2022 -2023 Common Data Set

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa



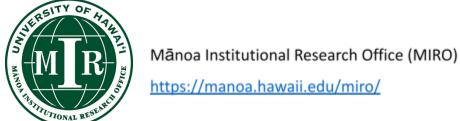


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A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A0. Respondent Information (Not for Publication)

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Are your responses to the CDS posted for reference on your institution's Web site?

 \boxtimes Yes \square No

If yes, please provide the URL of the corresponding Web page:

https://manoa.hawaii.edu/miro/reports/

A1. Address Information

NAME OF COLLEGE OR University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

UNIVERSITY:

MAILING ADDRESS, 2500 Campus Road, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA

CITY/STATE/ZIP/COUNTRY:

STREET ADDRESS (IF

DIFFERENT), CITY/ STATE/ ZIP/

COUNTRY:

MAIN PHONE NUMBER: 808-956-8111

WWW HOME PAGE ADDRESS: http://manoa.hawaii.edu

ADMISSIONS PHONE NUMBER:	808-956-8975
ADMISSIONS TOLL-FREE	800-823-9771
NUMBER:	
ADMISSIONS OFFICE MAILING	2600 Campus Road, QLC #001, Honolulu, HI
ADDRESS,	96822, USA
CITY/STATE/ZIP/COUNTRY:	
ADMISSIONS FAX NUMBER:	808-956-4148
ADMISSIONS E-MAIL ADDRESS:	manoa.admissions@hawaii.edu
If there is a separate URL for your so https://manoa.hawaii.edu/admiss	chool's online application, please specify: sions/apply/
If you have a mailing address other sent, please provide: N/A	than the above to which applications should be
A2. Source of institutional co	ntrol (check one only)
□ Public	
☐ Private (nonprofit)	
☐ Proprietary	
A2 Classify your undergradu	ata institution.
A3. Classify your undergradu	ate institution:
☐ Men's college☐ Women's college	
A4. Academic year calendar	
Semester □	□ 4-1-4
☐ Quarter [☐ Continuous
☐ Trimester	☐ Differs by program (describe):
\square Other (describe):	

A5. Degrees offered by your institution

☐ Certificate	Postbachelor's certificate
☐ Diploma	
☐ Associate	☐ Post-master's certificate
☐ Transfer	☑ Doctoral degree research/scholarship
☐ Terminal	☑ Doctoral degree – professional practice
⊠ Bachelor's	☐ Doctoral degree other

A6. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

If you have a diversity, equity, and inclusion office or department, please provide the URL of the corresponding web page:

https://manoa.hawaii.edu/diversity/

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 19, 2022.

- → Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.
- → For information on reporting study abroad students please see:
 - ◆ This Document at NCES.GOV
- → If your institution collects and reports non-binary gender data, please use the "Another Gender" category.
- → In cases where gender information is not provided, please distribute across the two-binary categories

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME			TOTAL	
	Men	Women	FT	Men	Women	PT	
			Total			Total	
		Undergra	duates				
Degree-seeking, first-time							
freshmen	1107	1800	2907	87	112	199	3106
Other first-year,							
degree-seeking	326	467	793	98	112	210	1003
All other degree-seeking							
	2988	4641	7629	937	1240	2177	9806
Total degree-seeking							
3	4421	6908	11329	1122	1464	2586	13915
All other undergraduates	4421	0308	11329	1122	1404	2300	13313
enrolled in credit courses	47	160	207	26	50	76	283
Total undergraduates	47	100	207	20	30	70	203
Total andergraduates	4468	7068	11536	1148	1514	2662	14198
		Gradu	ates				
Degree-seeking, first-time	301	563	864	65	127	192	1056
All other degree-seeking	643	1024	1667	734	1128	1862	3529
Total degree-seeking	944	1587	2531	799	1255	2054	4585
All other graduates enrolled	32	37	69	63	159	222	291
in credit courses							
Total graduate	976	1624	2600	862	1414	2276	4876
Total graduate	370	1024	2000	00Z	1414	22/0	70/0

Total All Undergraduates: 14198

Total All Graduate: 4876

GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS: 19074

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 19, 2022.

- → Include international students only in the category "Nonresidents."
- → 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."
- → New guidance from IPEDS for reporting aggregate data:

Racial/ethnic designations are requested only for United States citizens, residents, and other eligible non-citizens. Eligible non-citizens include all students who completed high school or a GED equivalency within the United States (including DACA and undocumented students) and who were not on an F-1 nonimmigrant student visa at the time of high school graduation.

More information about other eligible (for financial aid purposes) non-citizens is available at

https://studentaid.gov/understandaid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens.

