other Instructional Staff: Includes teachers in the Children's School and Cyert Center for Early Childhood Education, coaches, librarians without faculty status, and other instructional staff members.

Academic and Administrative Support Staff: Includes all staff positions in administrative and managerial support of the academic or central administrative areas. This category includes staff members holding administrative posts such as vice presidents and directors. It also includes functions of central administration, enrollment and student support, human resources, and university advancement.

Technical and Professional Support Staff: Includes all positions providing technical and professional support to the academic, administrative and research endeavors of the university.

Union Staff: Includes all members of the two bargaining units represented at the university – facilities and maintenance crafts, and security personnel.

Tenure Stream Faculty, Tenure Stream Employees & Faculty Rank:

In Fall of 2007 there were 600 individuals whose primary job class code caused them to be assigned to the job category of Tenure Stream Faculty. This total includes one tenure ineligible individual (phased retiree). This total does not include 11 administrators who are tenured (President, Provost, Vice Provost, Deans and an Associate Dean). **Job Category should not be confused with Tenure Status.** In 2007, there were actually a total of 610 employees on active or paid leave appointments who had a tenure status of tenured or tenure eligible. Summaries for **Tenure Stream Employees** include tenured and tenure eligible employees, regardless of their primary Job Category.

Rank is calculated for each tenure stream employee using a combination of primary appointment and tenure status. The ranks are: Assistant, Non-tenured Associate, Tenured Associate, and Professor (includes University Professors). For individuals who have primary appointments which are administrative, it is not possible to calculate rank (President, Provost, Vice Provost, Deans, Associate Deans, Department Heads and Associate Department Heads). For this reason, the rank category of *Administration/Other* has been introduced.

Hiring & Home Departments:

The Carnegie Mellon Human Resource Office defines an employee's **Home Department** as the department having the primary administrative responsibility for the employee. Faculty may have appointments in more than one **Hiring Department**, but they have only one **Home Department**. Because several faculty members have appointments in more than one department, Institutional Research & Analysis has included two types of tabular reports for Fall 2007 faculty. The first tabulation for Fall 2007 Faculty is Headcount by Home Department. Each employee is reported only once in his/her home department. The second tabulation for Fall 2007 Faculty reports the Full Time Equivalency (FTE) by Hiring Department. For example, a professor whose home department is Biology (MCS), but who is hired for 10% of her appointment in Biomedical Engineering (CIT), is recorded as 0.9 FTE in Biology (MCS) and 0.1 FTE in Biomedical Engineering (CIT).

Definitions (cont.):

Female and Minority Employees:

To aid the Divisions and Departments in monitoring their internal diversity goals, we have included headcounts (by Home department) and FTE summations (by Hiring department) for both **Female** and under-represented **Minority** employees. These summations and counts are not mutually exclusive; for example, a Hispanic female is counted as both a female and a minority. **We define under-represented minorities as those who self-identify as African American/Black, Native American or Hispanic.**

Alumni

Source Data:

The data used for the Alumni section of this book come from the university's Business Systems Resource (BSR) Advance database which contains information about Carnegie Mellon alumni, parents, donors, and friends. Data as of September 1, 2007.

Other Sources:

Carnegie Mellon Alumni Association Data: Office of Alumni Relations

Definitions:

Alumni: Defined as (a) all persons who have been admitted to any school or college of Carnegie Institute of Technology or Carnegie Mellon University, who have completed at least one semester of classes in a degree program, and who have left the University in good standing and (b) all persons who have received an Honorary Degree from the University.

Active: Defined as all alumni who maintain a current postal or E-mail address

E-mail Only: Indicates that the only contact information available is E-mail address

Alumni Interest Group: Any group of Carnegie Mellon alumni who share a common interest or bond and who desire to affiliate with each other as a sub-group of the Carnegie Mellon Alumni Association. Alumni Interest Groups are formed around at least one of the following criteria:

- Former membership in an officially recognized student organization,
- A shared personal characteristic (such as ethnicity, religion or sexual orientation),
- A shared postgraduate professional experience (such as entrepreneurs, lawyers, doctors, etc.).

Chapter: Historically, "clan" was chosen to describe the regional alumni groups of the Carnegie Mellon Alumni Association, reflecting the Scottish heritage of Andrew Carnegie. In recent years, "chapter" is used with more frequency as new groups are formed. For ease of reference, "chapter" refers to both clans and chapters.

