|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CDS FOR 2010-2011 |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 | The items listed below are shaded in yellow throughout the spreadsheet's worksheets. |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 | CHANGED ITEMS |  |
| 6 | B2 | Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category reflects new reporting standards |
| 7 | G | Added survey question to collect the URL of school's Net Price Calculator |
| 8 | G4 | Tuition \& fees vary by instructional program changed to a Yes/No response |
| 9 | G4 | Added percent of undergraduates who pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1 |
| 10 | H12 | Removed FFELP categories |
| 11 | J | CIP category 27 updated to reflect mathematics and statistics |
| 12 | J | CIP category 28 \& 29 now includes Military science and military technologies |
| 13 | J | CIP category 43 is now Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services |



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | A5 | Degrees offered by your institution: |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | A5 | Certificate | X |  |  |  |
| 60 | A5 | Diploma |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | A5 | Associate |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | A5 | Transfer Associate |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | A5 | Terminal Associate |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | A5 | Bachelor's | X |  |  |  |
| 65 | A5 | Postbachelor's certificate | X |  |  |  |
| 66 | A5 | Master's | X |  |  |  |
| 67 | A5 | Post-master's certificate |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | A5 | Doctoral degree research/scholarship |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | A5 | Doctoral degree professional practice Doctoral degree -- other |  |  |  |  |







