GENERAL INFORMATION

A0.	Respondent Information (Not for Publication) Name Yang Zhang Title Director Office Mānoa Institutional Research Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 2500 Campus Road, Hawai'i Hall 107, Honolulu, HI 96822 Phone 808-956-5366 Fax 808-956-7115 E-mail Address miro@hawaii.edu
	Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site? Yes No If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:
	A0A. We invite you to indicate if there are items on the CDS for which you cannot use the requested analytic convention, cannot provide data for the cohort requested, whose methodology is unclear, or about which you have questions or comments in general. This information will not be published but will help the publishers further refine CDS items.
A1.	Address Information Name of College or University University of Hawai'i at Mānoa Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 2500 Campus Road, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country Main Phone Number 808-956-8111 WWW Home Page Address http://manoa.hawaii.edu Admissions Phone Number 808-956-8975 Admissions Toll-free Number 800-823-9771 Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country 2600 Campus Road, QLCSS 001, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA Admissions Fax Number 808-956-4148 Admissions E-mail Address manoa.admissions@hawaii.edu If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify: http://apply.hawaii.edu If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)
	☐ Public☐ Private (nonprofit)☐ Proprietary
A3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:
	
A4.	Academic year calendar
	 Semester ☐ 4-1-4 Quarter ☐ Continuous Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe): ☐ Other (describe):

	A5.	Degrees	offered	by	vour	institution
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☐ Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
☐ Diploma	Master's
☐ Associate	Post-master's certificate
Transfer	Doctoral degree
	research/scholarship
☐ Terminal	Doctoral degree –
	professional practice
☐ Bachelor's	Doctoral degree other

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, 2017. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

Note: Blue sections are the expanded sections, provided by MIRO.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME			TOTAL	
	Men	Women	FT Total	Men	Women	PT Total	
Undergraduates							
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	760	1,140	1,900	26	33	59	1,959
Other first-year, degree- seeking	281	306	587	36	46	82	669
All other degree-seeking	3,606	4,457	8,063	858	1,034	1,892	9,955
Total degree-seeking	4,647	5,903	10,550	920	1,113	2,033	12,583
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	50	102	152	62	84	146	298
Total undergraduates	4,697	6,005	10,702	982	1,197	2,179	12,881
Graduate							
Degree-seeking, first-time	368	576	944	86	171	257	1,201
All other degree-seeking	670	904	1,574	656	891	1,547	3,121
Total degree-seeking	1,038	1,480	2,518	742	1,062	1,804	4, 322
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	36	36	72	133	204	337	409
Total graduate	1,074	1,516	2,590	875	1,266	2,141	4,731

Total all undergraduates: 12,881

Total all graduate: 4,731

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 17,612

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, 2017. 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 first-year)		Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Nonresident aliens	42	2.1%	359	2.9%	458	3.6%
Hispanic/Latino	44	2.2%	256	2.0%	263	2.0%
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	41	2.1%	220	1.7%	227	1.8%
White, non-Hispanic	440	22.5%	2,500	19.9%	2,555	19.8 %
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	7	0.4%	52	0.4%	53	0.4%
Asian, non-Hispanic	749	38.2%	5,054	40.2%	5,123	39.8%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	310	15.8%	2,132	16.9%	2,155	16.7%
Two or more races, non- Hispanic	324	16.5%	1,991	15.8%	2,026	15.7%
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	2	0.1%	19	0.2%	21	0.2%
Total	1,959	100%	12,583	100%	12,881	100%

B2-1. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category (Graduate Students).