Finances

Source Data:

The data used for the Finances section of this book comes from multiple data sources, as listed below:

Costs of Attendance: Enrollment Services Administration

Endowment Statistics: Treasurer's Office and Financial Services Group

Operating Revenues & Expenditures: Annual Report (Financial Services Group)

Sponsored Research Costs: Sponsored Projects Accounting

Total Giving by Source/Voluntary Support: University Advancement, Gift Accounting

Undergraduate Scholarships/Financial Aid Resources: Enrollment Services Administration

Time Periods:

Academic Year: Consists of the fall and spring semesters of a given academic year

Fiscal Year: Fiscal Year 2007 encompasses the time between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007

Definitions:

Costs of Attendance:

Board: An average board plan includes the student's choice of meal plan options

Fees: Includes the following fees charged to students: Activities fee, PAT fee, Technology fee, Media fee (not charged to graduate students)

Graduate Tuition: Tuition charged to full-time graduate students - this is established by each college

Room: An annual charge for a standard double room

Total Estimated Cost of Attending Carnegie Mellon - Resident Undergraduate: Includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, incidentals, and room and board for students residing on campus - this is computed by Enrollment Services Administration each year

Undergraduate Tuition: Tuition charged to full-time undergraduate students; tuition levels vary by a student's year of entry - this is established at the university level

Endowment Statistics:

Endowment: Portion of the university's investable assets that serve to create a permanent source of income for current and future operating needs

Endowment Draw Policy: The annual percentage amount required to be paid out by the endowment, established by the board of trustees. Currently, 5% of the endowment's 36-month average trailing market value is paid out annually

Endowment Rate of Return: The gain or loss on an investment over a specified period, expressed as a percentage increase/decrease over an initial investment value. Gains/Losses are any unrealized or realized capital gains/losses plus any income received from an investment. Specifically, the university employs an industry accepted Modified Dietz, time-weighted rate of return methodology for calculating investment returns

FTE: Full-time equivalent - Each full-time student is counted once; part-time students are counted based on the percentage of full-time tuition paid

Life Income Fund: Trusts or other arrangements established by a donor under which not-for-profit organizations receive benefits that are shared with either the donor or third party beneficiaries. Included in the university's split interest agreements are charitable remainder unitrusts (CRUTS), charitable remainder annuity trusts (CRATS), gift annuities, and charitable lead trusts.

Market Value: The price at which something is bought or sold in the marketplace

NACUBO: National Association of College and University Business Officers

Operating Revenues & Expenditures:

Operating Revenue and Support (Unrestricted):

Auxiliary Services: Includes revenues from an entity that exists predominately to furnish goods or services to students, faculty, or staff, and that charges a fee directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of goods or services

Contributions: Includes gifts, unconditional pledges to give, and grants

Investment Income: Includes dividends, interest, rents, royalties, and equity

Net Assets Released from Restrictions: Represents the reclassification of net assets for operations received with donor-imposed temporary time or purpose restrictions to unrestricted net assets as such time and purpose restrictions are met

Other Sources: Includes all other revenue sources not captured in the defined categories

Operating Revenues & Expenditures (cont.):

Sponsored Projects: Includes research and other programs sponsored by government and private sources. Direct sponsored project revenues represent reimbursement of costs incurred in direct support of sponsored projects. Such revenue is recognized when the direct costs are incurred. In addition, sponsored projects normally provide for the recovery of indirect costs supporting the project. Indirect sponsored project revenues are recorded at rates established in advance by Carnegie Mellon through negotiations with the United States Government and other sponsors. Amounts received from sponsors under agreements that require the exchange of assets, rights or other privileges between Carnegie Mellon and the sponsor are recorded as deferred revenue until the contract terms are fulfilled.

Tuition and Other Educational Fees, Net of Financial Aid: Undergraduate and graduate tuition net of scholarships and federal financial aid and fees for conferences, educational programs, and educational summer camps

Operating Expenses:

Benefits: University sponsored benefits offered to full-time and permanent part-time employees. Offerings change from year to year in keeping with market trends and cost considerations.

