A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Address Information	
Name of College or University	iversity of Delaware
Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	Newark, DE 19716
Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip	
Main phone	302-831-2000
WWW Home Page Address	http://www.udel.edu/
Admissions Phone Number	302-831-8123
Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip	Admissions Office, Newark, DE 19716-6210 302-831-6905
Admissions E-mail Address:	admissions@udel.edu
Admissions L-man Address.	aumssions@udci.cdu
Is there a separate URL application site on the Internet? If so, I	please specify:
<u>h</u> 1	ttp://www.udel.edu/admissions/application.html
A2. Source of institutional control (check one only)	
☐ Public	
Private (nonprofit)	
Proprietary	
☐ Independent, State-related	
A3. Classify your undergraduate institution:	
Men's college	
Women's college	
A4. Academic year calendar	
\square Semester \boxtimes 4-1-4	
Quarter Continuous	
☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program	
Other	
A5. Degrees offered by your institution	
☐ Certificate ☐ Postbachelor's certificate	
Diploma Master's	
Associate Post-master's certificate	
Transfer Doctoral	
Terminal First professional	
Bachelor's First professional	
certificate	

Note: If you have questions about this document, please contact:

Phone: 302-831-8125 Phone: 302-831-2021 Fax: 302-831-6905 Fax: 302-831-8530

E-Mail: Benson@udel.edu E-Mail: trusheim@udel.edu

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—Men and Women Provide numbers of students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A (undergraduates only) survey.

	FULL-TIME			PART-TIME			
	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line	Men (IPEDS col. 15)	Women (IPEDS col. 16)	IPEDS line	
Undergraduates							
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	1384	2136	line 1	5	7	line 15	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	406	379	line 2	32	36	line 16	
All other degree-seeking	4112	5689	lines 3-6	492	765	lines 17-20	
Total degree-seeking	5902	8204		529	808		
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	33	19	line 7	906	1145	line 21	
Total undergraduates	5935	8223	line 8	1435	1953	line 22	
First-professional							
First-time, first-professional students	0	0	line 9	0	0	line 23	
All other first-professionals	0	0	line 10	0	0	line 24	
Total first-professional	0	0		0	0		
Graduate							
Degree-seeking, first-time	255	232	line 11	78	70	line 25	
All other degree-seeking	929	701	line 12	336	423	line 26	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	20	26	line 13	24	37	line 27	
Total graduate	1204	959		438	530		

Total all undergraduates (IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22, cols. 15 and 16):15,443
Total all graduate and professional students (IPEDS sum of lines 14 and 28, cols. 15 and 16):3,131
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS (IPEDS line 29, sum of cols. 15 and 16):18,574

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students reported on IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey 1998 as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 1998. Refer to IPEDS EF-1 Part A or IPEDS EF-2 Part A surveys based on column and line numbers in grid for totals.

	ALL FIRST-YEAR	ALL UNDERGRADUATES
	IPEDS sum of lines 1, 2, 15, and 16,	IPEDS sum of lines 8 and 22
Non-resident aliens IPEDS cols. 1-2	8	126
Black, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 3-4	192	894
American Indian or Alaskan Native IPEDS cols. 5-6	9	44
Asian or Pacific Islander IPEDS cols. 7-8	79	412
Hispanic IPEDS cols. 9-10	95	372
White, non-Hispanic IPEDS cols. 11-12	3132	13491
Race/ethnicity unknown IPEDS cols. 13-14	17	104
Total IPEDS cols. 15-16	3532	15443

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 1997, to June 30, 1998.

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	9
Bachelor's degrees	_3088
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	764
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees	142
First professional degrees	
First professional certificates	

Graduation Rates

The information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS instructions and glossary.

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 1992. Include in the cohort those who entered your institution during the summer term preceding fall 1992.