	0	e-seeking st-time	Degree-seeking Graduates (include first-time)		Total Graduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Nonresident aliens	114	9.5%	615	14.2%	641	13.5%
Hispanic/Latino	17	1.4%	54	1.2%	60	1.3%
Black or African American, non-	16	1.3%	55	1.3%	58	1.2%
White, non-Hispanic	349	29.1%	1,254	29.0%	1,358	28.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	5	0.4%	13	0.3%	14	0.3%
Asian, non-Hispanic	315	26.2%	1,104	25.5%	1,259	26.6%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	223	18.6%	688	15.9%	745	15.7%
Two or more races, non-	154	12.8%	506	11.7%	558	11.8%
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	8	0.7%	33	0.8%	38	0.8%
Total	1,201	100%	4,322	100%	4,731	100%

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2016, to June 30, 2017.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	3,298
Postbachelor's certificates	<u>49</u>
Master's degrees	978
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	<u>190</u>
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	197
Doctoral degrees – other	

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 2017 Web-based survey.

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the Fall 2011 cohort if available. If Fall 2011 cohort data are not available, provide data for the Fall 2010 cohort.

Fall 2011 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2011 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students B - Of the initial 2011 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 C - Final 2011 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions D - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2015) E - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2015 and by Aug. 31, 2016) F - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five	N/A	N/A	N/A	1895 1895 528 474
years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017) G - Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F) H - Six-year graduation rate for 2011 cohort (G divided by C)				1136 60%

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2016 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government or official church missions. No other adjustments to the initial cohort should be made.

B22. For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your institution as freshmen in Fall 2016 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2017? 78.8%

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

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C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 20 who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placem applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-admission.	17. Include early decision, early action, and students d include only those students who fulfilled the actionable applications) and who have been notified then to must be application withdrawn (by
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied Total	3091 5432 8523
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted Total	2507 4562 7069
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled Total	
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enroll Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrol Total Note: It is a common practice in institutional research to trea combines female data and no data as "female data" from fall	led 34 1180 at "no data" as female data. Therefore, MIRO
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? If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2017 admissions	res 🛛 No
Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted	
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completio 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?
	

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	22	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab		
Foreign language		
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives	5	
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)	4 other college preparatory courses	

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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: None
	··· —
	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
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record	\boxtimes			
Class rank		\boxtimes		
Academic GPA	\boxtimes			
Standardized test scores	\boxtimes			
Application Essay			\boxtimes	
Recommendation			\boxtimes	
Nonacademic				
Interview			\boxtimes	
Extracurricular activities			\boxtimes	
Talent/ability			\boxtimes	
Character/personal qualities				
First generation				
Alumni/ae relation				\boxtimes
Geographical residence			\boxtimes	
State residency		\boxtimes		
Religious affiliation/commitment				\boxtimes
Racial/ethnic status				\boxtimes
Volunteer work				\boxtimes
Work experience				
Level of applicant's interest				\boxtimes
SAT and ACT Deligion				

SAT and ACT Policies

A. Does your institution make use of SA' degree-seeking applicants? ✓ Yes	T, ACT, or	SAT Subject Tes	t scores in admis	ssion decisions fo	r first-time, first-year
If yes, place check marks in the appropriate Fall 2019.	ate boxes b	elow to reflect yo	ur institution's po	olicies for use in	admission for
	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only					
SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT					
SAT Subject Tests					
B. If your institution will make use of the Fall 2019 please indicate which ONE of admissions process): X ACT with writing required ACT with writing recommended.					
ACT with or without writing accepted. If your institution will make use of the S. Fall 2019 please indicate which ONE of	AT in admi				
admissions process): SAT with Essay component required SAT with Essay component recomm _X_SAT with or without Essay component	l ended				
C. Please indicate how your institution w	rill use the S	SAT or ACT essa	y component; che	eck all that apply.	
		SAT ess	ay ACT essa	y	
For admission					
For admission For placement			\boxtimes		
For placement For advising					
For placement For advising In place of an application ess					
For placement For advising In place of an application ess As a validity check on the ap					
For placement For advising In place of an application ess As a validity check on the ap No college policy as of now					
For placement For advising In place of an application ess As a validity check on the ap					

Latest date by which SAT Subject Test scores must be received for fall-term admission__

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

not required of some students): _

 \boxtimes

SAT

F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are

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 2017, 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 2017 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 critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. Do convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (sat.org/concordance).