Depreciation and Amortization: Annual cost of capital assets allocated over estimated useful lives

Interest Expense: Costs of interest on external bonding

Occupancy and Related Expenses: Costs associated with owning, renting and operating university space

Other Operating Expenses: Includes all other operating expenses not captured in the defined categories of Salaries, Benefits, Supplies and Services, and Occupancy and Related Expenses

Salaries: Includes all forms of monetary compensation to employees, including students employed on campus

Supplies and Services: Includes supplies, shipping, subcontracts, professional fees, travel and other personnel costs

Sponsored Research Costs:

Direct Costs: Those costs that can be identified specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity, or any other institutional activity, or that can be directly assigned to such activities relatively easily with a high degree of accuracy. Cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances must be treated consistently as either direct or F&A costs. Where an institution treats a particular type of cost as a direct cost of sponsored agreements, all costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances shall be treated as direct costs of all activities of the institution.

Indirect Costs: Those costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, an instructional activity or any other institutional activity

Nominal Dollars: Not adjusted for inflation

Other (by College): Includes Academic Computing, Computing Systems, Hunt Institute of Botanical Documentation, Center for the Design of Educational Computing, Office of the Provost, Office of the Vice President for Enrollment and General Institutional

Real Dollars: Adjusted for inflation

Total Giving by Source/Voluntary Support:

Voluntary Support: Contributions supporting the university, excluding: income from endowment and other invested funds, and support from federal, state and local governments and their agencies

Undergraduate Scholarships/Financial Aid Resources:

Carnegie Mellon Endowed: Aid provided from income from the Carnegie Mellon University Endowment Fund

Carnegie Mellon General Unrestricted: Aid provided from Carnegie Mellon General Unrestricted Operating Funds (i.e. scholarship and grant aid from undergraduate tuition revenue)

Carnegie Mellon Gifts and Grants: Aid provided through gifts and grants to the university (other than endowed funding) for this purpose

Federal - PELL: Federal entitlement grant program

Federal - SEOG: Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant

Other Grant Resources: External aid from all other sources, other than Federal Aid - PELL & SEOG; State Aid - PHEAA; Other State Aid; Carnegie Mellon Unrestricted; Carnegie Mellon Endowed; Carnegie Mellon Gifts and Grants; ROTC

Other State Aid: Aid from states other than Pennsylvania

ROTC: Scholarship funding from the Air Force, Army and Navy ROTC programs

State Aid - PHEAA: Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency

Campus Space, Facilities & Services

Source Data:

The data used for the Campus Space, Facilities and Services section of this book comes from multiple data sources, as listed below:

Campus Map: Facilities Management Services

Clery Act Report: University Police/Campus Security

Computing Services Statistics: Computing Services, Usage Architecture & Analysis

Facilities Operations: Facilities Operations

Housing Capacity: Housing Services (for bed capacity only)

Parking: Parking and Transportation Services

Square Footage: Property Accounting Services Department Master University Space Database. Data is as of June 30, 2007

Definitions - Use Categories:

Classroom Facilities: General purpose classrooms, lecture halls, recitation rooms, seminar rooms and other rooms used primarily for scheduled non-laboratory instruction

General Use Facilities: Comprise a campus general service or functional support system (assembly, exhibition, dining, relaxation, merchandising, recreation, general meetings, and day care)

Laboratory Facilities: Rooms characterized by special purpose equipment or a specific configuration that ties instructional or research activities to a particular discipline or a closely related group of disciplines

Office Facilities: Offices and conference rooms specifically assigned to each of the various academic, administrative and service functions

Other: Includes health care facilities (rooms used to provide patient care that is located in separately organized health care facilities), unclassified areas (assignable areas that are inactive or unassigned; in the process of being altered, renovated, or converted), and non-assignable areas (areas of a building that are used to support the overall activities in that building - e.g., elevators, stairs, custodial closets, circulation and mechanical areas)

Residential Facilities: Housing facilities for students, faculty, staff, and outside visitors to campus

Leased: All facilities that the university leases

Special Use Facilities: Rooms that are sufficiently specialized in their primary activity or function to merit a unique room code. Areas and rooms for military training, athletic activity, media production, clinical activities (outside of separately organized health care facilities), demonstration, agricultural field activities, and animal and plant shelters are included here.

Study Facilities: Study rooms, open stack reading rooms, and library processing rooms

Support Facilities: These rooms provide centralized space for auxiliary support systems, which help keep all institutional programs and activities operational. Included in these areas are computer-based processing and telecommunications, shop services, general storage and supply, vehicle storage, central services (e.g. printing and duplicating, mail, shipping and receiving, environmental testing or monitoring, laundry, or food supplies), and hazardous materials areas.