Nonresident – A person who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is in this country on a student visa or temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely. Do not include DACA, undocumented, or other eligible noncitizens in this category.

NOTE - Nonresidents are to be reported separately, in the boxes provided, rather than included in any of the seven racial/ethnic categories or in race/ethnicity unknown.

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

	Degree-seeking First-time		Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time)		Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Nonresidents	90	2.9	459	3.3	557	3.9
Hispanic/Latino	75	2.4	331	2.4	334	2.4
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	58	1.9	249	1.8	255	1.8
White, non-Hispanic	847	27.3	3364	24.2	3444	24.3
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic Asian, non-Hispanic	19	0.6	76 4832	0.5	76 4854	0.5
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	451	14.5	2257	16.2	2313	34.2 16.3
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	483	15.6	2259	16.2	2277	16
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	22	0.6	88	0.7	88	0.6
Total	3106	100	13915	100	14198	100

B2-2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category (Graduate Students).

	Degree-seeking First-time		Degree-seeking Graduates (include first-time)		Total Graduates (both degree- and non- degree-seeking)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Nonresidents						
	107	10.1	700	15.3	713	14.6
Hispanic/Latino	12	1.1	49	1.1	52	1.1
Black or African						
American, non-						
Hispanic	19	1.8	64	1.4	70	1.4
White, non-Hispanic	288	27.3	1211	26.4	1288	26.4
American Indian or						
Alaska Native, non-						
Hispanic	10	0.9	24	0.5	26	0.5
Asian, non-Hispanic	269	25.5	1138	24.8	1236	25.3
Native						
Hawaiian or						
other Pacific						
Islander,				_		
non-Hispanic	196	18.6	831	18.1	888	18.2
Two or more races,	154	14.6	E40	12	E70	11.0
non-Hispanic Race and/or ethnicity	154	14.6	549	12	579	11.9
unknown	1	0.1	19	0.4	24	0.6
Total	1056	100	4585	100	4876	100

PERSISTENCE

B3. Number of degrees awarded by your institution from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022.

AWARD TYPE	# AWARDED
Bachelor's degrees	3302
Post-bachelor's certificates	70
Master's degrees	930
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	163
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	227

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 Forms and Instructions for the 2022-2023 Survey:
- → https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/9/graduation-rates

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2015 and Fall 2016 cohorts (formerly CDS B4-B11) into four groups:

- Students who received a Federal Pell Grant*
- Recipients of a subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant
- Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan
- Total (all students, regardless of Pell Grant or subsidized loan status)
 - * Students who received both a Federal Pell Grant and a subsidized Stafford Loan should be reported in the "Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant" column.

For each graduation rate grid below, the numbers in the first three columns for Questions A-G should sum to the cohort total in the fourth column (formerly CDS B4-B11).

For Bachelor's or Equivalent Programs

Please provide data for the **Fall 2016** cohort if available. If **Fall 2016** cohort data are not available, provide data for the **Fall 2015** cohort.

Fall 2016 Cohort

		Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A	Initial 2016 cohort of first-time, full-time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students	N/A	N/A	N/A	1922
В	Of the initial 2016 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons:				0
С	Final 2016 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions				1922
D	Of the initial 2016 cohort, how many completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2020)				718
E	Of the initial 2016 cohort, how many completed the program in more than four years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31, 2020 and by Aug. 31, 2021)				382

F	Of the initial 2016 cohort, how many completed the program in more than five years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31, 2021 and by Aug. 31, 2022)
G	Total graduating within six years (sum of lines D, E, and F)
Н	Six-year graduation rate for 2016 cohort (G divided by C)

RETENTION RATES

Report for the cohort of all full-time, first-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered in Fall 2021 (or the preceding summer term).

- → The initial cohort may be adjusted for students who departed for the following reasons:
 - * Death
 - * Permanent Disability
 - * Service in the Armed Forces
 - * Foreign Aid Service of the Federal Government
 - * 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 2021 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2022? 78.8 %

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 2022.

- → 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.
- → Since the total may include students who did not provide gender data, the detail need not sum to the total.
- → If your institution collects and reports non-binary gender data, please use the "Another Gender" category.
- → Note that recent high school graduates and other students without prior postsecondary experience will still be considered "first-time students" for fall enrollment reporting purposes even if they enrolled in the summer prior to fall enrollment.

