A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A1.	Address Information						
	Name of College or University: Bowdoin College						
	Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country: 255 Maine Street, Brunswick, ME 04011-8448 USA						
	Street Address (if different), City/State/Zip/Country:						
	Main Phone Number: (207) 725-3000						
	WWW Home Page Address: www.bowdoin.edu						
	Admissions Phone Number: (207) 725-3100						
	Admissions Toll-free Number:						
	Admissions Office Mailing Address, City/State/Zip/Country:						
	5000 College Station, Brunswick, ME 04011-8441 USA						
	Admissions Fax Number: (207) 725-3101						
	Admissions E-mail Address: admissions@bowdoin.edu						
	If there is a separate URL for your school's online application, please specify:						
	http://www.bowdoin.edu/admissions/apply/						
	If you have a mailing address other than the above to which applications should be sent, please provide:						
12	Source of institutional control (check one only)						
A2.							
	Public						
	Private (nonprofit)						
	☐ Proprietary						
Α3.	Classify your undergraduate institution:						
110.							
	Coeducational college						
	Men's college						
	☐ Women's college						
A4.	Academic year calendar						
	Semester 4-1-4						
	Quarter Continuous						
	Trimester Differs by program (describe):						
	Other (describe):						
A5.	Degrees offered by your institution						
	☐ Certificate ☐ Postbachelor's certificate ☐ Diploma ☐ Master's						
	Associate Post-master's certificate						
	Transfer Doctoral degree research/scholarship						
	☐ Terminal ☐ Doctoral degree – professional practice						
	Bachelor's Doctoral degree – other						

B. ENROLLMENT AND PERSISTENCE

B1. Institutional Enrollment—**Men and Women** Provide numbers of students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2017. Note: Report students formerly designated as "first professional" in the graduate cells.

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Undergraduates				
Degree-seeking, first-time freshmen	247	254	0	0
Other first-year, degree- seeking	2	1	0	0
All other degree-seeking	658	649	0	1
Total degree-seeking	907	904	0	1
All other undergraduates enrolled in credit courses	0	2	1	1
Total undergraduates	907	906	1	2
Graduate				
Degree-seeking, first-time	0	0	0	0
All other degree-seeking	0	0	0	0
All other graduates enrolled in credit courses	0	0	0	0
Total graduate	0	0	0	0

Total all undergraduates:1,816	_	
Total all graduate:0		
GRAND TOTAL ALL STUDENTS:	1.816	

B2. Enrollment by Racial/Ethnic Category. Provide numbers of undergraduate students for each of the following categories as of the institution's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2017. Include international students only in the category "Nonresident aliens." Complete the "Total Undergraduates" column only if you cannot provide data for the first two columns. Report as your institution reports to IPEDS: persons who are Hispanic should be reported only on the Hispanic line, not under any race, and persons who are non-Hispanic multi-racial should be reported only under "Two or more races."

	Degree-seeking First-time First year	Degree-seeking Undergraduates (include first-time first-year)	Total Undergraduates (both degree- and non-degree-seeking)
Nonresident alien	34	89	91
Hispanic/Latino	49	202	202
Black or African American, non- Hispanic	37	117	117
White, non-Hispanic	297	1,128	1,130
American Indian or Alaska Native, non- Hispanic	1	5	5
Asian, non-Hispanic	45	120	120
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	1	1
Two or more races, non-Hispanic	34	132	132
Race and/or ethnicity unknown	4	18	18
Total	501	1,812	1,816

Persistence

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

Certificate/diploma	
Associate degrees	
Bachelor's degrees	471
Postbachelor's certificates	
Master's degrees	
Post-master's certificates	
Doctoral degrees – research/scholarship	
Doctoral degrees – professional practice	
Doctoral degrees – other	

Graduation Rates

The items in this section correspond to data elements collected by the IPEDS Web-based Data Collection System's Graduation Rate Survey (GRS). For complete instructions and definitions of data elements, see the IPEDS GRS Forms and Instructions for the 2017-18 Survey.

