## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

**A1.** Address Information

	Name of College or University	University of Alaska Fairbanks	
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	P.O. Box 757480	
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country	Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-7480 USA	
	Main Phone Number	(907)474-7500	
	WWW Home Page Address	www.uaf.edu	
	Admissions Phone Number	(907) 474-7500	
	Admissions Toll-free Number	(800) 478-1823	
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/O		99775-7480
	r a contract of the contract o	USA	
	Admissions Fax Number	(907) 474-5379	
	Admissions E-mail Address	fyapply@uaf.edu	
	Is there a separate URL application site on the Intern		dmrec/
		·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<b>A2.</b>	<b>Source of institutional control</b> (check one only)		
	X Public		
	Private (nonprofit)		
	Proprietary		
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:		
	X Coeducational college		
	Men's college		
	Women's college		
<b>A4.</b>	Academic year calendar		
	X Semester 4-1-4		
	Quarter Continuous		
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describ	٠.	
		).	
	Other (describe):		
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution		
	X Certificate Postbachelor's certific	te	
	Diploma X Master's		
	X Associate Post-master's certifica		
	Transfer X Doctoral		
	X Terminal First professional		
	X Bachelor's First professional certi	cate	

## **B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE**

**B1. Institutional Enrollment**—**Men and Women** Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2002.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	381	370	73	118
Other first-year, degree- seeking	264	287	92	187
All other degree-seeking	902	968	288	498
Total degree-seeking	1547	1625	453	803
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	85	64	719	1431
Total undergraduates	1632	1689	1172	2234
First-professional				
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	0	0
All other first-professionals	0	0	0	0
Total first-professional	0	0	0	0
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	73	78	25	40
All other degree-seeking	199	184	112	145
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	17	27	15	19
Total graduate	289	289	152	204

Total all undergraduates:6727
Total all graduate and professional students:934
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:7661

**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, 2002. 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.

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	8	77	150
Black, non-Hispanic	30	169	226
American Indian or Alaskan Native	190	725	1216
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	125	178
Hispanic	20	122	163
White, non-Hispanic	586	2952	4297
Race/ethnicity unknown	76	258	497
Total	942	4428	6727

## **Persistence**

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2001, to June 30, 2002.

Certificate/diploma	98
Associate degrees	_208
Bachelor's degrees	_431
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	_142
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	19
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

## **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 2002 Web-based survey.

### For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1996. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1996.

B4.	Initial 1996 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all students:508
B5.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
В6.	Final 1996 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:508(Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 2000):37

B8.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 2000 and by August 31, 2001):66
В9.	Of the initial 1996 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 2001 and by August 31, 2002):25
B10	. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):128
B11	Six-year graduation rate for 1996 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6): %
For	Two-Year Institutions:
B12	. Initial 1999 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
pern	Of the initial 1999 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: deceased, nanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable usions:
B14	Final 1999 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions (Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18	. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19	• Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20	. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21	• Total transfers to four-year institutions:
Repo in fa reaso	ention Rates ort for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered ll 2001 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following ons: deceased, permanently disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church ions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.
B22	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in fall 2001 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in fall 2002?69.9 %

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

# **Applications**

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 2002 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students	2. Include early decision, early action, and students I include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	833 888
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	703 760
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	381 73
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission recontingent on space availability)  Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Ye If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 2002 admissions:	
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list  Number accepting a place on the waiting list  Number of wait-listed students admitted	- - -
Admission Requirements  C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion X High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required	n requirement for degree-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-	preparatory program for degree-seeking students?
X Require  ☐ Recommend ☐ Neither require nor recommend	

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

	Units Required	<b>Units Recommended</b>
Total academic units	16	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab	1	
Foreign language		2
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives	3	
Other (specify)		

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1,	anın	11//1	170		l

<b>C6.</b> 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, chec which applies:
Open admission policy as described above for all students _No
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
Academic		_	_	_
Secondary school record	X			
Class rank				X
Recommendation(s)				X
Standardized test scores	X			
Essay				X
Nonacademic				
Interview				X
Extracurricular activities				X
Talent/ability				X
Character/personal qualities				X
Alumni/ae relation				X
Geographical residence				X
State residency				X
Religious affiliation/commitment				X
Minority status				X
Volunteer work				X
Work experience				X