	-
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	5777
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	13197
Total	18974
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	4283
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	9524
Total	13807
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	1114
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	86
Total	1200
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	1798
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	112
Total	1910

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? \Box Yes $oxed{\boxtimes}$ No						
If yes, please	answer the questions below for Fall 2022 admissions:					
	WAITING LIST	TOTAL				
Numb	er of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list:					
Numb	er accepting a place on the waiting list:					
Numb	er of wait-listed students admitted:					
→ If yes,	g list ranked? Yes No do you release that information to students? release that information to school counselors? Yes					
	N REQUIREMENTS hool completion requirement					
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 school diploma is required and GED is not accepted school diploma or equivalent is not required					
•	our institution require or recommend a general paratory program for degree-seeking students					
	ire mmend er require nor recommend					

C5. Distribution of high school units required and/or recommended.

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

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units	22	
English	4	
Mathematics	3	Geometry and Algebra II
Science	3	
Of these, units that must be lab		
Foreign language		
Social studies	3	
History		
Academic electives	5	
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)	4 other college preparatory courses	

BASIS FOR SELECTION

C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all
secondary school graduates or students with GED equivalency
diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test
scores, or other qualifications? If so, check which applies: None
☐ Open admission policy as described above for all students
Open admission policy as described above for most students, but
 selective admission for out-of-state students
 selective admission to some programs
☐ other (explain)

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

	Very Important	Important	Considered	Not Considered
Academic				
Rigor of secondary school record	\boxtimes			
Class rank			\boxtimes	
Academic GPA	\boxtimes			
Standardized test scores			\boxtimes	
Application Essay			\boxtimes	
Recommendation			\boxtimes	
Nonacademic				
Interview				\boxtimes
Extracurricular activities			\boxtimes	
Talent/ability			\boxtimes	
Character/personal qualities				\boxtimes
First generation				\boxtimes
Alumni/ae relation				\boxtimes
Geographical residence			\boxtimes	
State residency		\boxtimes		
Religious affiliation/commitment				\boxtimes
Racial/ethnic status				\boxtimes
Volunteer work				\boxtimes
Work experience				\boxtimes
Level of applicant's interest				\boxtimes

Please provide additional information if the importance of any specific academic or nonacademic factors differ by academic program: N/A

SAT AND ACT POLICIES

C8. Entrance exams

C8A. Does your institution make use of SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Test scores in admissi	ion
decisions for first-time, first-year, degree-seeking applicants?	

 \boxtimes Yes \square No

If yes, place check marks in the appropriate boxes below to reflect your institution's policies for use in admission for **Fall 2023**

Fall 2023

	ADMISSION				
	Require	Recommend	Require for Some	Consider if Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT		\boxtimes			
ACT only				\boxtimes	
SAT only				\boxtimes	

D. In addition, does your	institution	use applicants'	test scores for	r academic	advising?
---------------------------	-------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------	-----------

 \square Yes \boxtimes No

E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT scores must be received for fall-term admission

→ March 1st

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

→

F. If necessary, use this space to clarify your test policies (e.g., if tests are recommended for some students, or if tests are not required of some students):

→ Moved to test optional

J.	Please indicate which tests your institution uses for placement (e.g., state tests):	
	□ SAT	
	□ ACT	
	☐ SAT Subject Tests	
	☑ AP	
	□ CLEP	
	✓ Institutional Exam	
	☐ State Exam	
	(specify):	

FIRST-TIME, FIRST YEAR PROFILE

Provide information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2022, including students who began studies during summer, international students/Nonresidents, and students admitted under special arrangements.

- C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2022 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores.
 - → Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores.
 - → Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not critical reading for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item.
 - → Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa.
 - → **Do** convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (<u>sat.org/concordance</u>).
 - → If a student submitted multiple sets of scores for a single test, report this information according to how you use the data. For example:
 - ◆ If you consider the highest scores from either submission, use the highest combination of scores (e.g., verbal from one submission, math from the other)
 - If you average the scores, use the average to report the scores.

Note: Due to the test optional policy for admission, the numbers of students submitting the test scores decrease dramatically, causing the data to be possibly unrepresentative, so the data is not provided.

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).

Assessment	Percent
Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class	30%
Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class	54%
Percent in top half of high school graduating class	87%
Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class	13%
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class	1%
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:	45%

C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale).

Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.