In the following section for bachelor's or equivalent programs, please disaggregate the Fall 2010 and Fall 2011 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)

Common Data Set 2017-2018 – www.bowdoin.edu/ir/data/cds-table.shtml

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

Fall 2010 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 2010 cohort of first-time, full-				
time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-				
seeking undergraduate students				(formerly B4)
B - Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many				
did not persist and did not graduate for the				
following reasons: deceased, permanently				
disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church				
missions; total allowable exclusions				
missions, total anowable exclusions				(formerly B5)
C - Final 2010 cohort, after adjusting for				
allowable exclusions				(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many				
completed the program in four years or less				
(by Aug. 31, 2014)				(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than four				
years but in five years or less (after Aug. 31,				
2014 and by Aug. 31, 2015)				(formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2010 cohort, how many				
completed the program in more than five				
years but in six years or less (after Aug. 31,				(f 1 DO)
2015 and by Aug. 31, 2016)				(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years (sum				(former also D10)
of lines D, E, and F)	%	%	%	(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2010 cohort	%	%	%	,0
(G divided by C)				(formerly B11)

Fall 2011 Cohort

	Recipients of a Federal Pell Grant	Recipients of a Subsidized Stafford Loan who did not receive a Pell Grant	Students who did not receive either a Pell Grant or a subsidized Stafford Loan	Total (sum of 3 columns to the left)
A - Initial 2011 cohort of first-time, full-	57	57	369	483
time, bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-				(formarly D4)
seeking undergraduate students B - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many	0	0	0	(formerly B4)
did not persist and did not graduate for the	U	U	U	U
following reasons: deceased, permanently				
disabled, armed forces, foreign aid service				
of the federal government, or official church				
missions; total allowable exclusions				
	_			(formerly B5)
C - Final 2011 cohort , after adjusting for	57	57	369	483
allowable exclusions	40		220	(formerly B6)
D - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many	48	54	338	440
completed the program in four years or less (by Aug. 31, 2015)				(formerly B7)
E - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many	5	1	11	(101111e11y B7)
completed the program in more than four	3	1	11	17
years but in five years or less (after Aug.				
31, 2015 and by Aug. 31, 2016)				(formerly B8)
F - Of the initial 2011 cohort, how many	1	0	2	3
completed the program in more than five				
years but in six years or less (after Aug.				
31, 2016 and by Aug. 31, 2017)				(formerly B9)
G - Total graduating within six years	54	55	351	460
(sum of lines D, E, and F)	0.4.5	0.7.7.1	0	(formerly B10)
H - Six-year graduation rate for 2011	94.7%	96.5%	95.1%	95.2%
cohort (G divided by C)				(formerly B11)

For Two-Year Institutions

Please provide data for the 2014 cohort if available. If 2014 cohort data are not available, provide data for the 2013 cohort.

2013 Cohort	<u>2014 Cohort</u>
B12 . Initial 2013 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:	B12. Initial 2014 cohort, total of first-time, full-time degree/certificate-seeking students:
B13. Of the initial 2013 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:	B13. Of the initial 2014 cohort, how many did not persist and did not graduate for the following reasons: death, permanently disability, or service in the armed forces, foreign aid service of the federal government, or official church missions; total allowable exclusions:
B14. Final 2013 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)	B14. Final 2014 cohort, after adjusting for allowable exclusions(Subtract question B13 from question B12)
B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):	B15. Completers of programs of less than two years duration (total):
B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:	B16. Completers of programs of less than two years within 150 percent of normal time:
B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):	B17. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four years (total):
B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:	B18. Completers of programs of at least two but less than four-years within 150 percent of normal time:
B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:	B19. Total transfers-out (within three years) to other institutions:
B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:	B20. Total transfers to two-year institutions:
B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:	B21. Total transfers to four-year institutions:

Retention Rates

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

B22.	For the cohort of all full-time bachelor's (or equivalent) degree-seeking undergraduate students who entered your
	institution as freshmen in Fall 2016 (or the preceding summer term), what percentage was enrolled at your institution
	as of the date your institution calculates its official enrollment in Fall 2017?96%