Note: The new SAT has two sections: (1) Evidence Based Reading and Writing; (2) Math According to the Admissions Office, the average score of SAT Evidence Based Reading and Writing is 541, and the average score of Math is 565. The total average SAT score is 1106. The numbers for the questions below will be provided by the Admissions Office whenever they are available.

Percent submitting SAT scores	64%	Number submitting SAT scores	
Percent submitting ACT scores	34.2%	Number submitting ACT scores	670

For each assessment listed below, report the score that represents the 25th percentile (the score that 25 percent of the freshman population scored at or below) and the 75th percentile score (the score that 25 percent scored at or above).

Assessment	25th Percentile Score	75th Percentile Score	Average Scores
SAT Evidence-Based			
Reading and Writing			
SAT Math			
SAT Essay			
ACT Composite	21	26	23.8
ACT Math	21	26	23.7
ACT English	20	26	23.6
ACT Writing	18	24	21.2

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

Score	SAT Evidence-Based	SAT Math
Range	Reading and Writing	
700-800		
600-699		
500-599		
400-499		
300-399		
200-299		
	100%	100%

Score Range	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	8%	11.6%	7.0%
24-29	40.1%	32.2%	46.7%
18-23	47.5%	46.6%	38.8%
12-17	4.4%	9.5%	7.4%
6-11	0%	0.1%	0%
Below 6	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%

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 26.3% Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class 54.7% Percent in top half of high school graduating class 87.2% Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class 12.8% Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class 1.3% Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank: 55 %

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	32.3%
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	19.5%
Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	18.5%
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	16.5%
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	12.7%
Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	0.5%
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0%
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0%
Total	100%

C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA: 3.5

Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA: 86.2%

Admission Policies

C13. Applic	cation fee
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Does your institution have an application fee?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
Amount of application fee: \$70		
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need?		☐ No

Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? No

C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an application closing date? Application closing date (fall): March 1 st Priority date: January 5 th	⊠ Yes	□ No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms of	her than the	fall? ⊠ Yes □ No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill	l in one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date): September 1 st By (date): Other:		
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)		
Must reply by (date): No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within2_ weeks if notified the Other:	reafter	
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): Deadline Specified Amount of housing deposit: \$400 Refundable if student does not enroll? Yes, in full Yes, in part No	on Housing	Contract
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:	to postpone e	enrollment after admission?
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institutime, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before		
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Init	tiated during	2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans		
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) ap	regular notific	eation 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 2017 entering class:		
Number of early decision applications received by your inst Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan		
Please provide significant details about your early decision p	əlan:	

	Do you have a he regular notifi					tified of an admission college?	on decision well
☐ Yes	•					C	
	complete the fo	allowing:					
	•	onowing.					
Early action of Early action no			-				
Is your early action	plan a "restricti	ve" plan under	which you li	mit students	from applyir	ng to other early plan	ns?
☐ Yes ☐	No						
		D. 7	ΓRANSFER	ADMISSI	ON		
Fall Applicants							
If yes, may tra	skip to Section I ansfer students e ges/universities?	E) earn advanced X Yes	standing credi	t by transferi		arned from course v	_
D2. Provide the nu 2016.	imber of student	ts who applied	, were admitte	ed, and enroll	ed as degree	-seeking transfer stu	udents in Fall
	Applicants	Admitted A	pplicants	Enrolled Ap	pplicants		
Men	1,557	1,21		691			
Women	2,266	1,78		865			
Total	3,823	2,99	70	1,55	0		
Application for A	Admission						
D3. Indicate terms ☐ Fall	for which trans Winter			Summer			
Yes If yes, what is	No the minimum n	umber of cred	its and the uni	t of measure'		st apply as an enterion	ng freshman?
D5. Indicate all ite	ems required of t			1			T
		Required of All	Recommer of All		ommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
High school trans	_					X	
College transcript	•	X					
Essay or personal Interview	statement						
Standardized test	scores						X
Statement of good							X
from prior institut							