## **SAT and ACT Policies**

C8.	. Entrance exams					
A.	Does your institution make use of	SAT I, SAT	II, or ACT scor	es in admission dec	cisions for first-ti	me, first-year, degree
	ē 11 <b>—</b>	No				
	If yes, place check marks in the ap	propriate bo	xes below to ref		n's policies for us	se in admission.
		ъ .	D 1	ADMISSION	C 11 Te	NI
		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
	SAT I ACT SAT I or ACT (no preference) SAT I or ACTSAT I preferred SAT I or ACTACT preferred SAT I and SAT II SAT I and SAT II or ACT SAT II			Some		
В.	In addition, does your institution Placement Yes No Counseling Yes No Does your institution use the SAT below:					ppropriate boxes
			LACEMENT			
	Re	equire Rec	commend Rec	uire for		
	SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT	□ □ X		some		
C.	Latest date by which SAT I or AC	T scores mu	st be received fo	r fall-term admissi	onAugust 1_	
	Latest date by which SAT II score	s must be re	ceived for fall-te	rm admission		
D.	If necessary, use this space to clarinot required of some students):				nded for some stu	idents, or if tests are

### Freshman Profile

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 2002, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

**C9.** Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in fall 2002 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not verbal for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. SAT scores should be recentered scores. The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores \_\_45.5\_\_ Number submitting SAT scores \_\_429\_\_ Percent submitting ACT scores \_\_31.4\_\_ Number submitting ACT scores \_\_296\_\_

	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
SAT I Verbal	460	590
SAT I Math	450	580
ACT Composite	18	24
ACT English	16	24
ACT Math	17	25

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	3.5	2.6
600-699	19.1	17.5
500-599	37.8	39.4
400-499	28.7	28.7
300-399	8.2	10.3
200-299	2.8	1.6

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	6.1	6.1	4.7
24-29	25.7	22.0	26.0
18-23	43.9	39.2	40.9
12-17	23.0	26.0	28.0
6-11	1.4	6.8	0.3
Below 6			

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
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class
Percent in top half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class

\_42.3

Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class \_14.3\_

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 53.5

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, f point averages within each of the following ranges (usin from whom you collected high school GPA.	first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade- ng 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher57.1 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.9939.3 Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.993.6 Percent who had GPA below 1.00	
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-t	time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students w	ho submitted high school GPA:68.4%
Admission Policies	
C13. Application fee	
Does your institution have an application fee?	X Yes  No
Amount of application fee:\$35 Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?	X Yes  No
C14. Application closing date	
Does your institution have an application closing date?  Application closing date (fall): _August 1  Priority date:	X Yes  No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	other than the fall? X Yes  No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (f	fill in one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date): _no beginning date By (date): Other:	•
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)	
Must reply by (date):  No set date:X  Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified the Other:	ereafter
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow studen  X Yes  No  If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 calendar ye	
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your instime, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before	
C20. Common Application: Will you accept the Common Ap School Principals if submitted?  If "yes," are supplemental forms required?  Is your college a member of the Common Application Gro	☐ Yes X No ☐ Yes ☐ No

## **Early Decision and Early Action Plans**

<b>C21. Early decision:</b> Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an abe notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notificattending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for	fication date and that asks students to commit to
If "yes," please complete the following:	
First or only early decision plan closing date  First or only early decision plan notification date	
Other early decision plan closing date Other early decision plan notification date	
For the Fall 2002 entering class:	
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan	
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:	
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby stu in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to	
☐ Yes X No	
If "yes," please complete the following:	
Early action closing date  Early action notification date	

## D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

<b>D2.</b> Provide 2002.		nts who applied, were			g transfer students	in fall
24	Applicants	Admitted Applicar		pplicants		
Men Wome	363 n 483	300 394	201 250			
Total	n 483 846	694	451			
X Fall  D4. Must a t X Yes	☐ No	•	_		_	shman?
<b>D5.</b> Indicate	all items required o	f transfer students to a	pply for admission:		Required of	
		Required				Not require
		Required of All	of All	of Some	Some	Not require
High s	chool transcript			of Some	Some	Not require
Colleg	e transcript(s)	of All X		of Some	Some	
Colleg Essay	e transcript(s) or personal statemer	of All X		of Some	Some	X
Colleg Essay Intervi	e transcript(s) or personal statemer ew	of All X		of Some	Some	X X X
Colleg Essay Intervi Standa	e transcript(s) or personal statemer	of All  X		of Some	Some	X
			Recommended	Recommended	Required of	

submit either SAT or ACT scores.