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 2017. Include early dependent on the studies during summer in this cohort. Applicants should include only the	se students who fulfilled the
requirements for consideration for admission (i.e., who completed actionable application of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, placement on waiting list	
applicant or institution). Admitted applicants should include wait-listed students who admission.	o were subsequently offered
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who applied	3,013
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who applied	4,238
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) men who were admitted	463
Total first-time, first-year (freshman) women who were admitted	525
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	247
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) men who enrolled	0
Total full-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	254
Total part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) women who enrolled	0
C2. Freshman wait-listed students (students who met admission requirements but v 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 2017 admissions: Number of qualified applicants offered a place on waiting list Number accepting a place on the waiting list N/A Number of wait-listed students admitted N/A	viiose iinai aumission was
Is your waiting list ranked? If yes, do you release that information to students? Do you release that information to school counselors? N/A N/A	
Admission Requirements C3. High school completion requirement Check the appropriate box to identify your high school completion requirement for degree 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	e-seeking entering students:
C4. Does your institution require or recommend a general college-preparatory prostudents?	gram for degree-seeking
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).

	Units Required	Units Recommended
Total academic units		20
English		4
Mathematics		4
Science		4
Of these, units that must be lab		3
Foreign language		4
Social studies		4
History		
Academic electives		
Computer Science		
Visual/Performing Arts		
Other (specify)		

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к	2010	tor	► △	lection
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C6. Do you have an open admission policy, under which virtually all secondary school graduates or students with GED	
equivalency diplomas are admitted without regard to academic record, test scores, or other qualifications? If so, ch	neck
which applies: Bowdoin does not have an open admission policy.	
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
	-		
	Very Important	Very Important Import	Very Important Important Considered

SAT and ACT Policies

C8. Entrance exams					
A. Does your institution make use of SA year, degree-seeking applicants?		-	st scores in admis	sion decisions for	r first-time, first-
If yes, place check marks in the appropria Fall 2019.	ate boxes be	low to reflect ye	our institution's po	olicies for use in a	dmission for
	Require	Recommend	ADMISSION Require for Some	Consider If Submitted	Not Used
SAT or ACT ACT only SAT only SAT and SAT Subject Tests or ACT					
SAT Subject Tests					
B. If your institution will make use of the for Fall 2019 please indicate which ONE the admissions process): ACT with writing required ACT with writing recommendedX_ ACT with or without Writing com If your institution will make use of the SA Fall 2019 please indicate which ONE of admissions process): SAT with Essay component required SAT with ESSAY component recom _X_ SAT with or without Essay compo	aponent acc AT in admist the following the mended to the following the	epted sion decisions f g applies (regar	egardless of whether	er the writing sco year, degree-seek ne Essay score wi	re will be used in
		SAT es			
For admission		SATES	say ACT essay	y	
For placement					
For advising					
In place of an application ess	27/				
As a validity check on the ap	-	- L			
No college policy as of now	prication ess	ay \Box			
Not using essay component					
D. In addition, does your institution use aXYes	applicants' te		ademic advising?		
E. Latest date by which SAT or ACT so Latest date by which SAT Subject T					

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): SAT or ACT scores are not required for admission to Bowdoin. However,
	applicants who wish to submit their scores as part of their application should do so no later than January 1st.
	SAT or ACT scores as well as two or more SAT Subject Tests, which should include Math Level 1 or Math
	Level 2 and a science, are required for home-schooled applicants and candidates applying from secondary
	schools that provide written evaluations rather than grades.

G.	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)				

Freshman Profile

Provide information for **ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, full-time and part-time, first-time, first-year (freshman) students** enrolled in Fall 2017, including students who began studies during summer, international students/nonresident aliens, and students admitted under special arrangements.

C9. Percent and number of first-time, first-year (freshman) students enrolled in Fall 2017 who submitted national standardized (SAT/ACT) test scores. Include information for ALL enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted test scores. Do not include partial test scores (e.g., mathematics scores but not evidence-based reading and writing for a category of students) or combine other standardized test results (such as TOEFL) in this item. Do not convert SAT scores to ACT scores and vice versa. **Do** convert Old SAT scores to New SAT scores using the College Board's concordance tools and tables (sat.org/concordance).

