Changes for CDS 2015-2016

The following charges have been initiated on the CDS for 2015-2016:

- Incremental advancement by one for year-dependent items that display an academic year
- C8B Entrance Exams Minor wording changes to the 3 ACT categories + addition of 3 Essay questions for the SAT

B. If your institution will make use of the ACT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2017 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the writing score will be used in the admissions process):

ACT with writing required	
 ACT with writing recommended.	
ACT with or without writing accept	e

If your institution will make use of the SAT in admission decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants for Fall 2017 please indicate which ONE of the following applies (regardless of whether the Essay score will be used in the admissions process):

SAT with Essay component required

SAT with ESSAY component recommended

SAT with or without ESSAY component accepted

H4, H4a, H5, and H5A have been revised to include a more comprehensive chart for reporting on loan sources and amount borrowed. H4, H4a,
 H5, and H5a are now reported under just H4 and H5

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

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

Exclude:

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

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2015 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015. Exclude students who transferred into your institution.

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

	Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed (nearest 1%)	Average per- undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed, of those in the first column (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.		<mark>%</mark>	Ş
b) Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.		<mark>%</mark>	\$
c) Institutional loan programs.		<mark>%</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>
d) State loan programs.		<mark>%</mark>	<mark>\$</mark>
e) Private alternative loans made by a bank or lender.		<mark>%</mark>	\$

GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information	
	Name of College or University	University of West Georgia
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	Same as below
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country	1601 Maple Street, Carrollton, GA 30118
	Main Phone Number	678-839-5000
	WWW Home Page Address	www.westga.edu
	Admissions Phone Number	678-839-5600
	Admissions Toll-free Number	N/A
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country	Same as above
	Admissions Fax Number	678-839-4747
	Admissions E-mail Address	admiss@westga.edu
	IPEDS Code	141334
	OPEID Code	001601
	Carnegie Classification	Masters - Large
	If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, p	
	http://www.gacollege411.org/applications/USG Common App	
	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which ap	
	in you have a maining address other than the above to which ap	prications should be sent, piedse provide.
A2.	Source of institutional control (check one only)	
	Nublic	
	Private (nonprofit)	
	Proprietary	
А3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:	
	Coeducational college	
	Men's college	
	Women's college	
Λ1	Academic year calendar	
^	_ `	
	Semester 4-1-4	
	Quarter Continuous	
	☐ Trimester ☐ Differs by program (describe):	
	Other (describe):	
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution	
	☐ Certificate ☐ Post bachelor's certificate	
	☐ Diploma ☐ Master's	
	Associate Post-master's certificate	
	☐ Transfer ☐ Doctoral degree research/	scholarship
	☐ Terminal ☐ Doctoral degree – professi	
		p. 30000
	☐ 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, 2015. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL	-TIME	PART	-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Undergraduates					
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	865	1,478	36	31	
Other first-year, degree- seeking	437	588	207	312	
All other degree-seeking	1,946	3,502	471	880	
Total degree-seeking	3,248	5,568	714	1,223	
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses					
Total undergraduates	3,248	5,568	714	1,223	
Graduate					
Degree-seeking, first-time	74	213	122	376	
All other degree-seeking	95	243	256	702	
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses					
Total graduate	169	456	378	1,078	

¹ female graduate student is auditing

Total all undergraduates: 10,753
Total all graduate: 2,081
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 12,834

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

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time	Total Undergraduates
		first-year)	(both degree- and non- degree-seeking)
Nonresident aliens	14	117	117
Hispanic/Latino	141	512	512
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	970	3,956	3,956
White, non-Hispanic	1,144	5,381	5,381
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	4	14	14
Asian, non-Hispanic	20	100	100
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	4	16	16
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	83	349	349
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	30	308	308
Total	2,410	10,753	10,753

Nonresident Alien graduate enrollment = 37 students (19 full time and 18 part-time)

Persistence

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015.