Definitions - A21 Utilization:

Auxiliary Services: The auxiliary function is to be used in connection with all expense transactions under the university as auxiliary organizations. An auxiliary is defined as a self-supporting operating unit whose primary purpose is to provide goods, services, or groups of services in support of the university's education and research mission. These units are responsible for recovering both the direct and indirect costs associated with their operations through established pricing practices.

Departmental Administration: Expenses that have been incurred for administrative and supporting services that benefit common or joint departmental activities or objectives in academic units, dean's offices, academic departments and divisions, and organized research units

General Administration: Expenses incurred for the central administrative offices of the President, Legal Counsel, Accounting, Payroll, etc. and other expenses of a general character which do not relate solely to any major function of the institution but effect the total institution (e.g., various general institutional accounts: audit fees, legal fees, etc.)

Instruction and Department Research: The teaching and training activities of an institution, whether they are offered for credits towards a degree or on a non-credit basis; whether they are offered through regular academic departments or separate divisions, such as summer school or an extension division. It also includes departmental research internally funded by restricted gifts, and university or departmental funds, if not separately budgeted and accounted for, sponsored research training grants are also considered to be instruction.

Library: Expenses that have been incurred in the operation of the library, including the cost of books and library materials purchased for the library. These expenses include the salaries and fringe benefits associated with the library.

Non-Assignable: Included should be space subdivisions (BOMA) of the three non-assignable room use categories (building service, circulation and mechanical) that are used to support the building's general operation

Operations & Maintenance of Plant: Expenses that have been incurred by a central service organization or at the departmental level for the administration, supervision, operation, maintenance, preservation and protection of the institution's physical plant/facilities

Organized Research: Space used in conducting research and development activities FUNDED BY THIRD PARTIES, including activity supported by university cost sharing specifically identified to those contracts and grants. Sponsored research excludes community service programs, seminars, symposiums, etc., which are considered Other Sponsored Projects.

Other Institutional Activity: All activities within the institution except OR, IDR or OSP. This type of space typically includes auxiliary services, development and university relations and their associated storage and support. This category covers departments that do not support the instructional and research mission of the university and housing.

Definitions - A21 Utilization (cont.):

Other Sponsored Projects: Space used in conducting activities that are SPONSORED BY THIRD PARTIES (either Federal or non-Federal) including contract for service activities, community service programs, seminars, symposiums and conferences, etc. funded by third parties

Outside Agencies: Those activities that are controlled or operated by outside agencies but are housed or otherwise supported by the institution

Sponsored Projects Administration: Includes the costs of organizations established primarily to administer sponsored projects. This item would include the Office of Sponsored Research, Cost Analysis Department, Sponsored Projects Accounting, and some of the functions of the Provost's Office.

Student Services: Expenses that have been incurred for the administration of student affairs and for services to students

Unassigned: Space, which is in the planning stage, and has been taken off line or is being saved as surge space and is usually associated with the University Planning Department as University Controlled Space

Other Definitions:

Housing Type:

University Housing: Carnegie Mellon-owned dormitories physically located on campus and Carnegie Mellon-controlled off campus housing

Fraternity & Sorority Housing: Fraternity or sorority-controlled housing

Non-Carnegie Mellon Housing: All other student residence arrangements

Peer Comparisons

Source Data:

The data used for the Peer Comparisons section of this book comes from multiple data sources, as listed below:

- Academe* - Bulletin of the American Association of University Professors (Academe)
- National Center for Education Statistics - Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)
- National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO)
- U.S. News & World Report's* "America's Best Colleges 2008" (US News & World Report)

Peer Institution List:

The following list of schools was selected by executive administration for benchmarking purposes:

- California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech)
- Cornell University (Cornell)
- Duke University (Duke)
- Emory University (Emory)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (Georgia Tech)
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
- Northwestern University (Northwestern)
- University of Pennsylvania (Penn)
- Princeton University (Princeton)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI)
- Rice University (Rice)
- Stanford University (Stanford)
- Washington University in St. Louis (Washington)

Definitions:

Degree Disciplines: All degree disciplines are categorized according to their Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code

Architecture & Visual & Performing Arts: Includes Architecture and related services; visual and performing arts

Business Management, Marketing & Related Support Services: Includes business, management, marketing, and related support services