Percent submitting SAT scores	53%	Number submitting SAT scores	264
Percent submitting ACT scores	52%	Number submitting ACT scores	263

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

Assessment	25th Percentile Score	75th Percentile Score
SAT Evidence-based Reading and Writing	650	750
SAT Math	640	760
SAT Essay		
ACT Composite	30	34
ACT Math	28	33
ACT English	30	35
ACT Writing		

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

Score Range	SAT Evidence-based Reading and Writing	SAT Math
700-800	56%	55%
600-699	36%	36%
500-599	8%	8%
400-499	0%	1%
300-399	0%	0%
200-299	0%	0%
	100%	100%

Score Range	ACT Composite	ACT English	ACT Math
30-36	78%	81%	63%
24-29	19%	15%	33%
18-23	3%	4%	4%
12-17	0%	0%	0%
6-11	0%	0%	0%
Below 6	0%	0%	0%
	100%	100%	100%

C10. Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within each of the following ranges (report information for those students from whom you collected high school rank information).

Percent in top tenth of high school graduating class Percent in top quarter of high school graduating class Percent in top half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class Percent in bottom half of high school graduating class
Percent in bottom quarter of high school graduating class0%_ Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school class rank:48%
C11. Percentage of all enrolled, degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school grade-point averages within each of the following ranges (using 4.0 scale). Report information only for those students from whom you collected high school GPA.
Percent who had GPA of 3.75 and higher Percent who had GPA between 3.50 and 3.74 Percent who had GPA between 3.25 and 3.49 Percent who had GPA between 3.00 and 3.24
Percent who had GPA between 2.50 and 2.99 Percent who had GPA between 2.0 and 2.49
Percent who had GPA between 1.0 and 1.99 Percent who had GPA below 1.0 100%
C12. Average high school GPA of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted GPA:
Percent of total first-time, first-year (freshman) students who submitted high school GPA:%
Admission Policies
C13. Application fee
Does your institution have an application fee? Amount of application fee:\$65
Can it be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes No
If you have an application fee and an on-line application option, please indicate policy for students who apply on-line: Same fee:X Free: Reduced:

Can on-line application fee be waived for applicants with financial need? Yes / No C14. Application closing date: http://www.bowdoin.edu/admissions/apply/deadlines-requirements.shtml Does your institution have an application closing date? Yes \square No Application closing date (fall): _____ January 1st _____ Priority date: C15. Are first-time, first-year students accepted for terms other than the fall? \(\subseteq\) Yes C16. Notification to applicants of admission decision sent (fill in one only) On a rolling basis beginning (date): By (date): __ Other: early April C17. Reply policy for admitted applicants (fill in one only) Must reply by (date): _____ No set date: Must reply by May 1 or within __one__ week if notified thereafter Deadline for housing deposit (MMDD): Not applicable Amount of housing deposit: 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 If yes, maximum period of postponement: ____12 months (one year) ____ 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 **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? Yes \Box No If "yes," please complete the following: ____November 15th_ First or only early decision plan closing date ____December 15th First or only early decision plan notification date _January 1st__ Other early decision plan closing date February 15th

Other early decision plan notification date

Common Data Set 2017-2018 – www.bowdoin.edu/ir/data/cds-table.shtml

	For the Fall 2017 entering class:
	Number of early decision applications received by your institution Number of applicants admitted under early decision plan 246
	Please provide significant details about your early decision plan: Applicants must state in writing that they wish to be considered for an Early Decision and that they will enroll if admitted. Students who are admitted Early Decision and have financial need are notified of the amount of their awards soon after they receive their Early Decision acceptance.
C2	2. 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 ADMISSION