Doctoral degrees – other	30
	30
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	36
Educational Specialist	161
Post-master's certificates	1
Master's degrees	478
Post-bachelor's certificates	12
Bachelor's degrees	1,587
Associate degrees	
Certificate/diploma	

Graduation Rates

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

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

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

Fall 2008 Cohort		Fall 2009 Cohort	
Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelo	or's (or	Report for the cohort of full-time first-time bachelor's	s (or
equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate student	s who	equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students v	vho entered
entered in Fall 2008. Include in the cohort those w	ho entered	in Fall 2009 . Include in the cohort those who entered	your
your institution during the summer term preceding	g Fall 2008 .	institution during the summer term preceding Fall 20	09.
B4. Initial 2008 cohort of first-time, full-time		B4. Initial 2009 cohort of first-time, full-time	
bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	2,007	bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking	1,909
undergraduate students; total all students:		undergraduate students; total all students:	
B5. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many did		B5. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many did not	
not persist and did not graduate for the following		persist and did not graduate for the following	
reasons: death, permanent disability, or service	0	reasons: death, permanent disability, or service in	0
in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the	U	the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal	U
federal government, or official church missions;		government, or official church missions; total	
total allowable exclusions:		allowable exclusions:	
B6. Final 2008 cohort, after adjusting for 2,007		B6. Final 2009 cohort, after adjusting for	1,909
allowable exclusions:		allowable exclusions:	1,909
(Subtract question B5 from question B4	1)	(Subtract question B5 from question B4)	
B7. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many		B7. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many	
completed the program in four years or less (by	316	completed the program in four years or less (by	298
August 31, 2012):		August 31, 2013):	
B8 . Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many		B8 . Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many	
completed the program in more than four years	371	completed the program in more than four years	330
but in five years or less (after August 31, 2012	3/1	but in five years or less (after August 31, 2013 and	330
and by August 31, 2013):		by August 31, 2014):	
B9. Of the initial 2008 cohort, how many		B9. Of the initial 2009 cohort, how many	
completed the program in more than five years	127	completed the program in more than five years but	116
but in six years or less (after August 31, 2013 and	127	in six years or less (after August 31, 2014 and by	110
by August 31, 2014):		August 31, 2015):	
B10. Total graduating within six years		B10 . Total graduating within six years	744
(sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	614	(sum of questions B7, B8, and B9):	
	40.56%	(sum of questions B7, B8, and B9): B11. Six-year graduation rate for 2009 cohort (question B10 divided by question B6):	38.97%

B12-B21 for Two-Year Institutions ONLY

Retention Rates

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2014 (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 2014 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2015? _______%

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

Applications

C1. First-time, first-year (freshman) students: Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2015. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	2,910
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	4,769
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) with gender reported as Other/Undeclared who applied	<mark>199</mark>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) who applied	7,878
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	1,558
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	2,823
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) with gender reported as Other/Undeclared who were admitted	<mark>100</mark>
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) who were admitted	4,481
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	865
Total part-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	36
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	1,478
Total part-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	31

CDS IEA Add On Question Provide the number of degree-seeking, first-time, first-year, international students who applied, were admitted, and enrolled (full- or part-time) in Fall 2015. Include early decision, early action, and students who began studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only those students who fulfilled the requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable applications) and who have been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list, or application withdrawn (by applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who were subsequently offered admission.