Score Range	Percent
Percent who had GPA of 4.0	26%
Percent who had GPA between 3.75 and 3.99	35%
Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74	16%
Percent who had GPA between 2.25 and 3.49	11%
Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24	9%
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99	3%

Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49	0%
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99	0%
Percent who had GPA below 1.0	0%
	100%

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

	GPA
Average High School GPA	3.69

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

	%
Percent Submitting GPA	79

Admission Policies

C13. Application fee

→ If your institution has waived its application fee for the Fall 2022 admission cycle, please select no.	
Does your institution have an application fee? $\ oxdots$ Yes $\ oxdots$ No	
Amount of application fee: \$70	
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? $\ oxtimes$ Yes $\ oxtimes$ No	
If you have an application fee and an on-line application option, please indicate poli for students who apply on-line:	су
✓ Same fee☐ Free☐ Reduced	

Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes

C14. Application closing date

Does your institution have an application closing date? $\square \mathbf{Yes} \boxtimes \mathbf{No}$

	Date
Application closing date (fall)	
Priority Date	January 5 th

	5. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the $ ext{P} oxed{oxed}$ Yes $oxed{\Box}$ No
C16	5. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one
(✓ On a rolling basis beginning (date): September 1st* * (early applicants may be notified even earlier) ☐ By (date): ☐ Other:
C17	'. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only)
(☐ Must reply by (date): ☐ No set date: ☑ Must reply by May 1 or within 2 weeks if notified thereafter ☐ Other:
	Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): <u>Deadline Specified on Housing Contract</u> Amount of housing deposit: <u>\$400</u>
F	Refundable if student does not enroll?
[☐ Yes, in full ☑ Yes, in part ☐ No

C18. Deferred admission:

Does your institution allow students to postpone enrollment after admission?

⊠ Yes □ No

If yes, maximum period of postponement: 1 semester

C19. Early admission of high school students:

Does your institution allow high school students to enroll as full-time, first-time, first year (freshman) students one year or more before high school graduation?

□ Yes ⋈ No

EARLY DECISION AND EARLY ACTION PLANS

C21. Early decision:

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

☐ Yes ⊠ No

If "yes," please complete the following:

First or only early decision plan closing date:

First or only early decision plan notification date:

Other early decision plan closing date:

Other early decision plan notification date:

For the Fall 2022 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:

	admissio	have a nonbinding early action plan whereby students are notified of an on decision well in advance of the regular notification date but do not have nit to attending your college?
	\square Yes	⊠ No
	If "yes,"	please complete the following:
	•	tion closing date: tion notification date:
-	•	action plan a "restrictive" plan under which you limit students from ther early plans?
	☐ Yes	□ No

D. TRANSFER ADMISSION

FALL APPLICANTS

TALL ATT LICA						
D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students?						
☑ Yes □ No (If no, please skip to Section E)						
	If yes, may transfer students earn advanced standing credit by transferring credits earned from course work completed at other colleges/universities?					
oxtimes Yes $oxtimes$	No					
		idents who applied, w g transfer students in				
	Applicants	Admitted Applicants	Enrolled Applicants			
Men	1722	1273	542			
Women	3462	2384	913			
Total	5184	3657	1455			
APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION D3. Indicate terms for which transfers may enroll: □ Winter □ Spring □ Summer						
D4. Must a transfer applicant have a minimum number of credits completed or else must apply as an entering freshman? Yes □ No If yes, what is the minimum number of credits and the unit of measure?						
24 transfer	24 transferable credits					

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

	Required of All	Recommended of All	Recommended of Some	Required of Some	Not required
High school transcript				\boxtimes	
College transcript(s)	\boxtimes				
Essay or personal statement					
Interview					\boxtimes
Standardized test scores					
Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)					

D6.	. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of t	transfer
	applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):	

<u>2.8</u>

D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale):

2.5 for nonresidents, 2 for residents

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

N/A

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

	Priority Date	Closing Date	Notification Date	Reply Date	Rolling Admission
Fall	January 5 th	March 1 st			\boxtimes
Winter					
Spring	September 1 st	October 1 st			×
Summer					

D10.	Does a	n open	adı	mission	policy,	if	reported,	apply '	to	transf	er
	studen	nts? □'	Yes	⊠ No							

D11. Describe additional requirements for transfer admission, if applicable: **N/A**

TRANSFER CREDIT POLICIES

D12. Report the lowest grade earned for any course that may be transferred for credit: $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$

D13. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a two-year institution:

Number: <u>60</u> Unit type: <u>Semester hours</u>

	14. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred from a four-year institution:					
Number: <u>no max</u>	Unit type:					
D15. Minimum number of credits that transfers must complete at your institution to earn an associate degree: N/A						
D16. Minimum number of institution to earn a k		ust complete at your				
<u>30</u>						
D17. Describe other transfer credit policies: We do not have any policies.						
MILITARY SERVICE TRANSF	ER CREDIT POLICIES					
D18. Does your institution transfer credits:	accept the following mi	litary/veteran				
American Council on Educ	ration (ACE)	⊠ Yes □ No				
College Level Examination	Program (CLEP)	$oxtimes$ Yes \Box No				
DANTES Subject Standard	ized Tests (DSST)	⊠ Yes □ No				
D19. Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on military education evaluated by the American Council on Education (ACE):						
Number: N/A	Unit type:					