|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | C5 | History |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | C5 | Academic electives | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | C5 | Computer Science |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | C5 | Visual/Performing Arts |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | C5 | Other (specify) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | Basis for Selection |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | C6 | Do you have an open admission policy equivalency diplomas are admitted check which applies: | $y$, under which vir thout regard to acad | lly all secondary emic record, test | ool graduates o ores, or other qu | tudents with GED fications? If so, |  |
| 56 | C6 | Open admission policy as described | bove for all stud |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | C6 | Open admission policy as described | above for most stu | ts, but-- |  |  |  |
| 58 | C6 | selective admission for out-of-stat | students |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | C6 | selective admission to some progr | rams |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | C6 | other (explain) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | C7 | Relative importance of each of the degree-seeking (freshman) admis | following acade ion decisions. | and nonacade | factors in first | me, first-year, |  |
| 64 | C7 |  | Very Important | Important | Considered | Not Considered |  |
| 65 | C7 | Academic |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | C7 | Rigor of secondary school record | X |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | C7 | Class rank |  | X |  |  |  |
| 68 | C7 | Academic GPA | X |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | C7 | Standardized test scores |  | X |  |  |  |
| 70 | C7 | Application Essay |  |  | X |  |  |
| 71 | C7 | Recommendation(s) |  |  | X |  |  |
| 72 | C7 | Nonacademic |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | C7 | Interview | X |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | C7 | Extracurricular activities |  | X |  |  |  |
| 75 | C7 | Talent/ability |  | X |  |  |  |
| 76 | C7 | Character/personal qualities |  | X |  |  |  |
| 77 | C7 | First generation |  |  |  | X |  |
| 78 | C7 | Alumni/ae relation |  |  | X |  |  |
| 79 | C7 | Geographical residence |  |  |  | X |  |
| 80 | C7 | State residency |  |  |  | X |  |
| 81 | C7 | Religious affiliation/commitment |  |  |  | X |  |
| 82 | C7 | Racial/ethnic status |  |  |  | X |  |
| 83 | C7 | Volunteer work |  |  | X |  |  |
| 84 | C7 | Work experience |  |  | X |  |  |
| 85 | C7 | Level of applicant's interest |  |  | X |  |  |
| 86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 87 |  | SAT and ACT Policies |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 | C8 | Entrance exams |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 |  |  |  |  | Yes | No |  |
| 90 | C8A | Does your institution make use of SA admission decisions for first-time, fir | T, ACT, or SAT Sub t-year, degree-se | t Test scores in g applicants? | X |  |  |
| 91 | C8A | If yes, place check marks in the app for Fall 2012. | priate boxes below | o reflect your ins | ution's policies for | se in admission |  |
| 92 | C8A |  |  |  | DMISSION |  |  |
| 93 | C8A |  | Require | Recommend | Require for Some | Consider if Submitted | Not Used |
| 94 | C8A | SAT or ACT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 | C8A | ACT only |  |  |  | X |  |
| 96 | C8A | SAT only |  |  |  | X |  |
| 97 | C8A | SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT |  |  |  |  | X |
| 98 | C8A | SAT Subject Tests only |  |  |  |  | X |
| 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143 | C9 | SAT Critical Reading | 450 | 560 |  |  |  |
| 144 | C9 | SAT Math | 450 | 570 |  |  |  |
| 145 |  | SAT Writing | 420 | 560 |  |  |  |
| 146 |  | SAT Essay | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |
| 147 | C9 | ACT Composite | 19 | 26 |  |  |  |
| 148 | C9 | ACT Math |  |  |  |  |  |
| 149 | C9 | ACT English |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | C9 | ACT Writing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 152 | C9 | Percent of first-time, first-year (freshman) students with scores in each range: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 153 | C9 |  | SAT Critical Reading | SAT Math | SAT Writing |  |  |
| 154 | C9 | 700-800 | 3.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% |  |  |
| 155 | C9 | 600-699 | 12.00\% | 16.00\% | 13.00\% |  |  |
| 156 | C9 | 500-599 | 37.00\% | 37.00\% | 34.00\% |  |  |
| 157 | C9 | 400-499 | 38.00\% | 36.00\% | 39.00\% |  |  |
| 158 | C9 | 300-399 | 9.00\% | 11.00\% | 11.00\% |  |  |
| 159 | C9 | 200-299 | 1.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.00\% |  |  |
| 160 |  | Totals should = 100\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% | 100.00\% |  |  |
| 161 | C9 |  | ACT Composite | ACT English | ACT Math |  |  |
| 162 | C9 | 30-36 | 6.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 163 | C9 | 24-29 | 36.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 164 | C9 | 18-23 | 42.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 165 | C9 | 12-17 | 16.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 166 | C9 | 6-11 | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 167 | C9 | Below 6 | 0.00\% |  |  |  |  |
| 168 |  | Totals should = 100\% | 100.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |  |  |
| 169 | C10 | Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 170 | C10 | Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class |  |  | 17\% |  |  |
| 171 | C10 | Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class |  |  | 44\% |  |  |
| 172 | C10 | Percent in top half of high school graduating class |  |  | 73\% | Top half + |  |
| 173 | C10 | Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class |  |  | 27\% | bottom half = 100\% |  |
| 174 | C10 | Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class |  |  | 7\% |  |  |
| 175 | C10 | Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshmen) students who submitted high school class rank: |  |  |  | 76\% |  |
| 176 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 177 | C11 | Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school gradepoint averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 178 | C11 | Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher |  | 29.00\% |  |  |  |
| 179 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 |  | 12.00\% |  |  |  |
| 180 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 |  | 19.00\% |  |  |  |
| 181 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24 |  | 15.00\% |  |  |  |
| 182 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 |  | 15.00\% |  |  |  |
| 183 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49 |  | 9.00\% |  |  |  |
| 184 | C11 | Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 |  | 1.00\% |  |  |  |
| 185 | C11 | Percent who had GPA below 1.0 |  | 0.00\% |  |  |  |
| 186 |  | Totals should $=100 \%$ |  | 100.00\% |  |  |  |
| 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 188 | C12 | Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: |  |  | 3.34 |  |  |
| 189 | C12 | Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: |  |  | 96.00\% |  |  |
| 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 |  | Admission Policies |  |  |  |  |  |
| 192 | C13 | Application Fee |  |  |  |  |  |
| 193 | C13 |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |





|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | D9 |  | Priority Date | Closing Date | Notification Date | Reply Date | Rolling Admission |
| 43 | D9 | Fall | 8/1 | 8/15 |  |  | X |
| 44 | D9 | Winter |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | D9 | Spring | 12/1 | 12/15 |  |  | x |
| 46 | D9 | Summer |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | D10 |  |  |  | Yes | No |  |
| 49 | D10 | Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | D11 | Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 |  | Transfer Credit Policies $\quad$ 俍 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | D12 | Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: |  |  | C- |  |  |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | D13 |  |  |  | Number | Unit Type |  |
| 58 | D13 | Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | D14 |  |  |  | Number | Unit Type |  |
| 61 | D14 | Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | D15 | Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | D16 | Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: |  |  | 48.00 |  |  |
| 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | D17 | Describe other transfer credit policies: MUST COMPLETE AT LEAST 50\% OF CREDITS REQUIRED FOR MAJOR, \& 50\% OF CREDITS REQUIRED FOR MINOR \& 4 SEMESTERS OF FULL-TIME STUDY OR |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES |  |  |
| 2 | E1 | Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions. |  |
| 3 | E1 | Accelerated program | - |
| 4 | E1 | Cooperative education program |  |
| 5 | E1 | Cross-registration | x |
| 6 | E1 | Distance learning | x |
| 7 | E1 | Double major | x |
| 8 | E1 | Dual enrollment | x |
| 9 | E1 | English as a Second Language (ESL) | x |
| 10 | E1 | Exchange student program (domestic) |  |
| 11 | E1 | External degree program |  |
| 12 | E1 | Honors Program | x |
| 13 | E1 | Independent study | x |
| 14 | E1 | Internships | x |
| 15 | E1 | Liberal arts/career combination | x |
| 16 | E1 | Student-designed major | x |
| 17 | E1 | Study abroad | x |
| 18 | E1 | Teacher certification program | x |
| 19 | E1 | Weekend college | x |
| 20 | E1 | Other (specify): |  |
| 21 |  |  |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |
| 23 | E2 | This question has been removed from the Common Data Set. |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |
| 25 | E3 | Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation: |  |
| 26 | E3 |  | x |
| 27 | E3 | Computer literacy | x |
| 28 | E3 | English (including composition) | x |
| 29 | E3 | Foreign languages | x |
| 30 | E3 | History | x |
| 31 | E3 | Humanities | x |
| 32 | E3 | Mathematics | x |
| 33 | E3 | Philosophy | x |
| 34 | E3 | Sciences (biological or physical) | x |
| 35 | E3 | Social science |  |
| 36 | E3 | Other (describe): Religious studies | x |
| 37 |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |
| 39 |  | Library Collections: The CDS Publishers will collect library data again when a new Academic Libraries Survey is in place. |  |



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | F4 | Special housing for disabled <br> students |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | F4 | Special housing for international <br> students |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | F4 | Fraternity/sorority housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | F4 | Cooperative housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | F4 | Theme housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | F4 | Wellness housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | F4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |





|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | H2 |  |  | First-time Full-time Freshmen | Full-time Undergraduate (Incl. Fresh.) | Less Than Full-time Undergraduate |
| 33 | H2 | a) | Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2010 cohort) | 372 | 1519 | 163 |
| 34 | H2 | b) | Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid | 364 | 1473 | 67 |
| 35 | H2 | c) | Number of students in line $\mathbf{b}$ who were determined to have financial need | 334 | 1277 | 53 |
| 36 | H2 | d) | Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid | 331 | 1264 | 53 |
| 37 | H2 | e) | Number of students in line d who were awarded any needbased scholarship or grant aid | 330 | 1250 | 53 |
| 38 | H2 | f) | Number of students in line d who were awarded any needbased self-help aid | 266 | 1056 | 41 |
| 39 | H2 | g) | Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid | 55 | 145 | 1 |
| 40 | H2 | h) | Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | 68 | 211 | 4 |
| 41 | H2 | i) | On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | 75.9\% | 73.7\% | 60.8\% |
| 42 | H2 | j) | The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) | \$ 22,752 | \$ 21,753 | \$ 7,727 |
| 43 | H2 | k) | Average need-based scholarship and grant award of those in line e | \$ 18,478 | \$ 16,995 | \$ 5,109 |
| 44 | H2 | I) | Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line $\mathbf{f}$ | \$ 5,388 | \$ 5,921 | \$ 3,383 |
| 45 | H2 | m) | Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans) of those in line $f$ who were awarded a need-based loan | \$ 4,716 | \$ 5,253 | \$ 3,383 |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | H2A | Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degreeseeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H 1 . 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. |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | H2A |  |  | First-time Full-time Freshmen | Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh.) | Less Than Full-time Undergrad |
| 49 | H2A | n) | Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits) | 47 | 147 | 12 |
| 50 | H2A | o) | Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line $\mathbf{n}$ | \$ 11,020 | \$ 11,482 | \$ 1,883 |
| 51 | H2A | p) | Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant | 32 | 107 | 0 |
| 52 | H2A | q) | Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p | \$ 9,840 | \$ 10,017 | \$ 0 |
| 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | H3 | Incorporated into H 1 above. |  |  |  |  |
| 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56 |  | Note: These are the graduates and loan types to include and exclude in order to fill out CDS H4, $\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{H} 5$, and H5a. |  |  |  |  |