Exclude all US citizens and resident aliens

Total first-time, first-year (freshman)	nternational/non-resident aliens who applied	31
Total first-time, first-year (freshman)	nternational/non-resident aliens who were admitted	14
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (fr	eshman) international/non-resident aliens who enrolled	14
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (f	reshman) international/non-resident aliens who 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 No If yes, please answer the questions below for Fall 2015 admissions:
	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 yo	our waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors?
Adr	mission 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 is required and GED is not accepted High school diploma or equivalent is not required
C4.	Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory program for degree-seeking students?
	Require Recommend Neither require nor recommend

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

Total academic units	Units Required	Units Recommended
English	4	4
Mathematics	4	4
Science	4	4
Of these, units that must be lab	2	2
Foreign language	2	2
Social studies	1	1
History	2	2
Academic electives	-	-
Computer Science	-	-
Visual/Performing Arts	-	-
Other (specify)	-	-

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u	e 1531		ıv		-	-	-LI	u	•

Basis for Selection C6. Do you have an open admission policy diplomas are admitted without regard				
Open admission policy as described ab Open admission policy as described ab selective admission for out-of-st selective admission to some pro other (explain)	ove for most students, but ate students			
 Relative importance of each of the fol (freshman) admission decisions. 	llowing academic and nona	cademic factors in	your first-time, firs	t-year, degree-seeking
Academic	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Rigor of secondary school record	Ĺ			\boxtimes
Class rank				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
Academic GPA				
Standardized test scores				
Application Essay				\boxtimes
Recommendation				\boxtimes
Nonacademic				
Interview				\boxtimes
Extracurricular activities				\boxtimes
Talent/ability		Ц	Ц	
Character/personal qualities		Ц		
First generation				
Alumni/ae relation	H	H	닏	
Geographical residence	H	\sqcup	닏	X
State residency	H	님	片	
Religious affiliation/commitment	H	H	님	X
Racial/ethnic status	H	\vdash	H	X
Volunteer work	\vdash	\vdash	님	\boxtimes
Work experience			닏	\boxtimes
Level of applicant's interest				\bowtie

SAT and ACT Policies

A. Does	rance exams your institution make use of SA' king applicants? 🛚 Yes 🔲 N		AT Subject Test s	scores in admissic	on decisions for fir	rst-time, first-yea	ar, degree-
If yes, p	lace check marks in the appropr	iate boxes b	pelow to reflect	your institution's	policies for use in	admission for	
1 411 20				ADMISSION			
		Require	Recommend	Require for	Consider If	Not Used	
		-		Some	Submitted		
	AT or ACT	\boxtimes					
	CT only	님	님	님		H	
	AT only AT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT	H	H	H	H		
	AT Subject Tests						
	ır institution will make use of the						
<mark>please i</mark>	ndicate which ONE of the follow		(regardless of w	hether the writinફ	g score will be use	<mark>d in the admissi</mark>	ons process):
	ACT with Writing compone						
	ACT with Writing compone						
X	ACT with or without Writing	<mark>g compone</mark> i	nt accepted				
				6			
	nstitution will make use of the S ndicate which ONE of the follow						
•	with Essay component required		(regardiess of w	nether the Essay s	score will be used	in the admission	is process):
	with Essay component required with Essay component recomm						
	with or without Essay compone		4				
	with of without Essay compone	int accepted	<mark>u</mark>				
C. Pleas	e indicate how your institution v	vill use the	SAT or ACT essay	v component: che	ck all that apply.		
	,		SAT ess	·			
	For admission				,		
	For placement						
	For advising						
	In place of an application es	sav					
	As a validity check on the ap		sav 🗆				
	No college policy as of now	p					
	Not using essay component						
	Trot daing easily component						
D. In ad	dition, does your institution use	applicants'	test scores for a	cademic advising	? □ ves	s 🛛 no	
	, ,						
E. Late	est date by which SAT or ACT sco	ores must b	e received for fa	II-term admission	JUNE 1		
	est date by which SAT Subject Te						
	,						
F. If n	ecessary, use this space to clarif	y your test	policies (e.g., if t	ests are recomme	ended for some st	udents, or if test	ts are not
	uired of some students):						
	,			-			
G. Ple	ase indicate which tests your in	stitution us	es for placemen t	t (e.g., state tests):		
SAT			ACT	\boxtimes			
SAT	Subject Tests		AP	\boxtimes			
CLE	P		Institutional E	xam 🔀			
C+2	to Evam (specify):						

Freshman Profile

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

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2015 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.