B4.	Initial 1992 cohort of first-time, full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students; total all
	students:2,944
	(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B5.	Of the initial 1992 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:na
	(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part C, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B6.	Final 1992 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions:2,944 (Subtract question B5 from question B4)
B7.	Of the initial 1992 initial cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by August 31, 1996):
	(IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 19, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B8.	Of the initial 1992 cohort, how may completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after August 31, 1996 and by August 31, 1998):462
В9.	Of the initial 1992 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after August 31, 1997 and by August 31, 1998):77
B10	. Total graduating within six years (sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):2,132 (IPEDS GRS, Section II, Part A, line 18, sum of columns 15 and 16)
R11.	Six-year graduation rate for 1992 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):72.4%
and	information in this section comes from the IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey (IPEDS GRS-2). For complete instructions definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS-2 instructions and glossary. Initial 1994 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 10, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B13.	Of the initial 1995 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:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 45, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B14.	Final 1995 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusionsnot applicable (subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15.	Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B16.	Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 11A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B17.	Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12, sum of columns 15 and 16)
	• Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:not icable
	(IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 12A, sum of columns 15 and 16)
	Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 30, sum of columns 15 and 16)

B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 32, sum of columns 15 and 16)
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:not applicable (IPEDS GRS-2, Section III, line 33, sum of columns 15 and 16)
Retention Rates Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in fall 1997 (or the preceding summer term). The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons: deceased, permanently disabled, 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 1997 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates it official enrollment in fall 1998?87.1%
C. FIRST-TIME, FIRST-YEAR (FRESHMAN) ADMISSION
Applications
C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in fall 1998. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants include all students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, nonadmission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.
Total men applied 7,646 Total women applied 7,836
Total men admitted 4,105 Total women admitted 6,210
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled 1,403 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men enrolled 0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled 7,159 Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women enrolled 0
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but whose final admission was contingent on space availability) Do you have a policy of placing students on a waiting list? Yes: _X No: If yes, please answer the questions below for fall 1998 admissions:
Number of qualified applicants placed on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list Number of wait-listed students admitted 750 395 Number of wait-listed students admitted
Admission Requirements
C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree-seeking entering students High school diploma is required and GED is accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required.

C4. D	oes your institution require or reco	mmend a general co	llege preparatory p	rogram for degr	ee-seeking students?
	☐ Required☐ Recommended☐ Neither required nor recomme	nded			
	istribution of high school units requ				
	ourse units required and/or recommen				nits (one unit equals one
ye	ear of study or its equivalent). If you u	ise a different system	for calculating units,	please convert.	
		1	<u> </u>	_	
		Units required	Units recommende	ed	
		-			
	Total academic units	16	19		
	English	4	4	<u></u>	
	Mathematics	2	4		
	Science	2	3		
	Of these, units that must be lab	1	_		
	Foreign language	2	4		
	Social studies	1	2		
	History	2	2		
	Academic electives	3	_		
	Other (specify)	_	-		
ъ.	0 C 1 4				
Basis	for Selection				
C6 T	Oo you have an open admission policy	under which virtual	ly all secondary scho	ol graduates or st	udents with CED
	llency diplomas are admitted without				
-	s: NO	regula to academic re	cora, test scores, or c	diner qualification	is. It so, eneck which
11					
(Open admission policy as described at	ove for all students_			
			•		
(Open admission policy as described at		s, but		
	selective admission for out-of-sta selective admission to some prog				
	other (explain)				
	omer (enplani)				
	elative importance of each of the fo		d nonacademic fact	ors in your first	-time, first- year,
de	egree-seeking (freshman) admission	decisions.			
	V	ery important	Important	Considered	Not considered
A	cademic		-		
	econdary school record	X			
	lass rank		X		
	ecommendation(s)		X		
	andardized test scores		X		

Essay	X				
Nonacademic Interview Extracurricular activities Talent/ability Character/personal qualities Alumni/ae relation Geographical residence State residency Religious affiliation/commitment Minority status Volunteer work Work experience	X	X X X X		X X X X	X X
SAT and ACT Policies					
C8. Entrance exams a. Does your institution make us degree-seeking applicants? If yes, place check marks in the second control of	⊠ Yes [No			·
			ADMISSION		
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	Require	Recommend	Require for some	Considered if submitted	Not used
b. Does your institution use app Placement Counseling	plicants' test sco	ores for placemen No No	nt or counseling?		
SAT I Verbal score used	l for placemen	t into freshman	English course.		
If used for placement, pla use in placement:	ce check marks	PLACEME	ENT Require for	o reflect your instit	ution's policies for
SAT I SAT II ACT SAT I or ACT Other (specify):			some		
Latest date by which SAT I or ACT s	cores must be 1	received for fall-to	erm admission:	March 1	
Latest date by which SAT II scores m	nust be received	l for fall-term adn	nission: March	l	
If necessary, use this space to clarify					if tests not required

of some students):_____

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Fres	hman	Pro	fil	e

Provide percentages for **ALL enrolled degree-seeking full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in fall 1998, 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 1998 who submitted national
	standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-
	seeking 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 percen scored at or above.
	-