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 |  |  | Include: * 2010 undergraduate class who graduated between July 1, 2098 and June 30, 2010 who started at your institution as first- time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010. <br> * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution. <br> * co-signed loans. |  |  |  |
| 58 |  |  | Exclude: * those who transferred in. * money borrowed at other institutions. |  |  |  |
| 59 |  |  |  |  |  | 91\% |
| 60 | H4 | Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, private loans that were certified by your institution, etc.; exclude parent loans). Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | H4a | Provide the percentage of the class (defined above) who borrowed at any time through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and parent loans. |  |  |  | 91\% |
| 62 | H5 | Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed of those in line H4. |  |  |  | \$30,997 |
| 63 | H5a | Report the average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in H 4 a , through federal loan programs--Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans. These are listed in line H4a. NOTE: exclude all institutional, state, private alternative loans and exclude parent loans. |  |  |  | \$23,305 |
| 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 |  | Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.) |  |  |  |  |
| 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | H6 | Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | H6 | Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available |  |  | x |  |
| 69 | H6 | Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available |  |  | X |  |
| 70 | H6 | Institutional scholarship or grant aid is not available |  |  |  |  |
| 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 | H6 | 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: |  |  |  | 29 |
| 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | H6 | Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: |  |  |  | \$20,095 |
| 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 | H6 | Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: |  |  |  | \$582,757 |
| 77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78 | H7 | Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit: |  |  |  |  |
| 79 | H7 | Institution's own financial aid form |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | H7 | CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE |  |  |  |  |
| 81 | H7 | International Student's Financial Aid Application |  |  |  |  |
| 82 | H7 | International Student's Certification of Finances |  |  | X |  |
| 83 | H7 | Other (specify): |  |  |  |  |






|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | J. DEGREES CONFERRED |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | J1 | Degrees conferred between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | J1 | For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only. |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | J1 | Category | Diploma/Certificates | Associate | Bachelor's | CIP 2000 Categories to Include |
| 6 | J1 | Agriculture |  |  |  | 1 |
| 7 | J1 | Natural resources/environmental science |  |  |  | 3 |
| 8 | J1 | Architecture |  |  |  | 4 |
| 9 | J1 | Area and ethnic studies |  |  |  | 5 |
| 10 | J1 | Communication/journalism |  |  | 12=4\% | 9 |
| 11 | J1 | Communication technologies |  |  |  | 10 |
| 12 | J1 | Computer and information sciences |  |  | 2=1\% | 11 |
| 13 | J1 | Personal and culinary services |  |  |  | 12 |
| 14 | J1 | Education |  |  | 10=3\% | 13 |
| 15 | J1 | Engineering |  |  |  | 14 |
| 16 | J1 | Engineering technologies |  |  |  | 15 |
| 17 | J1 | Foreign languages and literature |  |  | 1=1\% | 16 |
| 18 | J1 | Family and consumer sciences |  |  | 4 = $1 \%$ | 19 |
| 19 | J1 | Law/legal studies |  |  |  | 22 |
| 20 | J1 | English |  |  | 10=3\% | 23 |
| 21 | J1 | Liberal arts/general studies |  |  | 2=1\% | 24 |
| 22 | J1 | Library science |  |  |  | 25 |
| 23 | J1 | Biological/life sciences |  |  | 15=5\% | 26 |
| 24 | J1 | Mathematics and statistics |  |  | 5=2\% | 27 |
| 25 | J1 | Military science and military technologies |  |  |  | 28 \& 29 |
| 26 | J1 | Interdisciplinary studies | 1=100\% |  |  | 30 |
| 27 | J1 | Parks and recreation |  |  |  | 31 |
| 28 | J1 | Philosophy and religious studies |  |  |  | 38 |
| 29 | J1 | Theology and religious vocations |  |  | 1=0\% | 39 |
| 30 | J1 | Physical sciences |  |  | 1=1\% | 40 |
| 31 | J1 | Science technologies |  |  |  | 41 |
| 32 | J1 | Psychology |  |  | 28=9\% | 42 |
| 33 | J1 | Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services |  |  | 20=7\% | 43 |
| 34 | J1 | Public administration and social services |  |  | 16=5\% | 44 |
| 35 | J1 | Social sciences |  |  | 12=4\% | 45 |
| 36 | J1 | Construction trades |  |  |  | 46 |
| 37 | J1 | Mechanic and repair technologies |  |  |  | 47 |
| 38 | J1 | Precision production |  |  |  | 48 |
| 39 | J1 | Transportation and materials moving |  |  |  | 49 |
| 40 | J1 | Visual and performing arts |  |  | 31=10\% | 50 |
| 41 | J1 | Health professions and related sciences |  |  | 16=5\% | 51 |
| 42 | J1 | Business/marketing |  |  | 105=35\% | 52 |
| 43 | J1 | History |  |  | 9=3\% | 54 |
| 44 | J1 | Other |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | J1 | TOTAL (should = 100\%) | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 300=100\% |  |