The 25th percentile is the score that 25 percent scored at or below; the 75th percentile score is the one that 25 percent scored at or above.

Percent submitting SAT scores	69%	Number submitting SAT scores	1,653
Percent submitting ACT scores	59%	Number submitting ACT scores	1,412

	25th Percentile	50 th Percentile Median	75th Percentile	Number of Students	Mean
SAT Critical Reading	440	470	520	1,653	486
SAT Math	420	460	500	1,653	470
SAT Writing	420	460	510	1,651	467
SAT Essay					
ACT Composite	18	20	22	1,412	20
ACT Math	17	18	21	1,412	19
ACT English	18	20	22	1,412	20
ACT Writing					

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

	SAT Critical Reading	# of Students Critical Reading	SAT Math	# of Students Math	SAT Writing	# of Students Writing
700-800	.7	11	.4	6	.3	5
600-699	6.2	103	4.6	76	4.4	73
500-599	30.9	510	25.0	412	24.3	401
400-499	57.3	947	63.5	1,050	58.0	957
300-399	4.8	80	6.2	104	12.8	211
200-299	.1	2	.3	5	.2	4
	100%		100%	1653	100%	1651

	ACT Composite	# of Students Composite	ACT English	# of Students English	ACT Math	# of Students Math
30-36	.6	9	2.6	36	.4	5
24-29	13	183	14.6	206	11.1	157
18-23	70.8	999	59.4	840	53	748
12-17	15.5	219	22.7	320	35.5	502
6-11	.1	2	.7	10	0	0
Below 6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100%	1412	100%	1412	100%	1412

	irst-time, first-year (freshman) students who l n for those students from whom you collected	-
Percent in top tenth of high school Percent in top quarter of high school Percent in top half of high school Percent in bottom half of high school Percent in bottom quarter of high Percent of total first-time, first-y	hool graduating class I graduating class hool graduating class Top half	
	ree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) st owing ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report informa	
concesses ingli-series en / ii	D 1 1 10DA 6277 11:1	12.00
	Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	12.8%
	Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49	13.5%
	Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	19.8%
	Percent who had between 2.50 and 2.99	29.9%
	Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	7.5%
	Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	.2%
	Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0
		100%
C13. Application fee Does your institution have an ap Amount of application fee:	<u>\$40</u>	0
Can it be waived for applicants v	vith financial need? Yes 🗌 N	0
If you have an application fee and a Same fee:X Free: Reduced:	n on-line application option, please indicate po	olicy for students who apply on-line:
Can on-line application fee be waive	d for applicants with financial need?	res
C14. Application closing date		
Does your institution have an ap Application closing date (fall): <u>II</u> Priority date: <u>FE</u>		0
C15. Are first-time, first-year studen	ts accepted for terms other than the fall? $igtimes$ $igvert$	'es No
C16. Notification to applicants of ad	mission decision sent (fill in one only)	
On a rolling basis beginning (date): Other:	e): <u>SEPTEMBER 1</u>	

C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
Must reply by (date): No set date: X Must reply by May 1 or within weeks if notified thereafter Other:
Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): N/A Amount of housing deposit: \$150 Refundable if student does not enroll?
C18. Deferred admission: Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, maximum period of postponement:
C19. Early admission of high school students: Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation?
C20. Common Application: Question removed from CDS. (Initiated during 2006-2007 cycle)
Early Decision and Early Action Plans
C21. Early decision: Does your institution offer an early decision plan (an admission plan that permits students to apply and be notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date and that asks students to commit to attending if accepted) for first-time, first-year (freshman) applicants for fall enrollment?
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 2015 entering class:
Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan
Please provide significant details about your early decision plan:
C22. Early action: Do you have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an admission decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have to commit to attending your college?
☐ Yes No
If "yes," please complete the following:
Early action closing date Early action notification date
Is your early action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from applying to other early plans? Yes No