Percent submitting SAT scores	99	Number submitting SAT scores
Percent submitting ACT scores	1	Number submitting ACT scores

	25th percentile	75th percentile
SAT I Verbal	510	610
SAT I Math	520	630
ACT Composite		
ACT English		
ACT Math		

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

	SAT I Verbal	SAT I Math
700-800	4	6
600-699	28	32
500-599	51	46
400-499	15	16
300-399	1	0
200-299	0	0

	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36			
24-29			
18-23			
12-17			
6-11			
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 10th of high school graduating class	26%	
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	61%	
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	93%	
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	7%	
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	s0%	
Percent of total first-time first-year (freshman) students	who submitted high school class rank.	84%

point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4 whom you collected high school GPA	• ,
Percent who had GPA of 3.0 and higher80% Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.920% Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99none Percent who had GPA below 1.0none	_
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking first-time	e, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who s	submitted high school GPA:100%
Admission Policies	
C13. Application fee	
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee\$45	_X_ Yes No
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)March 1 Priority dateJan. 1	_X_ Yes No
C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other	er than the fall? _X_ Yes No
C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in	n one only)
On a rolling basis beginning (date) By (date)mid-March Other	
C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)	
Must reply by (date) No set date	
Must reply by May 1 or within3_ weeks if notified therea Other	fterApril 15
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students _X_ Yes No If yes, maximum period of postponement:1 Year_	•
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institt time, first-year (freshman) students one year or more before h	
C20. Common application: Will you accept the Common Appli School Principals if submitted?	cation distributed by the National Association of Secondary X_Yes No
If "yes," are supplemental forms required?	X_Yes No
Is your college a member of the Common Application Group?	Yes No (Membership Pending)

Early Decision and Early Action Plans

	be notified of a	an admission dec	rision well in advance of t	ecision plan (an admission he regular notification date applicants for fall enrolln	and that asks stude	nts to commit to	
	If "yes," p	lease complete t	he following:				
	First or on First or on	ly early decision ly early decision	plan closing dateP plan notification date	art I – Nov. 1; Part II – De _Dec. 15	ec. 1		
			closing date notification date	_			
			applications received by ynitted under early decision	our institution946 plan474	_		
	-	vide significant ular admission.	•	ecision plan The criteri	a for early decision	are the same	
				plan whereby students are e to commit to attending y		ssion decision well	
	yes _X	_ no					
	If "yes," please	e complete the fo	ollowing:				
	Early action	on closing date_					
	Early action	on notification da	ate				
			D. TRANSF	ER ADMISSION			
Fall	Applicants						
D1.	(If no, please If yes, may tra	skip to Section I	arn advanced standing cre	☐ No edit by transferring credits	earned from course	work completed at	
D2.	Provide the nu	umber of student	s who applied, were admi	tted, and enrolled as degre	e-seeking transfer st	udents in fall 1998	
		Applicants	Admitted applicants	Enrolled applicants]		
	Men	802	455	266	_		
	Women	974	616	325	_		
	Total	1,776	1,071	591	J		
App	olication for A	Admission					
D3.	Indicate terms	for which transf		Summer			
D4.	 Yes ☐ No If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure?24 or more transferable credits 						

D5. Indicate all items required of transfer students to apply for admission:

	Required of	Recommended	Recommended	Required for	Not required
	all	for all	for some	some	
High school transcript	X				
College transcript(s)	X				
Essay or personal statement	X				
Interview			X		
Standardized test scores	X				
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)	X				

D6	If a minimum	high school gra	de point average	is roquir	rad of transfa	r annligante er	nogify	
	on a 4.0 scale	0	ide pomi average	is requir	ed of transfe	applicants, sp	bechy	
	O7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify							
		le):2.50_		1	1.	. , 1	•	
D8 . I			hirements specific her than 2.5 coll				ssion and/or specific	coursework.
			ing, notification, sis, place a check				er students. If applica lumn.	tions are reviewed
		Priority date	Closing date	Notific	cation date	Reply date	Rolling admission	
	Fall	May 1					X	
	Winter							
	Spring	Nov. 15					X	
	Summer							
D12. D13. D14. D15.	Maximum nu Maximum nu Minimum nu	west grade earned mber of credits mber of credits mber of credits the mber of credits	or courses that m or courses that m hat transfers mus	ay be tra ay be tra	nsferred from nsferred from te at your in	n a two-year in n a four-year in stitution to earn	nstitution: u	
	credits			st comple	ete at your in	stitution to ear	n a bachelor's degree:	last 30
D17.	Describe other	er transfer credit	policies:					
			E. ACADEM	IIC OF	FERINGS	AND POLIC	CIES	
E1. S	Special study	options: Identi	fy those program	ns availal	ole at your in	stitution. Refe	r to definitions.	
		lerated program	1 0	\square	Honors prog			
		erated program erative (work-st	udy) program		Independent			
		s-registration	aaj, program		Internships	colday		
		nce learning		Ħ		career combin	ation	
		ole major				igned major	··· - 	
		enrollment			Study abroa			