- **D6.** If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): <u>2.8</u>
- **D7**. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify

(on a 4.0 scale): 2.5 for nonresidents, 2 for residents

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants:

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	January 5 th	March 1st			Yes
Winter					
Spring	September 1st	October 1st			Yes
Summer					

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D 10	Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students? Yes No	
D11	Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:	
		_
Tra	nsfer Credit Policies	
D12	Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: D	
D13	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution: Number 60 Unit type Semester hours	
D14	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number no max Unit type	
D15	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:	
D16	Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn a bachelor's degree: 30	
D17	Describe other transfer credit policies:	

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those programs available at your inst	itution. Refer to the glossary for	or definitions.
	study career combination gned major l ification program	
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.		
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required to complete som	e course work prior to gradu	ation:
 ☐ Arts/fine arts ☐ Computer literacy ☐ Mathematics ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Philosophy ☐ Sciences (biological distribution) ☐ History ☐ Other (describe): Library Collections: The CDS publishers will collect library data again place.		raries Survey is in
F. STUDENT LIFE	E	
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking stuenrolled in Fall 2016 who fit the following categories:	ridents and degree-seeking un First-time, first-year (freshman) students	dergraduates Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresident aliens from the numerator and denominator) Percent of men who join fraternities Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing 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)	36.6% 1% -1% -57% 43% 0% -18 -18	27.2% 1% 1% 24% 76% 17.2% 21 22

F2.	Activities offered Identify thos	e programs available at yo	our institution.
	 ☐ Campus Ministries ☐ Choral groups ☐ Concert band ☐ Dance ☐ Drama/theater ☐ International Student Organization 	□ Literary magazine □ Marching band □ Model UN □ Music ensembles □ Musical theater □ Opera	 ☐ Radio station ☐ Student government ☐ Student newspaper ☐ Student-run film society ☐ Symphony orchestra ☐ Television station
	∑ Jazz band	Pep band	Yearbook
F3.	ROTC (program offered in coo	peration with Reserve Of	ficers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ution (name):	
	Naval ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ution (name):	
	Air Force ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institu	ution (name):	
	Housing: Check all types of co institution.	llege-owned, -operated, or	-affiliated housing available for undergraduates at you
	 ☐ Coed dorms ☐ Men's dorms ☐ Women's dorms ☐ Apartments for marri ☐ Apartments for single ☐ Other housing option 	Spector Frate Frate Coop There Well	ial housing for disabled students ial housing for international students emity/sorority housing perative housing ne housing ness housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

G0. Please provide the URL of your institution's net price calculator: http://www.hawaji.edu/fas/basics/calculator.php

Provide institut	e 2018-2019 academic year costs of ion.	attendance for the followin	g categories that are applicable t	o your					
app	Check here if your institution's 2017-2018 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 2017-2018 academic year costs of attendance will be available:								
Note: I	Part of the information in Section G	will be available in Februa	ary 2017.						
Lis aca hou Jur Ro inc	dergraduate full-time tuition, requite the typical tuition, required fees, and demic year (30 semester hours or 45 ar cost by number of credits). A full are; usually equated to two semesters, om and board is defined as double or lude only charges that all full-time strivity fees.) Do <i>not</i> include optional for	d room and board for a full-ti- quarter hours for institutions academic year refers to the per two trimesters, three quarters accupancy and 19 meals per wand udents must pay that are <i>not</i>	that derive annual tuition by multi- riod of time generally extending fr s, or the period covered by a four-o- eek or the maximum meal plan. Re included in tuition (e.g., registratio	plying credit om September to ne-four plan. equired fees					
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES]					
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:								
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	10,872	10,872						
	In-state (out-of-district):	10,872	10,872						
	Out-of-state:	32,904	32,904						
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	32,904	32,904						
	REQUIRED FEES:	860	860						
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	13,673	13,673						
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	6,566	6,566						
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	5,414	5,414						
f	Comprehensive tuition and room and rees):			oom and board					
G2. Nu	mber of credits per term a student	can take for the stated full-	-time tuition 12 minimum	maximum					

If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1? $\underline{15\%}$

G4. Do tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?