		D	. TRANSFER ADI	MISSION		
Fall	Applicants					
D1.	Does your institution enroll tra If yes, may transfer students e other colleges/universities?	arn advanced stan				ork completed at
D2.	Provide the number of student	s who applied, we				
			Applicants	Admitted Applican		•
	Men		673	375	265	
	Women	/11 1 1	1,018	644	449	
	Gender reported as Otl	ner/Undeclared	95	62	<u>0</u>	
	Total		1,786	1,081	714	
CDS	IEA Add-on Question. Provide the enrolled as degree-seeking train					e admitted, and
	emoned as degree-seeking trai	isier students in r	Applicants	Admitted Applica		pplicants
	International / Non-resid	dent alien	44	32	24	
	Indicate terms for which transf Must a transfer applicant have ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, wh	a minimum numb	er of credits com	_	pply as an entering	mmer enroll: g freshman?
D5.	Indicate all items required of tr	ansfer students to	apply for admiss	ion:		
	- Indicate an items required of the	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
	High school transcript				X	
	College transcript(s)	Х				
	Essay or personal statement					X
	Interview					X
	Standardized test scores				X	
	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					Х
D6.	If a minimum high school grade (on a 4.0 scale):N/A	point average is r	equired of transfe	r applicants, specify		

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify

D8. List any other application requirements specific to transfer applicants: <u>Completion of English and Math Proficiency</u>

(on a 4.0 scale): <u>N/A</u>

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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					Х
Winter					
Spring					Х
Summer					Х

D10. Does an open admission policy, if reported, apply to transfer students?
D11 . Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable:
Transfer 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 90 Unit type SEMESTER HOURS
D14 . Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution: Number _90
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree:N/A
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: http://www.westga.edu/assets/docs/catalogs/UG-full-current.pdf (pages 38-40)

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1.	Special study options: Identify those programs available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definition	ns.
	Accelerated program ☐ Honors program Cooperative education program ☐ Independent study ☐ Cross-registration ☐ Internships ☐ Distance learning ☐ Liberal arts/career combination ☐ Double major ☐ Student-designed major ☐ Dual enrollment ☐ Study abroad ☐ English as a Second Language (ESL) ☐ Teacher certification program ☐ Exchange student program (domestic) ☐ Weekend college ☐ External degree program ☐ Other (specify):	
E2.	Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3.	Areas in which all or most students are required to complete some course work prior to graduation:	
	 ✓ Arts/fine arts ✓ Computer literacy ✓ English (including composition) ✓ Foreign languages ✓ History ✓ Other (describe): ✓ Humanities ✓ Mathematics ✓ Philosophy ✓ Sciences (biological or physical) ✓ Social science 	
Lib	rary Collections: (as of fall 2015)	
el	4. Number of Books, serial backfiles, electronic documents and government documents (paper and ectronic titles) that are accessible through the library's catalog include bound periodicals and newspapers and exclude microforms:	408,918
	5. Number of Current serial subscriptions	92,150
	paper, microform, electronic titles) include periodicals, newspapers and government documents)	=,150
	5. Number of Microforms (units):	559,130
_	7. Number of Audiovisual material (unit):	3,972
	8. E-books:	155,781

CDS Add-on questions from Peterson's Annual Survey of Undergraduate Institutions

1. If yes, is it accessible from computers other than those located in the library?

Does your library maintain an On-line Public Access Catalog (OPAC)?

Does your library maintain its own World Wide Web page?

