

Common Data Set 2015-2016

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information

Name of College or University: **Bowdoin College**

Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: **255 Maine Street, Brunswick, ME 04011-8448 USA**

Common Data Set 2015-2016

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2015. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time
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Common Data Set 2015-2016

Graduation Rates

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

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

Fall 2008 Cohort

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall **2008**. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding Fall **2008**.

B4. Initial **2008** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: _____

B5. Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B6. Final **2008** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: _____
(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

B7. Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2012):

B8. Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2012 and by August 31, 2013):

B9. Of the initial **2008** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):

B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): _____

B11. Six-year graduation rate for **2008** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): _____ %

Fall 2009 Cohort

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

B4. Initial **2009** cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students: _____ **493** _____

B5. Of the initial **2009** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
_____ **0** _____

B6. Final **2009** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions: _____ **493** _____
(Subtract question B5 from question B4)

B7. Of the initial **2009** cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2013):
_____ **422** _____

B8. Of the initial **2009** cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and by August 31, 2014):
_____ **29** _____

B9. Of the initial **2009** cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by August 31, 2015):
_____ **6** _____

B10. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): _____ **457** _____

B11. Six-year graduation rate for **2009** cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): _____ **93** _____ %

Common Data Set 2015-2016

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2012 cohort if available. If 2012 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2011 cohort.

2011 Cohort

B12. Initial **2011** cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: _____

B13. Of the initial **2011** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final **2011** cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions _____

2012 Cohort

B12. Initial **2012** cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students: _____

B13. Of the initial **2012** cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:

B14. Final **2012** cohort, after adjusting for allowable

C1. First-tme, f -y7m5(ea)-7(r)-4()-3fhmn) 7m5(s)3(t)-15(ud)4(ent)-3s:

Common Data Set 2015-2016

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		20
English		4
Mathematics		4
Science		4
Of these, units that must be lab		3
Foreign language		4
Social studies		4
History		
Academic electives		
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (<i>specify</i>)		

Basis for Selection

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies: **Bowdoin does not have an open admission policy.**

Open admission policy as described above for all students ____

Open admission policy as described above for most students, but

selective admission for out-of-state students ____

selective admission to some programs ____

other (explain) _____

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
<i>Academic</i>				
Rigor of secondary school record	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Class rank	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Academic GPA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Standardized test scores	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Application Essay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recommendation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Common Data Set 2015-2016

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams

A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in **admission** decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants? **Yes** No

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2017**.

	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Common Data Set 2015-2016

G. Please indicate which tests your institution uses for **placement (e.g., state tests)**:

SAT

ACT

SAT Subject Tests

AP

CLEP

Institutional Exam

State Exam (specify): _____

Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2015, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9.

Common Data Set 2015-2016

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class 84%
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class 98%
Percent in top half of high school graduating class 100%
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class 0%
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class 0%
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 45%

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24

Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49

Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99
Percent who had GPA below 1.0
100%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:

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

Admission Policies

C13. Application fee

Does your institution have an application fee? Yes No
Amount of application fee: \$60
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes No

If you have an application fee and an on-line application option, please indicate policy for students who apply on-line:

Same fee: X

Free:

Reduced:

Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes / no

C14. Application closing date: <http://www.bowdoin.edu/admissions/apply/deadlines-requirements.shtml>

Does your institution have an application closing date? Yes No
Application closing date (fall): January 1st
Priority date:

C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? Yes No

C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only)

On a rolling basis beginning (date):
By (date):
Other: March 20th

Common Data Set 2015-2016

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

Must reply by (date): _____

No set date: _____

Must reply by May 1 or within one weeks if notified thereafter

Other: _____

Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): NA

Amount of housing deposit: _____

Refundable if student does not enroll?

___ Yes, in full

___ Yes, in part

___ No

C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?

Yes No

If yes, maximum period of postponement: 12 months (one year)

C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation? Yes No

No

C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?

Yes No

If "yes," please complete the following:

First or only early decision plan closing date November 15th

First or only early decision plan notification date December 15th

Other early decision plan closing date January 1st

Other early decision plan notification date February 15th

For the Fall 2015 entering class:

Number of early decision applications received by your institution 950

Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan 243

Common Data Set 2015-2016

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

Fall Applicants

Common Data Set 2015-2016

D9. List application priority, closing, notification, and candidate reply dates for transfer students. If applications are reviewed on a continuous or rolling basis, place a check mark in the “Rolling admission” column.