**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	<b>Notification Date</b>	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall		August 1			X
Winter					
Spring		December 1			X
Summer					

-	2.0 College GPA
Trar	asfer Credit Policies
D12.	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit:C_or_2.0
	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:  Number _No Limit Unit typeNone
	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:  NumberNo Limit Unit typeNone
	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:  15 semester hours
	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30 semester hours

## E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

<b>E1. Special study options:</b> Identify those program	ns available at your institution	. Refer to the glossary fo	r definitions.
X Accelerated program X Cooperative (work-study) program Cross-registration X Distance learning X Double major X Dual enrollment English as a Second Language (ESL) X Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program Other (specify):	X Honors program X Independent study X Internships Liberal arts/career of X Student-designed maj X Study abroad X Teacher certification Weekend college	or	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.			
E3. Areas in which all or most students are requ	uired to complete some cour	se work prior to gradu	ation:
X Arts/fine arts  Computer literacy X English (including composition) Foreign languages X History Other (describe):	<ul><li>X Humanities</li><li>X Mathematics</li><li>X Philosophy</li><li>X Sciences (biological or ph</li><li>X Social science</li></ul>	ysical)	
Library Collections  Report the number of holdings. Refer to the IPEDS 2000", lines 26-30, column 2 for corresponding eq		rvey, Section D "Library	Collections, FY
E4. Books, serial backfiles, and other materials incenturough the library's catalog:608,575  E5. Current serial subscriptions in paper and micros2754  E6. Microforms (unitsline 28):1,131,516  E7. Audiovisual materials (unitsline 30):664	luding government documents formnot electronicincludir		
	F. STUDENT LIFE		
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshm 2002 who fit the following categories:  Percent who are from out of state (exclude into	, G	First-time, first-year (freshman) students _8.49	s enrolled in fall Undergraduates14.6
Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, Percent who live off campus or commute Percent of students age 25 and older Average age of full-time students			
Average age of all students (full- and part-time	e)	21.3	25.4

F2.	Activities offered Identify thos	e programs avai	ilable at your	institution.		
	<ul> <li>X Choral groups</li> <li>X Concert band</li> <li>X Dance</li> <li>X Drama/theater</li> <li>X Jazz band</li> <li>X Literary magazine</li> </ul>	X Pep band	mbles eater	X Student governme X Student newspape X Student-run film s X Symphony orches X Television station Yearbook	er society stra	
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with R	eserve Office	ers' Training Corps)		
	Army ROTC is offered:  X On campus  At cooperating institut  Naval ROTC is offered:  On campus  At cooperating institut					
	Air Force ROTC is offered:  On campus  At cooperating institut					
F4.	<b>Housing:</b> Check all types of coinstitution.	llege-owned, -op	perated, or -a	ffiliated housing avail	able for undergraduates at you	ur
	X Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms X Apartments for married X Apartments for single s X Other housing options	l students students	Special h X Fraternity Cooperate			

## G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 2003-2004 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

X	Check here if your institution's 2003-2004 academic year costs are not available at this time and prov	ide an approximate
	date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's final 2003-2004 academic year costs will be available:	_March 2003

## 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 2003-2004 academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits). A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan. Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan. **Required fees** include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are *not* included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.) Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	<b>\$2700</b>	\$2880
In-district:		
	\$8430	\$8610
In-state (out-of-district):		
	\$8430	\$8610
Out-of-state:		
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$970	\$970
ROOM AND BOARD:	\$4950	\$4950
(on-campus)		
ROOM ONLY:	\$2510	\$2510
(on-campus)		
BOARD ONLY:	\$2440	\$2440
(on-campus meal plan)		

Comprehensive tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide sepa fees):	rate tuition and room and board
Other:	
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	_15_minimummaximum
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	X Yes

**G4.** If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe briefly: <u>Undergraduate courses below</u> 300 level cost \$90 per credit. <u>Undergraduate courses</u> at the 300 level or above cost \$102 per credit.