2. Are other college library catalogs available through your OPAC?

1. If yes, does your library provide electronic reserves on its Web page?

Answer Yes, No, or NA

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2015 who fit the following categories:

		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state			
(exclude international/nonresident aliens from denominator)	om the numerator and	3%	3%
Percent of men who join fraternities		8%	3%
Percent of women who join sororities		11%	3%
Percent who live in college-owned, -operate	d or -affiliated housing	73%	29%
Percent who live off campus or commute	a, or -armated flousing	27%	71%
·			
Percent of students age 25 and older		1%	11%
Average age of full-time students		19	21
Average age of all students (full- and part-tir	ne)	19	22
CDS IEA Add-on questions Total number of sororities Total number of fraternities Total number of sororities living on cam Total number of fraternities living on ca Total number of Registered Student Org Total number of honor societies Total number of religious-based organiz	mpus ganizations ations	Data	as of Fall 2015 12 13 6 5 117 7
Activities offered Identify those programs a	vailable at your institution.		
 	 ∠ Literary magazine ∠ Marching band ☐ Model UN ∠ Music ensembles ∠ Musical theater ∠ Opera ∠ Pep band 	Radio station Student governm Student newspap Student-run film s Symphony orches Television station Yearbook	er society
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) Student may participate through Atla Program		Education's Cross Registra	tion

F2.

F3.

F4.	Housing: Check all types of college-owned, -ope	rated, or -affiliated housing available for undergraduates at your institution.
	 Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms Apartments for married students Apartments for single students 	 Special housing for disabled students Special housing for international students Fraternity/sorority housing Cooperative housing Theme housing Wellness housing
	Other housing options (specify): CDS IEA Add-on questions	
	Total number of companies recruiting on sa	mnus for EV 2014, 2015

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

	G. ANNU	AL EXPENSES		
Please pro	ovide the URL of your institution's net price calcu	lator: http://www.we	stga.edu/finaid/npcalc/npcalc.l	ntm
vide 2016-2	017 academic year costs of attendance for the fo	ollowing categories tha	t are applicable to your instituti	on.
	if your institution's 2016-2017 academic year coste date (i.e., month/day) when your institution's f			
List the typ academic y by number equated to defined as time stude	uate full-time tuition, required fees, room and bical tuition, required fees, and room and board for ear (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for in of credits). A full academic year refers to the peritwo semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, odouble occupancy and 19 meals per week or the next must pay that are <i>not</i> included in tuition (e.g., laboratory use).	or a full-time undergrad stitutions that derive a iod of time generally ex or the period covered by maximum meal plan. Ro	nnual tuition by multiplying cred tending from September to June a four-one-four plan. Room and equired fees include only charge	lit hour o e; usually d board i es that al
		FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES	
	PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition:			
	PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	5,226	5,226	
	In-state (out-of-district):	5,226	5,226	
	Out-of-state:	18,444	18,444	
	NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	18,444	18,444	
	REQUIRED FEES:	1,962	1,962	
	ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	8,998	8,998	
	ROOM ONLY: (on-campus) *based on traditional hall, double occupancy	5,100	5,100	
	BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	3,898	3,898	
Comprel	nensive tuition and room and board fee (if your co	ollege cannot provide se	eparate tuition and room and bo	ard fees
Other:				
	credits per term a student can take for the state			num
Do tuition	and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore,	junior, senior)?	☐ Yes No	
Do tuition	and fees vary by undergraduate instructional pro	ogram?	☐ Yes No	

If yes, what percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition and fees reported in G1? ______

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:	1,500	1,500	1,500
Room only:			3,699
Board only:		3,150	3,150
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:	4,500	4,500	4,395
Other expenses:	1,800	1,800	1,800

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	174.20
In-district:	174.20
In-state (out-of-district):	174.20
Out-of-state:	614.80
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	614.80

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 2014-2015 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2014-2015 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in 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.)

he academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below: 2016 estimated or 2014-2015 final
eds-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3)
Federal methodology (FM)
Institutional methodology (IM)
Both FM and IM

	Need-based (Include non-need-based aid use to meet need.) \$	Non-need-based (Exclude non-need-based aid use to meet need.)
Scholarships/Grants	,	,
Federal	24,995,684	9,586
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	0	17,234,169
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	188,520	1,298,975
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	0	733,609
Total Scholarships/Grants	25,184,204	19,276,339
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	22,773,739	25,313,769
Federal Work-Study	472,331	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work- study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	23,246,070	25,313,769
Parent Loans	-	14,025,671
Tuition Waivers Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.	-	-
Athletic Awards	-	1,354,378