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| 1 | Common Data Set Definitions |
| 2 | All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document. |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys. |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals. |
| 7 | 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. |
| 8 | Admitted student: Applicant who is offered admission to a degree-granting program at your institution. |
| 9 | *Adult student services: Admission assistance, support, orientation, and other services expressly for adults who have started college for the first time, or who are re-entering after a lapse of a few years. |
| 10 | American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment. |
| 11 | 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). |
| 12 | 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. |
| 13 | Asian: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian Subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. |
| 14 | Associate degree: An award that normally requires at least two but less than four years of full-time equivalent college work. |
| 15 | Bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least four years but not more than five years of fulltime equivalent college-level work. This includes ALL bachelor's degrees conferred in a five-year cooperative (work-study plan) program. (A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies.) Also, it includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal four years of |
| 16 | Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. |
| 17 | Board (charges): Assume average cost for 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. |
| 18 | Books and supplies (costs): Average cost of books and supplies. Do not include unusual costs for special groups of students (e.g., engineering or art majors), unless they constitute the majority of students at your |
| 19 | Calendar system: The method by which an institution structures most of its courses for the academic year |
| 20 | Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization. |
| 21 | *Career and placement services: A range of services, including (often) the following: coordination of visits of employers to campus; aptitude and vocational testing; interest inventories, personal counseling; help in resume writing, interviewing, launching the job search; listings for those students desiring employment and those seeking permanent positions; establishment of a permanent reference folder; career resource |
| 22 | Carnegie units: One year of study or the equivalent in a secondary school subject. |
| 23 | Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma. |
| 24 | Class rank: The relative numerical position of a student in his or her graduating class, calculated by the high school on the basis of grade-point average, whether weighted or unweighted. |

College-preparatory program: Courses in academic subjects (English, history and social studies, foreign
languages, mathematics, science, and the arts) that stress preparation for college or university study.
Common Application: The standard application form distributed by the National Association of Secondary
School Principals for a large number of private colleges who are members of the Common Application
*Community service program: Referral center for students wishing to perform volunteer work in the community or participate in volunteer activities coordinated by academic departments.
Commuter: A student who lives off campus in housing that is not owned by, operated by, or affiliated with the college. This category includes students who commute from home and students who have moved to the area to attend college.
Contact hour: A unit of measure that represents an hour of scheduled instruction given to students. Also referred to as clock hour.
Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that enroll students at any time during the academic year. For example, a cosmetology school or a word processing school might allow students to enroll and begin studies at various times, with no requirement that classes begin on a certain date.
Cooperative education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.
Cooperative housing: College-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing in which students share room and board expenses and participate in household chores to reduce living expenses.
*Counseling service: Activities designed to assist students in making plans and decisions related to their education, career, or personal development.
Credit: Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.
Credit course: A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.
Credit hour: A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10 -week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.
Cross-registration: A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.
Deferred admission: The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.
Degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.
Degree-seeking students: Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.
Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and 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-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

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| 45 | Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution. |
| 46 | Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice. |
| 47 | Double major: Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study |
| 48 | Dual enrollment: A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to |
| 49 | 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. |
| 50 | 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. |
| 51 | 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. |
| 52 | English as a Second Language (ESL): A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English. |
| 53 | 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. |
| 54 | 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. |
| 55 | 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. |
| 56 | 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). |
| 57 | First-time, first-year (freshman) student: A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned |
| 58 | 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. |
| 59 | Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student. |
| 60 | *Freshman/new student orientation: Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some |
| 61 | Full-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for 12 or more semester credits, 12 or more quarter credits, or 24 or more contact hours a week each term. |
| 62 | Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence. |