 English as a Second Language Exchange student program (domestic) External degree program 	
Other (specify):	
E2. Core curriculum: Must students complete a core	curriculum prior to graduation? _X_YesNo
E3. Areas in which all or most students are required	to complete some course work prior to graduation.
 ☐ Computer literacy ☐ English (including composition) ☐ Foreign languages 	Humanities Mathematics Philosophy Sciences (biological or physical) Social science
Other: One course emphasizing multi-cu	ltural, ethnic and/or gender -related content.
Library Collections	
Report the number of holdings at the end of fiscal year lequivalents.	1998. Refer to IPEDS Library Survey, Part, D for corresponding
	s (titles) that are accessible through the library's catalog – include bound ns:2,358,006 (line 26 and 29, column 2)
E5. Current serials (titles): - include periodicals, newsp column 2)	papers, and government documents:12,220(lines 30 and 31,
E6. Microforms (titles):2,993,864(line 28, colu	mm 2)
E7. Video and audio (titles):134,716(sum	of lines 32, column 2)
F.	STUDENT LIFE
F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) s who fit the following categories	tudents and all degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in fall 1998
3 3	First-time, first-year Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude internat'	(freshman) students 1/nonresident aliens)6658
Percent of men who join fraternities	n/a15
Percent of women who join sororities	n/a
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -a Percent who live off campus or commute	ffiliated housing9052 1048
Percent of students age 25 and older	less than 17
Average age of full-time students	18
Average age of all students (full- and part-time) F2. Activities offered Identify those programs availab	
_	
Concert hand Marching band	
✓ Concert band✓ Music ensemb✓ Dance✓ Musical theate	
Drama/theater Dopera	Symphony orchestra

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	✓ Jazz band✓ Pep band✓ Television station✓ Yearbook
F3.	ROTC (program offered in cooperation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)
	Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Naval ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Air Force ROTC is offered On campus At cooperating institution (name):
	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your itution.
	 Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms Apartments for married students Apartments for single students Other housing options (specify): Special housing for disabled students Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

Provide 1999-2000 academic year costs for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, required fees, room and board: NB.: Costs refer to 1998-99 Year

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the FULL 1999-2000 academic year. A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters or trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four 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 In-district:	\$4,250	\$4,250
In-state (out-of-district):	\$4,250	\$4,250
Out-of-state:	\$12,250	\$12,250
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:		
REQUIRED FEES:	\$466	\$466
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$4,952	\$4,952
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$2,700	\$2,700
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$2,252	\$2,252

Comprehensive tuition/room/board fee (if your college cannot provide separate	tuition/room/boa	rd/fees):	
Other			
G2. Number of credits per term a student can take for the stated full-time tuition	12_minimum	_17	maximun
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior, senior)?	Yes	_X_ No	
G4. If tuition and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program, describe brid	efly:		

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

	Residents	Commuters	Commuters
		(living at home)	(not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$800	same	same
Room only:			
Board only:			
Transportation:		NA	NA
Other expenses:	\$1,500		

G6. Undergraduate per-credit-hour charges:

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	\$177
In-state (out-of-district):	\$177
Out-of-state:	\$510
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	

H. FINANCIAL AID

Aid Awarded to Enrolled Undergraduates

H1. Enter total dollar amounts awarded to 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. 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 columns. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the definitions section.)