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

		First-time Full-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2015 cohort)	2,343	8,816	1,937
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,253	7,900	1,262
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,879	6,682	1,104
d)	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,851	6,566	989
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	1,211	4,547	609
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	1,636	5,933	855
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	314	832	59
h)	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>)	1,099	3,110	298
i)	On average, the percentage of need that was met of students who were awarded any need-based aid. Exclude any aid that was awarded in excess of need as well as any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	45.6%	47.9%	38.3%
j)	The average financial aid package of those in line d. Exclude any resources that were awarded to replace EFC (PLUS loans, unsubsidized loans, and private alternative loans)	\$8,431	\$8,927	\$7,483
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$4,961	\$4,927	\$4,771
I)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$4,963	\$5,450	\$5,002
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	\$3,400	\$4,064	\$4,232

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-time Freshmen	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time 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 tuition benefits)	133	461	42
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$2,102	\$2,561	\$799
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non- need-based athletic scholarship or grant	51	208	4
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$4,881	\$5,267	\$3,650

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

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

Exclude:

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

		2045			T			
	Provide the number of students in th	_		the state of the s	007			
	t-time students and received a bachel		en July 1, 2014 and	June 30, 2015. Exclude	<mark>937</mark>			
_	dents who transferred into your institu							
	H5. Number and percent of students in class (defined in H4 above) borrowing from federal, non-federal, and any loan sources,							
and	and the average (or mean) amount borrowed							
		Number in the	Percent of the	Average per-	Median per-			
		class (defined	class (defined	undergraduate-	undergraduate-			
		<mark>in H4 above)</mark>	<mark>above) who</mark>	borrower cumulative	borrower cumulative			
		who borrowed	<mark>borrowed</mark>	principal borrowed, of	principal borrowed, of			
			(nearest 1%)	those in the first	those in the first			
				column (nearest \$1)	column (nearest \$1)			
a)	Any loan program: Federal Perkins,							
	Federal Stafford Subsidized and							
	Unsubsidized, institutional, state,							
	private loans that your institution	<mark>737</mark>	<mark>79%</mark>	<mark>\$29,357</mark>	\$29,255			
	is aware of, etc. Include both							
	Federal Direct Student Loans and							
	Federal Family Education Loans.							
b)	Federal loan programs: Federal							
	Perkins, Federal Stafford							
	Subsidized and Unsubsidized.			400.000	400000			
	Include both Federal Direct	<mark>730</mark>	<mark>78%</mark>	<mark>\$28,363</mark>	\$28,088			
	Student Loans and Federal Family							
	Education Loans.							
c)	Institutional loan programs.	0	0%	\$ 0	<u>\$0</u>			
d)	State loan programs.	10	<mark>1%</mark>	\$6,889	\$5,525			
e)	Private alternative loans made by a	77	8%	\$11,197	\$7,808			
	<mark>bank or lender.</mark>	<mark>//</mark>	<mark>870</mark>	\$11,19 <i>1</i>	\$7,808			

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

Н6.	Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant	aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonr	esident
	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		
Γ	If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking		
	nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking	6	
	nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:		
	Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to	Ć7 120	
	undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	\$7,129	
	Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to	¢42.772	
	undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens:	\$42,772	
_			
	Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applic	ants must submit:	
\cong	Institution's own financial aid form		
L	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE		
닏	International Student's Financial Aid Application		
닏	International Student's Certification of Finances		
	Other:		
D	to Flort Very /Freshman Charles		
	ess for First-Year/Freshman Students Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid ap	alicante must submit.	
_	FAFSA	plicants must submit:	
\succeq	Institution's own financial aid form		
H	CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE		
H	State aid form		
F	Noncustodial PROFILE		
F	Business/Farm Supplement		
F	Other:		
			
н9.	Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:		
	ority date for filing required financial aid forms:	APRIL 1	
	adline for filing required financial aid forms:	JULY 1	
	deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis):	N/A	
ш10	Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):		
	Students notified on or about (date):	MAY 1	
	Students notified on a rolling basis: YES / NO If yes, startin		
υ.)	Stadents nothied on a rolling pasis. TES / NO II yes, startin	is date.	
H11	Indicate reply dates:		
		f notification.	