D20.	Maximum number of credits or courses that may be transferred based on Department of Defense supported prior learning assessments (College Level Examination Program (CLEP) or DANTES Subject Standardized Tests (DSST)):
	Number: N/A Unit type:
D21.	Are the military/veteran credit transfer policies published on your website?
	\square Yes \boxtimes No If yes, please provide the URL where the policy can be located:
D22.	Describe other military/veteran transfer credit policies unique to your institution:
	The University of Hawaii at Manoa accepts ACE and DSST on a case-by-case basis.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options:	
Identify those programs available at your	institution. Refer to the glossary for
definitions.	
 □ Accelerated program ☑ Advanced Placement Credit ☑ Cooperative education program □ Cross-registration ☑ Distance learning ☑ Double major □ Dual enrollment ☑ English as a Second Language (ESL) ☑ Exchange student program (domestic) □ Other (specify): 	 □ External degree program ⋈ Honors program ⋈ Independent study ⋈ Internships □ Liberal arts/career combination ⋈ Student-designed major ⋈ Study abroad ⋈ Teacher certification program ⋈ Undergraduate Research □ Weekend college
E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3. Areas in which all or most student	s are required to complete some
coursework prior to graduation:	
☑ Arts/fine arts	☐ Humanities
☐ Computer literacy	☑ Intensive writing
⊠ English (including composition)	
□ Foreign languages	☐ Philosophy
☐ History	oxtimes Sciences (biological or physical)
☐ Physical Education	⊠ Social science
☐ Other (describe):	

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2022 who fit the following categories:

	First-time, first- year students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclude international/nonresidentsfrom the numerator and denominator)	46	37
Percent of men who join fraternities	1	1
Percent of women who join sororities	1	1
Percent who live in college-owned, -operated, or -affiliated housing	48	20
Percent who live off campus or commute	52	80
Percent of students age 25 and older	0	13
Average age of full-time students (years old)	18	21
Average age of all students (full- and part-time) (years old)	18	21

F2. Activities offered: Identify those programs available at your institution.

□ Campus Ministries	oxtimes Literary magazine	⋈ Radio station
□ Choral groups		
□ Concert band	\square Model UN	
□ Dance □		
□ Drama/theater		
	\square Opera	☐ Television station
Student	□ Pep band	☐ Yearbook
Organization		

F3. ROTC: (program offered in cooper	ation with Reserve Officers' Training Corps)
Army ROTC is offered:	
☑ On campus☐ At cooperating institution (name	e):
Naval ROTC is offered:	
	e):
Air Force ROTC is offered: ☑ On campus ☐ At cooperating institution (name	e):
F4. Housing:	
Check all types of college-owned, -opera undergraduates at your institution.	ated, or -affiliated housing available for
☑ Coed residence halls☐ Men's residence halls☐ Women's residence halls	☑ Special housing for disabled students☐ Special housing for international students☐ Fraternity/sorority housing
 △ Apartments for married students △ Apartments for single students □ Living Learning Communities □ Other housing options (specify): 	□ Cooperative housing⋈ Theme housing□ Wellness housing

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

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

Provide 2022-2023 academic year costs of attendance for the following categories that are applicable to your institution.

Check here if your institution's 2022-2023 academic year costs of attendance are not
available at this time and provide an approximate date (i.e., month/day) when your
institution's final 2022-2023 academic year costs of attendance will be available:

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

List the typical tuition, required fees, and room and board for a full-time undergraduate student for the **FULL 2022-2023** academic year (30 semester hours or 45 quarter hours for institutions that derive annual tuition by multiplying credit hour cost by number of credits).

- → A full academic year refers to the period of time generally extending from September to June; usually equated to two semesters, two trimesters, three quarters, or the period covered by a four-one-four plan.
- → Room and board is defined as double occupancy and 19 meals per week or the maximum meal plan.
- → Required fees include only charges that all full-time students must pay that are not included in tuition (e.g., registration, health, or activity fees.)
- → Do *not* include optional fees (e.g., parking, laboratory use).