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| 63 | 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. |
| 64 | Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or equivalent, and is taking courses at the postbaccalaureate level. |
| 65 | *Health services: Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to studen |
| 66 | 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. |
| 67 | Hispanic or Latino: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. |
| 68 | Honors program: Any special program for very able students offering the opportunity for educational enrichment, independent study, acceleration, or some combination of these. |
| 69 | 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 |
| 70 | In-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state's or institution's residency requirements. |
| 71 | International student: See Nonresident alien. |
| 72 | International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network. |
| 73 | 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. |
| 74 | *Learning center: Center offering assistance through tutors, workshops, computer programs, or audiovisual equipment in reading, writing, math, and skills such as taking notes, managing time, taking |
| 75 | * Legal services: Free or low cost legal advice for a range of issues (personal and other). |
| 76 | 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. |
| 77 | Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work. |
| 78 | Minority affiliation (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process for members of designated racial/ethnic minority groups. |
| 79 | *Minority student center: Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college experience of students of color. |
| 80 | Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference. |
| 81 | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. |
| 82 | 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. |
| 83 | *On-campus day care: Licensed day care for students' children (usually age 3 and up); usually for a fee. |
| 84 | 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 |
| 85 | Other expenses (costs): Include average costs for clothing, laundry, entertainment, medical (if not a required fee), and furnishings. |
| 86 | Out-of-state tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who do not meet the institution's or state's residency requirements. |


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| 87 | Part-time student (undergraduate): A student enrolled for fewer than 12 credits per semester or quarte or fewer than 24 contact hours a week each term. |
| 88 | *Personal counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore personal, educational, or vocational issues. |
| 89 | Post-baccalaureate certificate: An award that requires completion of an organized program of study requiring 18 credit hours beyond the bachelor's; designed for persons who have completed a baccalaureate degree but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of master. |
| 90 | 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 |
| 91 | Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma: Includes the following three IPEDS definitions for postsecondary awards, certificates, and diplomas of varying durations and credit/contact hour |
| 92 | Less Than 1 Academic Year: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in less than 1 academic year ( 2 semesters or 3 quarters) or in less than 900 contact hours by a student enrolled full-time. |
| 93 | 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. |
| 94 | At Least 2 But Less Than 4 Academic Years: Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least 2 but less than 4 full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 60 but less than 120 credit hours, or in at least 1,800 but less than 3,600 contact hours. |
| 95 | 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. |
| 96 | Private for-profit institution: A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation, other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. |
| 97 | 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. |
| 98 | Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution. |
| 99 | 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. |
| 100 | Quarter calendar system: A calendar system in which the academic year consists of three sessions called quarters of about 12 weeks each. The range may be from 10 to 15 weeks. There may be an additional |
| 101 | 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. |
| 102 | Race/ethnicity unknown: The category used to report students or employees whose race and ethnicity are not known. |
| 103 | Religious affiliation/commitment (as admission factor): Special consideration given in the admission process for affiliation with a certain church or faith/religion, commitment to a religious vocation, or observance of certain religious tenets/lifestyle. |
| 104 | *Religious counseling: One-on-one or group counseling with trained professionals for students who want to explore religious problems or issues. |
| 105 | *Remedial services: Instructional courses designed for students deficient in the general competencies necessary for a regular postsecondary curriculum and educational setting. |
| 106 | Required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does NOT pay is the exception. Do not include application fees or optional fees such as lab fees or parking fees. |