Yes ____ No

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:	1,012	1,012	1,012
Room only:			9,726
Board only:		2,142	3,947
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			13,673
Transportation:			
Other expenses:	2,899	2,574	2,899

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges (tuition only):

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	453
In-state (out-of-district):	453
Out-of-state:	1,371
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	1,371

H. FINANCIAL AID

Please refer to the following financial aid definitions when completing Section H.

Awarded aid: The dollar amounts offered to financial aid applicants.

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.

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.

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

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 Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates) in the following categories. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2016-2017 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2016-2017 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 assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1, H2, H2A, and H6 below:
☐ 2017-2018 estimated or ☐ 2016-2017 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) X Federal methodology (FM) Institutional methodology (IM) Both FM and IM

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	(Include non-need-	(Exclude non-need-
	based aid use to meet	based aid use to meet
	need.)	need.)
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	17,525,871	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	2,061,966	0
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	23,616,217	7,998,200
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	2,943,402	18,212,181
Total Scholarships/Grants	46,147,456	26,210,381
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	20,915,220	19,828,686
Federal Work-Study	797,296	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	21,712,516	19,828,686
Parent Loans	0	29,013,429
Tuition Waivers		
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you	19,014,661	28,581,544
choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	· 	
Athletic Awards	102,891	8,565,772

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.

	anso be counted as run 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 2016 cohort)	1,727	11,216	2,409
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	1,542	9,244	1,647
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,017	6,295	1,010
a.	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	1,005	6,197	943
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	985	5,953	856
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	522	3,706	593
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	244	1,400	106
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude</u> PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	309	1,832	149
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	70.3%	70.2%	55.8%
j)	<u>private alternative loans</u>) The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$14,966	\$15,176	\$10,187
a.	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$10,075	\$9,994	\$6,332
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$4,279	\$5,108	\$4,661
m)	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$3,931	\$4,899	\$4,624

H2A. Number of Enrolled Students Awarded Non-need-based Scholarships and Grants: List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who had no financial need and who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid. Numbers should reflect the cohort awarded the dollars reported in 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-	Full-time	Less Than
		time Freshmen	Undergrad (Incl.	Full-time
			Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and			
	who were awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or			
	grant aid (exclude those who were awarded athletic awards and	449	2,422	348
	tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based	\$11,953	\$12,641	\$9,322
	scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n			
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional	55	221	27
	non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant			

q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic	\$29,476	\$25,329	\$20,220
	scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p			

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

- * 2016 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.
- * 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.

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2017 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. 1,345

H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources, and the average (or mean) amount borrowed. NOTE: The "Average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed," is designed to provide better information about student borrowing from federal and nonfederal (institutional, state, commercial) sources. The numbers, percentages, and averages for each row should be based only on the loan source specified for the particular row. For example, the federal loans average (row b) should only be the cumulative average of federal loans and the private loans average (row e) should only be the cumulative average of private loans.

		Number in the	Percent of the	Average per-undergraduate-
		class (defined in	class (defined	borrower cumulative principal
		H4 above) who	above) who	borrowed, of those in the first
		borrowed	borrowed	column (nearest \$1)
			(nearest 1%)	
a)	Any loan program: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized, institutional, state, private loans that your institution is aware of, etc. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	601	45%	\$ 24,233
b)	Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	591	44%	\$ 22,213
c)	Institutional loan programs.	0	0 %	\$ 0
d)	State loan programs.	31	2 %	\$ 3,077
e)	Private alternative loans made by a bank or lender.	49	4 %	\$ 27,365

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in item H1.)