Indicate academic year for which data are reported: 98-99 actual ___ 98-99 estimated _X_ 97-98 actual ___

	Need-based	Non-need-based
	\$	\$
Scholarships/Grants		
Federal	3,140,000	_
State	3,400,000	1,200,000
Institutional (endowment, alumni, or other institutional awards) and external funds awarded by the college excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below)	6,900,000	6,150,000
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, NMSQT) not awarded by the college	2,000,000	1,750,000
Total Scholarships/Grants	15,440,000	9,100,000
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources	21,600,000	8,000,000
Federal Work-Study	1,500,000	
State and other work-study/ employment	200,000	
Total Self-Help	23,300,000	8,000,000
Parent Loans	7,300,000	4,300,000
Tuition waivers	700,000	2,150,000
Athletic awards	650,000	2,105,000

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid

H2. List the number of degree-seeking full-time and less-than-full-time undergraduates who applied for and received financial aid. **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 receiving 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.

	Need-based awards	First-time	Full-time	Less than
		Full-time	Undergrad	full-time
		Freshmen	(inc. fresh)	undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 1998 cohort)	3,532	14,106	1,337
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants (include applicants for all types of aid)	2,447	7,459	289
c)	Number of students in line ${\bf b}$ who were determined to have financial need	1,565	5,094	223
d)	Number of students in line c who received any financial aid	1,565	5,094	223
e)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based gift aid	1,271	3,720	173
f)	Number of students in line d who received any need-based selfhelp aid	1,299	4,446	179
g)	Number of students in line d who received any non-need-based gift aid	_	_	
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude</u> PLUS loans and private alternative loans).	857	2,802	106
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans and private alternative loans).	81%	84%	74%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans and private alternative loans.)	7300	7800	5800
k)	Average need-based gift award of those in line d	4700	4550	2250
1)	Average need-based self-help award (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d	4100	5100	5000
m)	Average need-based loan (excluding PLUS loans and private alternative loans) of those in line d	3500	4700	5000

Non-need-based awards	First-time Full-	Full-time	Less than
	time Freshmen	Undergrad	Full-time
		Inc. fresh.	undergrad
n) Number of students in line a who had no financial need who	755	2,433	82
received non-need-based aid (exclude those receiving athletic			
awards and tuition benefits)			
o) Average award to students in line (n)	4300	5800	3500
p) Number of students in line a who received a non-need-based	33	168	0
athletic award			
q) Average non-need-based athletic award to those in line (p)	12500	12500	

H3: W	hich needs-analysis metho	dology does your institution use i	awarding institutional aid?	
Ins	Tederal methodology (FM) titutional methodology (II th FM and IM			
H2 . If	need-based gift aid is awa	rded based on additional criteria,	check off all other criteria used in makin	ng award decisions.
Aca	demics	☐Job skills	Religious affiliation	
Alur	nni affiliation		State/district residency State/district residency	
⊠Art			Other:	
⊠Athl	etics	⊠Music/drama		
				-
	ercent of 1998 graduating dized, etc.):42	_	rowed through all loan programs (federa	al, state, subsidized,
			f those in line H4: \$13,500	
Aid to	Undergraduate Internat	ional Students		
Н6.	College-adi College-adi College-adi College-administered	ministered need-based financial aid ministered non-need-based financi ministered financial aid is not avai financial aid is available for under	or undergraduate international (nonresided is available for international students all aid is available for international studed lable for international students graduate international students, provided d-based aid in the last academic year:	ents the number of
	Average dollar a	mount awarded to international stu	dents in the last academic year: \$	
	Total dollar amo	unt awarded to international stude	nts in the last academic year: \$	
Process	s for First-Year/freshma	n Students		
H7. Cl	neck off all financial aid fo	orms domestic first-year (freshmar) financial aid applicants must submit:	
	FAFSA Institution's own finance CSS/Financial Aid PRO State aid form			

	Noncustodial (Divorced/Separated) Parent's Statement Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H8.	Check off all financial aid forms international (non-resident alien) first-year financial aid applicants must submit: Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE Foreign Student's Financial Aid Application Foreign Student's Certification of Finances Other:
Н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Priority date for filing required financial aid forms:2/1 Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:3/15 No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):
H10.	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students:
	Students notified on a rolling basis: yes /no If yes, starting date: 3/2
H11.	Indicate reply dates:
	Students must reply by (date): May 1 or within2 weeks of notification after April 15.
Туре	es of Aid Available
Pleas	te check off all types of aid available at your institution:
H12.	Loans
	FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans Direct PLUS Loans Direct Consolidation Loans FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM (FFEL) FFEL Subsidized Stafford Loans FFEL Unsubsidized Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans FFEL Consolidation Loans
\boxtimes	Federal Perkins Loans Federal Nursing Loans State Loans

	College/university loans from institutional funds Other (specify):
Н13.	Scholarships and Grants
	Need-based:
\boxtimes	Federal Pell
	SEOG
\boxtimes	State scholarships/grants
\bowtie	Private scholarships
\bowtie	College/university gift aid from institutional funds
님	United Negro College Fund
님	Federal Nursing Scholarship
Ш	Other (specify):
	Non-need based (college-administered):
\boxtimes	State
\boxtimes	Academic
\boxtimes	Creative arts/performance
\bowtie	Special achievements/activities
Ц	Special characteristics
\bowtie	Athletic
	ROTC
	Other (specify):

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 by the student.