	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES
PRIVATE INSTITUTION		
Tuition:		
PUBLIC INSTITUTION		
Tuition: In-district:	11,304	11,304
Tuition: In-state (out-of-district):	11,304	11,304
Tuition: Out-of-state:	33,336	33,336
Tuition: Non-resident	33,336	33,336

FOR ALL INSTITUTIONS		
Required Fees	882	882
Room and Board (on-campus):	14,936	14,936
Room Only (on-campus):	8,251	8,251
Board Only (on-campus meal plan):	6,685	6,685

	-	ve tuition and room and board fee (if your college cannot provide separate om and board fees):
	Other:	
G2.		r of credits per term a student can take for the stated e tuition
	Minimum	n: 12
	Maximun	n:
G3. Do tuition and fees vary by year of study (e.g., soph senior)?		on and fees vary by year of study (e.g., sophomore, junior,?
	☐ Yes	⊠ No
G4.	Do tuiti	on and fees vary by undergraduate instructional program?
	⊠Yes [□ No
	•	nat percentage of full-time undergraduates pay more than the tuition reported in G1?
	\rightarrow	15%

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:	1,350	1,350	1,350
Room only:			12,296
Board only:		4,158	4,574
Room and board total*			16,870
Transportation:	1,117	2,233	2,233
Other expenses:	2,742	2,742	2,742

^{*} If your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	
In-district:	471
	471
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	1,389
NONRESIDENTS:	1,389

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.

Private student loans: A non-federal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union or private lender used to pay for up to the annual cost of education, less any financial aid received.

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.

- → If the data being reported are final figures for the 2021-2022 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2021-2022 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 <u>be reported</u> 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.
- → Do NOT include any aid related to the CARES ACT or unique to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2 , H2A , and H6 below:
\square 2022-2023 estimated or \boxtimes 2021-2022 final
Which needs-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	18,001,827	0
State (i.e., all states, not only the		
state in which your institution is		
located)	1,823,000	0
Institutional: Endowed scholarships,		
annual gifts and tuition funded		
grants, awarded by the college,		
excluding athletic aid and tuition		
waivers (which are reported below).	24,674,012	9,080,991
Scholarships/grants from external		
sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit)		
not awarded by the college	2,768,131	9,926,796
Total Scholarships/Grants	47,266,970	19,007,787
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding		
parent loans)		
	14,954,349	19,127,790
Federal Work-Study		
	856,724	
State and other (e.g., institutional)		
work-study/employment (Note: Excludes		
Federal Work-Study captured above.)	0	0
Total Self-Help	15,811,073	19,127,790

Parent Loans	0	30,192,263
Tuition Waivers		
Note: Reporting is optional. Report		
tuition waivers in this row if you choose		
to report them. Do not report tuition		
waivers elsewhere.	23,580,580	46,394,543
Athletic Awards	642,604	7,011,216

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.
- → 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.
- → Do NOT include any aid related to the CARES Act or unique to the COVID-19 pandemic.

		First-time Full-time First-Year	Full-time Undergrad (Incl. Fresh)	Less Than Full-time Undergrad
A	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2022 cohort)	2,288	11,775	2,851
В	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	2,081	11,095	2,546
С	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	1,231	5,986	1,164
D	Number of students in line c who were awarded any financial aid	1,205	5,898	1052
E	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	1,197	5,812	1003

Common Data Set

F	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	519	2,771	492
G	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	319	1,527	129
н	Number of students in line d whose need was fully met (<u>exclude PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>)	409	1,917	177
1	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)	73.8%	71.7%	54.7%
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)	\$16,262	\$15,970	\$9,330
K	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$11,656	\$11,118	\$6,589
L	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS</u> <u>loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative</u> <u>loans</u>) of those in line f	\$4,149	\$4,900	\$4,526
М	Average need-based loan (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , and <u>private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based loan	\$4,038	\$4,615	\$4,393

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.
- → 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.
- → Do NOT include any aid related to the CARES Act or unique to the COVID-19 pandemic

		First-time Full-time First-Year	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)	817	3,693	594
0	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant aid awarded to students in line n	\$12,334	\$12,778	\$8,622
P	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-based athletic scholarship or grant	50	251	8
Q	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships and grants awarded to students in line p	\$25,888	\$22,897	\$9,158

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

Include:

- 2022 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022
- 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).
- Any aid related to the CARES Act or unique to the COVID-19 pandemic.

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2022 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022.

Exclude students who transferred into your institution. 1365

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.

- The "Average per-undergraduate-borrower cumulative principal borrowed," is designed to provide better information about student borrowing from federal and nonfederal (institutional, state, commercial) sources.
- The numbers, percentages, and averages for each row should be based only on the loan source specified for the particular row. For example, the federal loans average (row b) should only be the cumulative average of federal loans and the private loans average (row e) should only be the cumulative average of private loans.