H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:

 ✓ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ✓ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ✓ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid: <u>150</u>
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$ 30,371
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☐ Other:
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
 □ FAFSA □ Institution's own financial aid form □ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE □ State aid form □ Noncustodial PROFILE □ Business/Farm Supplement □ Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: March 1st Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis): _X_
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
a.) Students notified on or about (date):
b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: yes/no If yes, starting date: April 1st
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): $\underline{May 1^{st}}$ or within $\underline{4}$ 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

specify): s and Grants BASED: al Pell s scholarships e scholarships e/university d Negro Col al Nursing S (specify): _	loans from institutional for statements from institutional for statements from institutional for grant aid lege Fund for scholarship from awarding institutional for academics	I from institution		
BASED: al Pell scholarships e scholarshi ge/universit d Negro Col al Nursing S (specify): riteria used	s/grants ps y scholarship or grant aid lege Fund Scholarship in awarding institutional Academics	aid. Check all th	at apply.	
al Pell scholarships e scholarshi ge/universit d Negro Col al Nursing S (specify): riteria used	ps y scholarship or grant aid lege Fund scholarship in awarding institutional Academics	aid. Check all th	at apply.	
	Academics	Non-need		
cu suscu			Ticca basea	T 1 1'
X				Leadership
	Alumni affiliation			Minority status
	Art	X		Music/drama
	Athletics			Religious affiliation
	Job skills	X	X	State/district residency
	ROTC			
ffordable to	incoming students such	as replacing loan	ns with grants, o	or waiving costs for families be
ff	ordable to	ation has recently implemented any Fordable to incoming students such	ation has recently implemented any major financial fordable to incoming students such as replacing loan	ROTC ation has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, progradule to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or all please provide details below:

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2016. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

The following definition of full-time instructional faculty is used by the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) in its annual Faculty Compensation Survey (the part time definitions are not used by AAUP). Instructional Faculty is defined as those members of the instructional-research staff whose major regular assignment is instruction, including those with released time for research. Use the chart below to determine inclusions and exclusions:

	Full-time	Part-time
(a) instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or predoctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(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	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
(C) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
(e) faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
(f) faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
(g) replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

Full-time instructional faculty: faculty employed on a full-time basis for instruction (including those with released time for research)

Part-time instructional faculty: Adjuncts and other instructors being paid solely for part-time classroom instruction. Also includes full-time faculty teaching less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions. Employees who are not considered full-time instruction faculty but who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses may be counted as part-time faculty.

Minority faculty: includes faculty who designate themselves as Black, non-Hispanic; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, or Hispanic.

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including 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), or law (JD).

Terminal master's degree: a master's degree that is considered the highest degree in a field: example, M. Arch (in architecture) and MFA (master of fine arts in art or theater).

	Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.) Total number of instructional faculty	1,153	251	1,404
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	526	168	694
c.) Total number who are women	527	106	633
d.) Total number who are men	626	145	771
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	269	18	287
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	1,029	236	1,265
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	111	13	124
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	11	2	13
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	2	0	2
j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	98	198	296

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2016 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 2016 Student to Faculty ratio: 9.9 to 1 (based on 12274.7 students and 1,236.7 faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2016 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 2016. 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)

		10 TO	20 TO	30 TO	40 TO	50 TO	100	Grand
	1 TO 9	19	29	39	49	99	+	Total
class sections	204	478	248	132	72	91	71	1,296
class sub-sections	136	400	228	49	28	11	7	859
Total	340	878	476	181	100	102	78	2,155
% of Grand								
Total	16%	41%	22%	8%	5%	5%	4%	100%

Average Undergraduate Class Size 22.9

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016

For each of the following discipline areas, provide the percentage of diplomas/certificates, associate, and bachelor's degrees awarded. To determine the percentage, use majors, not headcount (e.g., students with one degree but a double major will be represented twice). Calculate the percentage from your institution's IPEDS Completions by using the sum of 1st and 2nd majors for each CIP code as the numerator and the sum of the Grand Total by 1st Majors and the Grand Total by 2nd major as the denominator. If you prefer, you can compute the percentages using 1st majors only.