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

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

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

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

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

Common Data Set Definitions

Note: 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.

Core curriculum: A specified number of courses or credits in the humanities, social sciences, life sciences, and/or physical sciences required of all students, regardless of major, to ensure a basic set of learning experiences.

*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 (at least one but less than two academic years): Requires completion of an organized program of study at the postsecondary level (below the baccalaureate degree) in at least one but less than two full-time equivalent academic years, or designed for completion in at least 30 but fewer than 60 credit hours, or in at least 900 but fewer than 1,800 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 student who want to 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 noncitizen: 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.

Common Data Set Financial Aid Definitions

Financial aid applicant: Any applicant who submits the institutionally required financial aid application/form, such as the FAFSA.

Indebtedness: Aggregate dollar amount borrowed by the student.

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. Do not include athletic scholarships, outside awards, or awards construed as personnel benefits, i.e., scholarships to children of faculty and staff.

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. Exclude athletic scholarships, awards construed as personnel benefits, i.e., scholarships to children of faculty and staff.

Self-help aid: Need-based loans and jobs up to the level of institutionally determined need.

FROM 1997-98 CDS FROM 1997-98 CDS FROM 1997-98 CDS FROM 1997-98 CDS

H1. Enter total dollar amount **awarded** in the 1997-98 academic year to full-time and part-time degree-seeking undergraduates (**using the same cohort reported in CDS Question B1, "total degree-seeking" undergraduates**) in the following categories. Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Do not include non-need-based athletically related aid or tuition waivers that are personnel benefits.

Number of Undergraduates (U): Please provide the number of degree-seeking undergraduates who were awarded aid. Number of First-year students (F): Please provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who were awarded aid.

Include the first-year students in the undergraduate count. Students may be counted in more than one row. Aid that is non-need-based but is used to meet need should be counted as need-based aid.

If data reported are not for AY97-98, what is the AY of reported data?

	Need-based aid		Non-need-based aid			
	\$	# U	#F	\$ #U		#F
Scholarships/Grants						
Federal	2,900,000	1,414	381	0	0	0
State	3,730,000	1,901	486	2,000,000	401	119
Other external scholarships/grants administered by college	1,800,000	675	325	1,750,000	638	228
Institutional	6,700,000	1,775	453	8,950,000	1,962	493
Total Scholarships/Grants	15,130,000	3,705	1,009	12,700,000	2,582	664
Self-Help						

Student loans	21,000,000	4,469	1,100	7,300,000	1,837	647
Federal Work Study	1,250,000	1,200	385			
State and other work	200,000	155	43	0	0	0
study/employment						
Total Self-Help	22,450,000	4,531	1,119	7,300,000	1,837	647
Parent Loans	6,000,000	670	210	3,500,000	402	156

Note: Some publishers may do a simple calculation with the above dollar amounts and number of recipients in order to calculate average grant award, average loan, etc., made to undergraduates.

Number of Enrolled Students Receiving Aid, Fall 1998

H3. List the number of degree-seeking students who applied for and received financial aid.

Note: In the chart below, students may be counted in more than one row, and full-time freshmen should also be counted as full-time undergraduates.

		First-time	Full-time	Less than
		Full-time	Undergrad	Full-time
		Freshmen		
a)	Number of degree-seeking students (CDS Item B1)	3,191	13,573	1,407
b)	Number of students in line a who were financial aid applicants	2,121	6,969	302
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,310	4,870	236
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who received any need-based gift aid	941	3,520	185
e)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who received any need-based selfhelp aid	1,059	4,277	192
f)	Number of students in line \mathbf{c} who received any non-need-based gift aid	na	na	na
g)	Number of students in line \mathbf{c} who received any non-need-based self-help aid	na	na	na
h)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ whose need was fully met	645	2,722	122
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who received any need-based aid. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC.	79%	84%	78%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line c. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC.	\$7,100	\$7,690	\$6,230