	Source/Type of Loan	Number in the class (defined in H4 above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column	Percent of the class (defined above) who borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest 1%)	Average per-undergraduate- borrower cumulative principal borrowed from the types of loans specified in the first column (nearest \$1)
Α	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.	568	42%	23,479
В	Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	557	41%	20,406
С	Institutional loan programs.	0	0%	0
D	State loan programs.	52	4%	3,370
E	Private student loans made by a bank or lender.	57	4%	31,492

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresidents

•	Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same academic year checked in
	item H1.

item H1.
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking Nonresidents:
 ✓ Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ✓ Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available ✓ Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking Nonresidents, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking Nonresidents who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:
<u>357</u>
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking Nonresidents:
<u>\$20,516</u>
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking Nonresidents:
<u>\$7,324,191</u>
H7. Check off all financial aid forms non-permanent resident first-year financial aid applicants must submit:
 ☐ Institution's own financial aid form ☐ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE ☐ International Student's Financial Aid Application ☐ International Student's Certification of Finances ☒ Other:

Process for First-Year/Freshman Students

H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit:
 □ Institution's own financial aid form □ CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE □ State aid form □ Noncustodial PROFILE □ Business/Farm Supplement □ Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: February 1st
Deadline for filing required financial aid forms:
☑ No deadline for filing required forms (applications processed on a rolling basis)
H10. Indicate notification dates for first-year (freshman) students (answer a or b):
 □ Students notified on or about (date): ☑ Students notified on a rolling basis. Starting date: March 1st
H11. Indicate reply dates:
Students must reply by (date): May 1 st or within 4 weeks of notification.

Types of Aid Available

☐ United Negro College Fund☐ Federal Nursing Scholarship

☐ Other (specify):

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

Η	1	7	L	\cap	a	n	C
	ㅗ	_	_	U	а	11	0

□ Direct Subsidized Stafford Loans
□ Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
□ Direct PLUS Loans
□ Federal Perkins Loans
☐ Federal Nursing Loans
State Loans
☐ College/university loans from institutional funds
☐ Other (specify):
H13. Need Based Scholarships and Grants
□ Federal Pell □ Fe
⊠ SEOG
□ Private scholarships
☐ College/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds

H14. Check off criteria used in awarding institutional aid. Check all that apply.

	Non-Need Based	Need-Based
Academics	\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Alumni affiliation	\boxtimes	
Art	\boxtimes	
Athletics	\boxtimes	

ROTC	
Leadership \square	
Minority status	
Music/drama □	
Religious affiliation	
State/district residency ⊠ ⊠	
H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major final aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with gravaiving costs for families below a certain income level please p details below:	ants, or

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2022. 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
Α	Instructional faculty in preclinical and clinical medicine, faculty who are not paid (e.g., those who donate their services or are in the military), or research-only faculty, post-doctoral fellows, or pre-doctoral fellows	Exclude	Include only if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
В	Administrative officers with titles such as dean of students, librarian, registrar, coach, and the like, even though they may devote part of their time to classroom instruction and may have faculty status	Exclude	Include if they teach one or more non-clinical credit courses
С	Other administrators/staff who teach one or more non-clinical credit courses even though they do not have faculty status	Exclude	Include
D	Undergraduate or graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses, but have titles such as teaching assistant, teaching fellow, and the like	Exclude	Exclude
E	Faculty on sabbatical or leave with pay	Include	Exclude
F	Faculty on leave without pay	Exclude	Exclude
G	Replacement faculty for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave with pay	Exclude	Include

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

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

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

Doctorate: includes such degrees as Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, and Doctor of Public Health in any field such as arts, sciences, education, engineering, business, and public administration. Also includes terminal degrees formerly designated as "first professional," including dentistry (DDS or DMD), medicine (MD), optometry (OD), osteopathic medicine (DO), pharmacy (DPharm or BPharm), podiatric medicine (DPM), veterinary medicine (DVM), chiropractic (DC or DCM), or law (JD).

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

		Full-time	Part-time	Total
Α	Total number of instructional faculty	1056	223	1279
В	Total number who are members of minority			
	groups	543	156	699
С	Total number who are women	502	110	612
D	Total number who are men	554	113	667
Ε	Total number who are Nonresidents			
	(international)	242	11	253
F	Total number with doctorate, or other			
	terminal degree	933	206	1139
G	Total number whose highest degree is a			
	master's but not a terminal master's	105	13	118
Н	Total number whose highest degree is a			
	bachelor's	16	2	18
1	Total number whose highest degree is			
	unknown or other (Note: Items f, g, h, and i			
	must sum up to item a .)	2	2	4
J	Total number in stand-alone			
	graduate/professional programs in which			
	faculty teach virtually only graduate-level			
	students	73	184	257

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2022 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 2022 Student to Faculty ratio: 13.5 to 1

• Based on <u>13495.5</u> students and <u>996</u> faculty

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size (Done)

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2022 term.