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

	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$650	\$650	\$650
Room only:			\$5130
Board only:			\$2070
Transportation:	<b>\$0</b>	\$1620	\$1620
Other expenses:	\$250	\$250	\$2160

## ${\bf G6.\ Undergraduate\ per-credit-hour\ charges:}$

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$96
In-state (out-of-district):	\$96
Out-of-state:	\$287
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$287

### I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

### I-1. Please report number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2002.

The following definition of instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey. Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Institutions are asked to EXCLUDE:

- (a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine
- (b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status,
- (c) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like
- (d) faculty on leave without pay, and
- (e) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time: faculty employed on a full-time basis

*Part-time*: faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Also includes adjuncts and part-time instructors.

*Minority faculty*: includes faculty who designate themselves as black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan native; Asian or Pacific Islander; or Hispanic.

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

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

Terminal degree: the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts).

		Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.)	Total number of instructional faculty	303	6	309
b.)	Total number who are members of minority	49	1	50
	groups			
c.)	Total number who are women	109	2	111
d.)	Total number who are men	194	4	198
e.)	Total number who are nonresident aliens	13	0	13
	(international)			
f.)	Total number with doctorate, first			
	professional, or other terminal degree			
g.)	Total number whose highest degree is a			
	master's but not a terminal master's			
h.)	Total number whose highest degree is a			
	bachelor's			
i.)	Total number whose highest degree is			
	unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and			
	i must sum up to item a.)			

### I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2002 ratio of full-time equivalent students (full-time plus 1/3 part time) to full-time equivalent instructional faculty (full time plus 1/3 part time). In the ratio calculations, exclude both faculty and students in stand-alone graduate or professional programs such as medicine, law, veterinary, dentistry, social work, business, or public health in which faculty teach virtually only graduate level students. Do not count undergraduate or graduate student teaching assistants as faculty.

Fall 2002 Student to Faculty ratio: \_\_\_\_\_to 1.

### I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2002 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 2002. 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)** 

	Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)							
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	429	383	126	37	23	25	3	1026

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB-	135	98	33	4	0	0	0	270
SECTIONS								

## J. DEGREES CONFERRED

## Degrees conferred between July 1, 2001 and June 30, 2002

Reference: IPEDS Completions, Part A

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded.

Category	Diploma/	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 1990 Categories to
5 · •	Certificates			Include
Agriculture	0	0	0	1 and 2
Architecture	0	0	0	4
Area and ethnic studies	0	0	1.4	5
Biological/life sciences	0	0	7	26
Business/marketing	31.6	12.5	10.4	8 and 52
Communications/communication	0	0	3.9	9 and 10
technologies				
Computer and information	0	0	1.6	11
sciences				
Education	1	2.4	8.1	13
Engineering/engineering	0	8.2	12.1	14 and 15
technologies				
English	0	0	3.7	23
Foreign languages and literature	0	0.5	4.2	16
Health professions and related	43.9	15.4	0	51
sciences				
Home economics and vocational	0	0	0	19 and 20
home economics	-			
Interdisciplinary studies	0	1	2.6	30
Law/legal studies	0	5.3	0	22
Liberal arts/general studies	0	32.2	0.5	24
Library science	0	0	0	25
Mathematics	0	0	0.9	27
Military science and technologies	0	0	0	28 and 29
Natural resources/environmental	0	0	5.6	3
science				
Parks and recreation	0	0	0	31
Personal and miscellaneous	8.2	2.4	0	12
services				
Philosophy, religion, theology	0	0	0.5	38 and 39
Physical sciences	0	0	5.3	40 and 41
Protective services/public	2	10.1	12.3	43 and 44
administration				-
Psychology	0	0	5.1	42
Social sciences and history	0	0	8.8	45
Trade and industry	13.3	10.1	0	46, 47, 48, and 49
Visual and performing arts	0	0	6.0	50
Other	0	0	0	
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	
I O I I I I	20070	20070	-00/0	]

#### **Common Data Set Definitions 2002**

- ♦ All definitions related to the financial aid section appear at the end of the Definitions document.
- ♦ Items preceded by an asterisk (\*) represent definitions agreed to among publishers which do not appear on the CDS document but may be present on individual publishers' surveys.
- \*Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