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| 107 | Resident alien or other eligible non-citizen: A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who has been admitted as a legal immigrant for the purpose of obtaining permanent resident alien status (and who holds either an alien registration card [Form I-551 or I-151], a Temporary Resident Card [Form I-688], or an Arrival-Departure Record [Form I-94] with a notation that conveys legal immigrant status, such as Section 207 Refugee, Section 208 Asylee, Conditional Entrant Parolee or Cuban-Haitian). |
| 108 | Room and board (charges)-on campus: Assume double occupancy in institutional housing and 19 meals per week (or maximum meal plan). |
| 109 | Secondary school record (as admission factor): Information maintained by the secondary school that may include such things as the student's high school transcript, class rank, GPA, and teacher and |
| 110 | Semester calendar system: A calendar system that consists of two semesters during the academic year with about 16 weeks for each semester of instruction. There may be an additional summer session. |
| 111 | Student-designed major: A program of study based on individual interests, designed with the assistance of an adviser. |
| 112 | Study abroad: Any arrangement by which a student completes part of the college program studying in another country. Can be at a campus abroad or through a cooperative agreement with some other U.S. college or an institution of another country. |
| 113 | *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. |
| 114 | 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.). |
| 15 | Teacher certification program: Program designed to prepare students to meet the requirements for certification as teachers in elementary, middle/junior high, and secondary schools. |
| 16 | Transfer applicant: An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has previously attended another college or university and earned college-level credit. |
| 117 | Transfer student: A student entering the institution for the first time but known to have previously attended a postsecondary institution at the same level (e.g., undergraduate). The student may transfer with or |
| 118 | Transportation (costs): Assume two round trips to student's hometown per year for students in institutional housing or daily travel to and from your institution for commuter students. |
| 119 | Trimester calendar system: An academic year consisting of 3 terms of about 15 weeks each. |
| 120 | Tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit. |
| 121 | *Tutoring: May range from one-on-one tutoring in specific subjects to tutoring in an area such as math, reading, or writing. Most tutors are college students; at some colleges, they are specially trained and |
| 122 | Unit: a standard of measurement representing hours of academic instruction (e.g., semester credit, quarter credit, contact hour). |
| 123 | Undergraduate: A student enrolled in a four- or five-year bachelor's degree program, an associate degree program, or a vocational or technical program below the baccalaureate. |
| 124 | *Veteran's counseling: Helps veterans and their dependents obtain benefits for their selected program and provides certifications to the Veteran's Administration. May also provide personal counseling on the transition from the military to a civilian life. |
| 125 | *Visually impaired: Any person whose sight loss is not correctable and is sufficiently severe as to adversely affect educational performance. |
| 126 | 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. |
| 127 | Wait list: List of students who meet the admission requirements but will only be offered a place in the class if space becomes available. |
| 128 | Weekend college: A program that allows students to take a complete course of study and attend classes only on weekends. |


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| 129 | A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North A |
| 13 | *Women's center: Center with programs, academic activities, and/or services intended to promote an understanding of the evolving roles of women. |
| 131 | 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. |
| 132 |  |
| 133 | Financial Aid Definitions |
| 134 |  |
| 135 | Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants. |
| 136 | External scholarships and grants: Scholarships and grants received from outside (private) sources that students bring with them (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit scholarships). The institution may process paperwork to receive the dollars, but it has no role in determining the recipient or the dollar amount |
| 13 | Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits any one of the institutionally required financial aid applications/forms, such as the FAFSA. |
| 138 | Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed through any loan program (federal, state, subsidized, unsubsidized, private, etc.; excluding parent loans) while the student was enrolled at an institution. Student loans co-signed by a parent are assumed to be the responsibility of the student and should be included. |
| 139 | Institutional scholarships and grants: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants for which the institution determines the recipient. |
| 14 | Financial need: As determined by your institution using the federal methodology and/or your institution's own standards. |
| 141 | Need-based aid: College-funded or college-administered award from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. This includes both institutional and noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans). |
| 142 | Need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must have financial need to qualify. |
| 143 | Need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, federal, or other sources for which a student must demonstrate financial need to qualify. |
| 144 | Non-need-based scholarship or grant aid: Scholarships and grants, gifts, or merit-based aid from institutional, state, federal, or other sources (including unrestricted funds or gifts and endowment income) awarded solely on the basis of academic achievement, merit, or any other non-need-based reason. When reporting questions H 1 and H 2 , non-need-based aid that is used to meet need should be counted as need- |
| 145 | Note: Suggested order of precedence for counting non-need money as need-based: |
| 146 | Non-need institutional grants |
| 147 | Non-need tuition waivers |
| 148 | Non-need athletic awards |
| 14 | Non-need federal grants |
| 150 | Non-need state grants |
| 151 | Non-need outside grants |
| 152 | Non-need student loans |
| 153 | Non-need parent loans |
| 154 | Non-need work |
| 155 | Non-need-based self-help aid: Loans and jobs from institutional, state, or other sources for which a student need not demonstrate financial need to qualify. |
| 156 | Work study and employment: Federal and state work study aid, and any employment packaged by your institution in financial aid awards. |