→ Please include classes that have been moved online in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 2022. 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	86	274	196	145	64	85	60	910	
class									
sub-sections	147	520	358	80	22	25	18	1170	
Total	233	794	554	225	86	110	78	2080	
% of Grand									
Total	11	38	27	11	4	5	4	100	
Average Undergraduate Class Size: 24.6									

J. DISCIPLINARY AREAS OF DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022

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.

		Bachelor's		Master's		Doctoral Researcher		Doctoral Professional	
Category	CIP	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Agricultura	Codes	25	1 1	7	0.0	0	•	0	
Agriculture	01	35	1.1	/	0.8	0	0	0	0
Natural .	03								
resources and									
conservation		62	1.9	18	1.9	2	1.2	0	0
Architecture	04	43	1.3	23	2.5	1	0.6	28	12.3
Area, ethnic, and	05								
gender studies		88	2.7	23	2.5	3	1.8	0	0
Communication/	09								
journalism		140	4.2	18	1.9	3	1.8	0	0
Communication	10								
technologies		64	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and	11								
information									
sciences		112	3.4	8	0.9	3	1.8	0	0
Education	13			17			18.		
		171	5.2	9	19.2	30	4	1	0.4
Engineering	14	251	7.6	51	5.5	9	5.5	0	0
Foreign	16								
languages,									
literatures, and									
linguistics		159	4.8	25	2.7	7	4.3	0	0

Family and	19								
consumer									
sciences		89	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law/legal studies	22	0	0	8	0.9	1	0.6	106	46.7
English	23	56	1.7	7	0.8	3	1.8	0	0
Liberal	24								
arts/general									
studies		40	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Library science	25	0	0	21	2.3	0	0	0	0
Biological/life	26						18.		
sciences		257	7.8	32	3.4	30	4	0	0
Mathematics	27								
and statistics		14	0.4	9	1	3	1.8	0	0
Multi/Interdiscipl	30								
inary studies		13	0.4	2	0.2	4	2.5	0	0
Parks and	31								
recreation		121	3.7	21	2.3	0	0	0	0
Philosophy and	38								
religious studies		16	0.5	3	0.3	1	0.6	0	0
Physical sciences	40						13.		
		40	1.2	35	3.8	22	6	0	0
Psychology	42	216	6.5	10	1	8	5	0	0
Public	44								
administration									
and social				11					
services		50	1.5	4	12.2	1	0.7	0	0
Social sciences	45	265	8	28	3	15	9.2	0	0
Visual and	50								
performing arts		94	2.8	39	4.2	7	4.3	0	0
Health	51								
professions and									
related programs		216	6.5	43	4.6	3	1.8	92	40.6
Business/marketi	52			20					
ng		652	19.7	5	22	4	2.5	0	0
History	54	38	1.3	1	0.1	3	1.8	0	0
TOTAL (should =				93					
100%)		3302	100	0	100	163	100	227	100

K. DEFINITIONS

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.
- ♦ Additional guidelines for some terms, particularly those common with the IPEDS survey may be found here: https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/public/glossary
- *Academic advisement: Plan under which each student is assigned to a faculty member or a trained adviser, who, through regular meetings, helps the student plan and implement immediate and long-term academic and vocational goals.

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

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

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

American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and maintaining tribal affiliation or community attachment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Certificate: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diploma: See Postsecondary award, certificate, or diploma.

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

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

Doctor's degree-professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both pre-professional and professional preparation, equals at least six full-time equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as "first-professional" and may include: Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); Law (L.L.B. or J.D.); Medicine (M.D.); Optometry (O.D.); Osteopathic Medicine (D.O); Pharmacy (Pharm.D.); Podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.); or, Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exchange student program-domestic: Any arrangement between a student and a college that permits study for a semester or more at another college **in the United**

States without extending the amount of time required for a degree. **See also Study abroad**.

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

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

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

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

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

Freshman: A first-year undergraduate student.

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

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

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

Grade-point average (academic high school GPA): The sum of grade points a student has earned in secondary school divided by the number of courses taken. The most common system of assigning numbers to grades counts four points for an A, three points

for a B, two points for a C, one point for a D, and no points for an E or F. Unweighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See NonPermanent resident.

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.

NonPermanent resident: 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.

Permanent resident 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 Permanent resident 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.

Mahalo

For more information, visit MIRO' website https://manoa.hawaii.edu/miro/
If you have any questions or suggestions, please contact MIRO miro@hawaii.edu