**American Indian or Alaska native:** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

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

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

**Asian or Pacific Islander:** A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or Pacific Islands. This includes people from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, American Samoa, India, and Vietnam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Cooperative (work-study plan) program:** A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

**Credit:** Recognition of attendance or performance in an instructional activity (course or program) that can be applied by a recipient toward the requirements for a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

**Credit course:** A course that, if successfully completed, can be applied toward the number of courses required for achieving a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

**Credit hour:** A unit of measure representing an hour (50 minutes) of instruction over a 15-week period in a semester or trimester system or a 10-week period in a quarter system. It is applied toward the total number of hours needed for completing the requirements of a degree, diploma, certificate, or other formal award.

**Cross-registration:** A system whereby students enrolled at one institution may take courses at another institution without having to apply to the second institution.

**Deferred admission:** The practice of permitting admitted students to postpone enrollment, usually for a period of one academic term or one year.

**Degree:** An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of a program of studies.

**Degree-seeking students:** Students enrolled in courses for credit who are recognized by the institution as seeking a degree or formal award. At the undergraduate level, this is intended to include students enrolled in vocational or occupational programs.

**Differs by program (calendar system):** A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the

program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

**Doctoral degree:** The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctoral degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology. For the Doctor of Public Health degree, the prior degree is generally earned in the closely related field of medicine or in sanitary engineering.

**Double major:** Program in which students may complete two undergraduate programs of study simultaneously.

**Dual enrollment:** A program through which high school students may enroll in college courses while still enrolled in high school. Students are not required to apply for admission to the college in order to participate.

**Early action plan:** An admission plan that allows students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification dates. If admitted, the candidate is not committed to enroll; the student may reply to the offer under the college's regular reply policy.

**Early admission:** A policy under which students who have not completed high school are admitted and enroll full time in college, usually after completion of their junior year.

**Early decision plan:** A plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision (and financial aid offer if applicable) well in advance of the regular notification date. Applicants agree to accept an offer of admission and, if admitted, to withdraw their applications from other colleges. There are three possible decisions for early decision applicants: admitted, denied, or not admitted but forwarded for consideration with the regular applicant pool, without prejudice.

**English as a Second Language (ESL):** A course of study designed specifically for students whose native language is not English.

**Exchange student program-domestic:** Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United States** without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

**External degree program:** A program of study in which students earn credits toward a degree through independent study, college courses, proficiency examinations, and personal experience. External degree programs require minimal or no classroom attendance.

**Extracurricular activities (as admission factor):** Special consideration in the admissions process given for participation in both school and nonschool-related activities of interest to the college, such as clubs, hobbies, student government, athletics, performing arts, etc.

**First professional certificate (postdegree):** An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

**First professional degree:** An award in one of the following fields: Chiropractic (DC, DCM), dentistry (DDS, DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), rabbinical and Talmudic studies (MHL, Rav), Pharmacy (BPharm, PharmD), podiatry (PodD, DP, DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), law (LLB, JD), divinity/ministry (BD, MDiv).

**First-time student:** A student attending any institution for the first time at the level enrolled. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended a postsecondary institution for the first time at the same level in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credit earned before graduation from high school).

**First-time, first-year (freshman) student:** A student attending any institution for the first time at the undergraduate level. Includes students enrolled in the fall term who attended college for the first time in the prior summer term. Also includes students who entered with advanced standing (college credits earned before graduation from high school).

**First-year student:** A student who has completed less than the equivalent of 1 full year of undergraduate work; that is, less than 30 semester hours (in a 120-hour degree program) or less than 900 contact hours.

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary institution: See Private for-profit institution.

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

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

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

**Race/ethnicity unknown:** Category used to classify students or employees whose race/ethnicity is not known and whom institutions are unable to place in one of the specified racial/ethnic categories.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, non-Hispanic: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East (except those of Hispanic origin).

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

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

### **Financial Aid Definitions**

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

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

**Institutional and external funds**: Endowment, alumni, or external monies for which the institution determines the recipient or the dollar amount awarded.

**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 noninstitutional student aid (grants, jobs, and loans).

**Need-based gift 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 gift 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.

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

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