Computer & Information Sciences: Includes computer and information sciences and support services

Engineering: Includes engineering; engineering technologies/technicians

Humanities & Social Sciences: Includes area, ethnic, cultural, and gender studies; communication, journalism, and related programs; communications technologies/technicians and support services; foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics; english language and literature/letters; liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities; philosophy and religious studies; theology and religious vocations; psychology; social sciences; history

Mathematics, Statistics, Biological & Physical Sciences: Includes biological and biomedical sciences; mathematics and statistics; physical sciences

Other Disciplines: Includes agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences; natural resources and conservation; personal and culinary services; education; family and consumer sciences/human sciences; legal professions and studies; library science; military technologies; multi/interdisciplinary studies; parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies; science technologies/technicians; security and protective services; construction trades; mechanic repair technologies/technicians; precision production; transportation and materials moving; health professions and related clinical sciences

Public Administration & Social Services: Includes public administration and social services professions

Expenditures: Includes the following institutional expenses: Instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, and institutional support

Faculty Compensation: Sum of salaries and benefits

Federal Grant Aid: Includes grants that were provided by federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of Education, including Title IV Pell Grants and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOGs). Also includes need-based and merit-based educational assistance funds and training vouchers provided from other federal agencies and/or federally-sponsored educational benefits programs, including the Veteran's Administration, Department of Labor, etc.

Freshmen Retention Rate: The percent of first-time first-year students who return for their sophomore year

Institutional Grant Aid: Includes scholarships and fellowships that were granted and funded by the institution and/or individual departments within the institution (and are limited to students attending the institution). Also includes tuition and fee waivers granted by the institution (for which the institution is not reimbursed from another source). These would include scholarships targeted to certain groups of individuals (from a particular state or studying a certain subject) for which the institution designated the recipient; athletic scholarships; etc.

Runzheimer Indices: Indices to adjust salaries for cost of living; adjusts salaries to a standard U.S. city

Definitions (cont.):

SAT 25th-75th Percentile Range: The range in which the middle 50% of the first-time freshmen scored on their SATs

Six-Year Graduation Rate: The percent of first-time first-year students who graduate within six years

State/Local Grant Aid: Includes grants that were provided by your state such as Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships (LEAP) (formerly SSIGs). Also includes merit scholarships that were provided by your state and tuition and fee waivers for which your institution was reimbursed by a state agency. Local grants would include any local government grants, scholarships or gift-aid that are awarded directly to the student.

Student Loan Aid: Includes all Title IV subsidized and unsubsidized loans made directly to students and for which the student is the designated borrower. (Include Perkins Loans made to students.) Exclude PLUS and other loans made directly to parents and for which the parent is the designated borrower. Also includes all institutionally- and privately-sponsored loans made to students, for which the student is the designated borrower (as long as the funds pass through the financial aid office).

Student to Faculty Ratio: The total full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of students divided by the total full-time equivalent (FTE) of instructional faculty

Carnegie Mellon University does not discriminate and Carnegie Mellon University is required not to discriminate in admission, employment, or administration of its programs or activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or handicap in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or other federal, state, or local laws or executive orders.

In addition, Carnegie Mellon University does not discriminate in admission, employment or administration of its programs on the basis of religion, creed, ancestry, belief, age, veteran status, sexual orientation or gender identity. Carnegie Mellon does not discriminate in violation of federal, state, or local laws or executive orders. However, in the judgment of the Carnegie Mellon Human Relations Commission, the Presidential Executive Order directing the Department of Defense to follow a policy of, "Don't ask, don't tell, don't pursue," excludes openly gay, lesbian and bisexual students from receiving ROTC scholarships or serving in the military. Nevertheless, all ROTC classes at Carnegie Mellon University are available to all students.

Inquiries concerning application of these statements should be directed to the Provost, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, telephone 412-268-6684 or the Vice President for Enrollment, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, telephone 412-268-2056.

Carnegie Mellon University publishes an annual campus security report describing the university's security, alcohol and drug, and sexual assault policies and containing statistics about the number and type of crimes committed on the campus during the preceding three years. You can obtain a copy by contacting the Carnegie Mellon Police Department at 412-268-2323. The security report is available through the World Wide Web at www.cmu.edu/police/statistics.htm.

Obtain general information about Carnegie Mellon University by calling 412-268-2000.