		Back	nelor's	Ma	ster's		ctoral essional		ctoral archer
Category	CIP Codes	N	0/0	N	%	N	0/0	N	0/0
Agriculture	1	40	1.2%	6	0.6%	0	0%	1	0.5%
Natural resources and	2	24	1.00/	0	0.00/	0	00/	2	1.10/
conservation Architecture	3 4	34	1.0% 0.9%	9 12	0.9% 1.2%	24	0% 12.2%	3	1.1%
Area, ethnic, and gender studies	5	98	3.0%	29	3.0%	0	0%	2	1.1%
Communication/journalism	9	164	5.0%	11	1.1%	0	0%	1	0.5%
Communication technologies	10	29	0.9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Computer and information sciences	11	56	1.7%	7	0.7%	0	0%	0	0%
Education	13	136	4.1%	207	21.2%	1	0.5%	27	14.2%
Engineering	14	283	8.6%	50	5.1%	0	0%	15	7.9%
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	16	157	4.8%	38	3.9%	0	0%	10	5.3%
Family and consumer sciences	19	112	3.4%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0.5%
Law/legal studies	22	0	0%	3	0.3%	108	54.8%	0	0%
English	23	75	2.3%	12	1.2%	0	0%	3	1.6%
Liberal arts/general studies	24	45	1.4%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Library science	25	0	0%	25	2.6%	0	0%	0	0%
Biological/life sciences	26	225	6.8%	34	3.5%	0	0%	31	16.3%
Mathematics and statistics	27	21	0.6%	5	0.5%	0	0%	3	1.6%
Multi/Interdisciplinary studies	30	23	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0%	0	0%
Parks and recreation	31	112	3.4%	23	2.4%	0	0%	0	0%
Philosophy and religious studies	38	19	0.6%	12	1.2%	0	0%	2	1.1%
Physical sciences	40	41	1.2%	34	3.5%	0	0%	24	12.6%

Psychology	42	193	5.9%	17	1.7%	0	0%	14	7.4%
Public administration n and social services	44	45	1.4%	118	12.1%	0	0%	1	0.5%
Social sciences	45	292	8.9%	25	2.6%	0	0%	31	16.3%
Visual and performing arts Health professions and related programs	50 51	104 276	3.2%	29 96	3.0% 9.8%	0 64	0% 32.5%	1 11	0.5%
Business/marketing	52	651	19.7%	172	17.6%	0	0%	5	2.6%
History	54	36	1.1%	4	0.4%	0	0%	2	1.1%
TOTAL (should = 100%)		3298	100%	978	100%	197	100%	190	100%

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: 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 and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

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 or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

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.

Campus Ministry: Religious student organizations (denominational or nondenominational) devoted to fostering religious life on college campuses. May also refer to Campus Crusade for Christ, an interdenominational Christian organization.

*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 education program: A program that provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Differs by program (calendar system): A calendar system classification that is used by institutions that have occupational/vocational programs of varying length. These schools may enroll students at specific times depending on the program desired. For example, a school might offer a two-month program in January, March, May, September, and November; and a three-month program in January, April, and October.

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., or D.M, and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after

a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

Doctor's degree-other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree - research/scholarship or a doctor's degree - professional practice.

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-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 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 experience of students of color.

Model United Nations: A simulation activity focusing on conflict resolution, globalization, and diplomacy. Assuming roles as foreign ambassadors and "delegates," students conduct research, engage in debate, draft resolutions, and may participate in a national Model UN conference.

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

***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

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.