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		March 1st *	May 1st	June 1st	

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accelerated program | <input type="checkbox"/> Honors program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative education program | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Independent study |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-registration | <input type="checkbox"/> Internships |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distance learning | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liberal arts/career combination |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double major | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student-designed major |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dual enrollment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Study abroad |

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking seeking shPercentag satime, sc



G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

<https://bowdoin.studentaidcalculator.com/survey.aspx>

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

- Check here if your institution's 2016-2017 academic year costs of attendance are not available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2016-2017 academic year costs of attendance will be available: May 15, 2016

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

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

2015-16 FEES	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:	\$47,744	\$47,744
PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition:		
In-district:		
In-state (out-of-district):		
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	\$47,744	\$47,744
REQUIRED FEES:	\$468	\$468
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$13,142	\$13,142
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$6,142	\$6,142
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$7,000	\$7,000

Common Data Set 2015-2016

Common Data Set 2015-2016

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts **awarded** to enrolled full-time and less than full-time degree-seeking undergraduates **(using the same cohort reported in CDS - in the** following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2014-2015 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2014-2015 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column.** (For a suggested order of precedence in **-need-based scholarship or grant** the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for **items H1, H2, H2A, and H6** below:

2015-2016

Common Data Set 2015-2016

H2. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Aid: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and were awarded financial aid from any source. **Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.** Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in H1. Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

	First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a) Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2015 cohort)	500	1,793	1
b) Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	280	899	
c) Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	225	802	
d) Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	225	802	
e) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	225	802	
f) Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	214	772	
g) Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	0	0	
h) Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans</u>)	225	802	
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)			

Common Data Set 2015-2016

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

Include:

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

Exclude:

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

Common Data Set 2015-2016

Common Data Set 2015-2016

H11. Indicate reply dates:

Students must reply by (date): ____ **May 1st** ____ or within ____ **one** ____ weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

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

H12. Loans

- FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN)
- Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans**
 - Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans**
 - Direct PLUS Loans
- Federal Perkins Loans
- Federal Nursing Loans
 - State Loans**
 - College/university loans from institutional funds
 - Other (specify): _____

H13. Scholarships and Grants

- NEED-BASED:
- Federal Pell**
 - SEOG**
 - State scholarships/grants**
 - Private scholarships**

Common Data Set 2015-2016

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2015. Include faculty

The following definition of full-time ins

Common Data Set 2015-2016

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	190		

Common Data Set 2015-2016

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2015 term.

Class Sections: A class section is an organized course offered for credit, identified by discipline and number, meeting at a stated time or times in a classroom or similar setting, and not a subsection such as a laboratory or discussion session. Undergraduate class sections are defined as any sections in which at least one degree-seeking undergraduate student is enrolled for credit. Exclude distance learning classes and noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Exclude students in independent study, co-operative programs, internships, foreign language taped tutor sessions, practicums, and all students in one-on-one classes. Each class section should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of course catalog cross-listings.

Class Subsections: A class subsection includes any subsection of a course, such as laboratory, recitation, and discussion subsections that are supplementary in nature and are scheduled to meet separately from the lecture portion of the course. Undergraduate subsections are defined as any subsections of courses in which degree-seeking undergraduate students enrolled for credit. As above, exclude noncredit classes and individual instruction such as dissertation or thesis research, music instruction, or one-to-one readings. Each class subsection should be counted only once and should not be duplicated because of cross-listings.

Using the above definitions, please report for each of the following class-size intervals the number of *class sections* and *class subsections* offered in Fall 2015. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the “100+” column in the class section column and 40 times under the “20-29” column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

Common Data Set 2015-2016

Common Data Set Definitions

All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.

Items preceded by an asterisk (*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.

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

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

Admitted student:

Common Data Set 2015-2016

Certificate: See **Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continuous basis (for program enrollment): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that by nit o

Common Data Set 2015-2016

***Freshman/new student orientation:** Orientation addressing the academic, social, emotional, and intellectual issues involved in beginning college. May be a few hours or a few days in length; at some colleges, there is a fee.

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

Geographical residence (as admission factor): Special consideration in the admission process given to students from a particular region, state, or country of residence.

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

Graduate student: A student who holds a bachelor's or equivalent, and is taking courses at the post-baccalaureate level.

***Health services:** Free or low cost on-campus primary and preventive health care available to students.

High school diploma or recognized equivalent: A document certifying the successful completion of a prescribed secondary school program of studies, or the attainment of satisfactory scores on the Tests of General Educational Development (GED), or another state-specified examination.

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

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

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

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

International student: See **Nonresident alien**.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of 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.

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

***Minority student center:** Center with programs, activities, and/or services intended to enhance the college

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Common Data Set 2015-2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Aid Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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