Types of Aid Available

Dii	rect Subsidized S rect Unsubsidize rect PLUS Loans	ed Stafford Loans	uates at your ir			
Fed Stat						
NEE SE Sta Pri Co Ur Fe Ott	nited Negro Colled deral Nursing So ther (specify):	/grants os scholarship or grant aid ege Fund				
Non-need	Need-based	awarumg mstitutionar a	Non-need	Need-based		7
Х	X	Academics	X	X	Leadership	-
Х	Х	Alumni affiliation	х	Х	Minority status	-
Х	Х	Art	Х	Х	, Music/drama	-
Х		Athletics	Х	Х	Religious affiliation	-
Х	Х	Job skills			State/district residency	7
		ROTC				7
	incoming studer				ram, or initiative to make yo for families below a certain	

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2015. 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.,	Exclude	Include only if they
those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-		teach one or more
doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows		non-clinical credit
		courses
(b) administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach,	Exclude	Include if they teach
and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and		one or more non-
may have faculty status UWG Changed in reporting fall 2014: All faculty that hold		clinical credit courses
administrative titles such as Dean, Assoc/Asst Dean, Chair, Director, Vice President,		
Assoc/Asst VP, Librarian, etc. will be counted in the part-time column because		
instruction percentage is less than 100%.		
(C) other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even	Exclude	Include
though they do not have faculty status		
(d) undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have	Exclude	Exclude
titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like		
(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	423	271	694
b.) Total number who are members of minority groups	86	54	140
c.) Total number who are women	242	162	404
d.) Total number who are men	181	109	290
e.) Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	58	0	58
f.) Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	325	104	429
g.) Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	98	147	245
h.) Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	20	20
i.) Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	0	0

j.) Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach	40	17	E 7
virtually only graduate-level students	40	17	37

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2015 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 2015 Student to Faculty ratio: 20 to 1 (based on 9,461 students and 467 faculty). (based on 8,816 ug full-time + (1,937 ug part-time /3) = 9,461 ug fte. 383 full-time + (254 part-time faculty /3) = 467 faculty fte). 9,461 ug student fte divided by 467 faculty fte = 20

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

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

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

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

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

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	226	265	415	259	119	104	39	1,427
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	65	62	93	13	2	9	0	244

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015

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.

Category	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture		1
Natural resources and conservation	.4	3
Architecture		4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies		5
Communication/journalism	5.5	9
Communication technologies		10
Computer and information sciences	1.6	11
Personal and culinary services		12
Education	12.8	13
Engineering		14
Engineering technologies		15
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics	.6	16
Family and consumer sciences		19
Law/legal studies		22
English	2.1	23
Liberal arts/general studies		24
Library science		25
Biological/life sciences	5.9	26
Mathematics and statistics	1.1	27
Military science and military technologies		28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies		30
Parks and recreation	3.1	31
Philosophy and religious studies	.7	38
Theology and religious vocations		39
Physical sciences	2.8	40
Science technologies		41
Psychology	8.5	42
Homeland Security, law enforcement, firefighting, and protective services		43
Public administration and social services		44
Social sciences	15.4	45
Construction trades		46
Mechanic and repair technologies		47
Precision production		48
Transportation and materials moving		49
Visual and performing arts	2.3	50
Health professions and related programs	13.9	51
Business/marketing	21.5	52
History	1.8	54
Other		
TOTAL	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 reentering 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 threemonth 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 preprofessional 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 statespecified 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.