		Β.							
Fall	Applicants								
	D1. Does your institution enroll transfer students?								
D2.	Provide the number of a 2017.	students who appli	ed, were admitted,	and enrolled as deg	ree-seeking ti	ransfer studer	its in Fall		
		Amplicants	Admitted Applic	onta Envelled	Applicants				
	M	Applicants							
	Men	87	2		2				
	Women	114	3		1				
	Total	201	5		3				
	Must a transfer applicate Yes No If yes, what is the minimum Indicate all items require	mum number of created of transfer stud	edits and the unit of	mission:	course credit	s	reshman?		
		Required of	Recommended	Recommended	Required	Not			
T T.	1 1 1,	All	of All	of Some	of Some	required	-		
	gh school transcript	X							
	llege transcript(s)	X							
	say or personal statement	t X					4		
	erview		X						
	ndardized test scores					X			
	Statement of good standing from prior institution(s)								
	 D6. If a minimum high school grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify (on a 4.0 scale): D7. If a minimum college grade point average is required of transfer applicants, specify 								
	(on a 4.0 scala): 3.0								

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

The criteria for evaluating transfer applicants are the same as for regular applicants. A statement from the Academic Dean of the school from which the applicant is transferring and 2 academic recommendations are required. Transfer applicants are encouraged to submit creative writing samples, art work, photography, musical tapes, etc.

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		March 1st *	May 1st	June 1st	
Winter					
Spring					
Summer					

Spring						
Summer						
D10. Does a	n open admission	policy, if reported,	apply to transfer stud	ents? Yes	No open admission polic	y
*The c their a In add Studen	losing date for Upplication by Janition to the Bowo tt Supplement; a	.S. transfer candid nuary 1 st . loin application, U nd International ca	S. candidates for tr	ternational tran ansfer admission nit the Transfer	sfer candidates should sub n must submit the Transfer Student Supplement and t ransfer students.	r
Transfer C	Credit Policies					
D12. Report	the lowest grade	earned for any cour	se that may be transfe	erred for credit: _	C	
		edits or courses that Unit type _	may be transferred fr	om a two-year in	stitution:	
		edits or courses that Unit typecou	may be transferred fr	om a four-year ii	nstitution:	
D15. Minim	um number of cre	dits that transfers m	ust complete at your	institution to ear	n an associate degree:	
D16. Minim	um number of cre	dits that transfers m	nust complete at your	institution to ear	n a bachelor's degree:	

D17. Describe other transfer credit policies:

____16____

Most successful transfer candidates have academic records of Honors quality ("B" work or better) in a course of study that approximates the work that would have been done at Bowdoin. The Registrar's Office provides transfer candidates with an estimate regarding transfer credit at the time of admission, upon request, and an official evaluation will follow after updated transcripts have arrived at the Registrar's Office and been appraised by appropriate departments.

E. ACADEMIC OFFERINGS AND POLICIES

E1. Special study options: Identify those program	ns available at your institution. Refer to the glossary for definitions.
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	
Exchange student program (dome	stic) Weekend college
External degree program	
Other (specify): * Please see below	V.
Pass/Fail grading options are available. E2. Has been removed from the CDS.	
E3. Areas in which all or most students are req	uired to complete some course work prior to graduation:
Arts/fine arts	Humanities
Computer literacy	Mathematics
English (including composition)	Philosophy
Foreign languages	Sciences (biological or physical)
History	Social science
Other (describe):	
	on areas: 1) Mathematical, Computational or Statistical Reasoning;
	Exploring Social Differences; 4) International Perspectives; and 5)
Visual and Performing Arts	

F. STUDENT LIFE

F1. Percentages of first-time, first-year (freshman) degree-seeking students and degree-seeking undergraduates enrolled in Fall 2017 who fit the following categories:

		First-time, first-year (freshman) students	Undergraduates
Percent who are from out of state (exclud			
aliens from the numerator and denominate	or)	90%	89%
Percent of men who join fraternities		N/A	N/A
Percent of women who join sororities Percent who live in college-owned, -operations -operations - operations	atad or affiliated housing	N/A 100%	N/A 90%
Percent who live off campus or commute	ated, or -arrifated flousing	0%	10%
Percent of students age 25 and older		0%	0%
Average age of full-time students		18	20
Average age of all students (full- and part	-time)	18	20
F2. Activities offered Identify those program	s available at your institution	1.	
☐ Campus Ministries	Literary magazine	Radio station	
Choral groups	☐ Marching band	Student gover	nment
Concert band	Model UN	Student newsp	aper
Dance	Music ensembles	Student-run fi	lm society
Drama/theater	Musical theater	Symphony ord	
International Student Organization	Opera	Television stati	
Jazz band	Pep band	Yearbook	
Army ROTC is offered: On campus At cooperating institution (name of the cooperation (name of the cooperati	ne):		
F4. Housing: Check all types of college-own institution.	ed, -operated, or -affiliated h	ousing available for unde	rgraduates at your
Coed dorms Men's dorms Women's dorms Apartments for married studen Apartments for single studen	Special housing f Fraternity/sorority Cooperative hous	ing	
Other housing options (specify accommodated as needs require http://www.bowdoin.edu/reslife/			ed students

G. ANNUAL EXPENSES

nstitution.	of attendance for the following of	categories that are applicable t	o your
Check here if your institution's 2018- an approximate date (i.e., month/day) be available:May 15, 2018_			
G1. Undergraduate full-time tuition, re List the typical tuition, required fees, 2019 academic year (30 semester hou credit hour cost by number of credits) September to June; usually equated to one-four plan. Room and board is def Required fees include only charges t registration, health, or activity fees.)	and room and board for a full-time ars or 45 quarter hours for institution. A full academic year refers to the otwo semesters, two trimesters, the fined as double occupancy and 19 that all full-time students must pay	ons that derive annual tuition by e period of time generally extend ree quarters, or the period cover- meals per week or the maximum that are <i>not</i> included in tuition (multiplying ding from ed by a four- n meal plan.
2017-18 FEES	FIRST-YEAR	UNDERGRADUATES]
PRIVATE INSTITUTION Tuition: PUBLIC INSTITUTION Tuition: In-district:	\$51,344	\$51,344	
In-state (out-of-district): Out-of-state:			
NONRESIDENT ALIEN: Tuition:	\$51,344	\$51,344	
REQUIRED FEES:	\$504	\$504	
ROOM AND BOARD: (on-campus)	\$14,132	\$14,132	
ROOM ONLY: (on-campus)	\$6,604	\$6,604	
BOARD ONLY: (on-campus meal plan)	\$7,528	\$7,528	
Comprehensive tuition and room a fees):Other:		•	oom and board
G2. Number of credits per term a stude			naximum
		enior)?	

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

2017-18 FEES	Residents	Commuters (living at home)	Commuters (not living at home)
Books and supplies:	\$840		
Room only:			
Board only:			
Room and board total (if your college cannot provide separate room and board figures for commuters not living at home):			
Transportation:			
Other expenses:	\$1,250		

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

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS:	\$1,003
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS In-district:	
In-state (out-of-district):	
Out-of-state:	
NONRESIDENT ALIENS:	\$1,003

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 nonfederal 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. (Note: If the data being reported are final figures for the 2016-2017 academic year (see the next item below), use the 2016-2017 academic year's CDS Question B1 cohort.) Include aid awarded to international students (i.e., those not qualifying for federal aid). Aid that is non-need-based but that was used to meet need should be reported in the need-based aid column. (For a suggested order of precedence in assigning categories of aid to cover need, see the entry for "non-need-based scholarship or grant aid" on the last page of the definitions section.)

Indicate the academic year for which data are reported for items H1 , H2A , and H6 below: 2017-2018 estimated or 2016-2017 final
Which needs-analysis methodology does your institution use in awarding institutional aid? (Formerly H3) Federal methodology (FM)
X 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	1,589,972	
State (i.e., all states, not only the state in which your institution is located)	47,300	
Institutional: Endowed scholarships, annual gifts and tuition funded grants, awarded by the college, excluding athletic aid and tuition waivers (which are reported below).	35,353,710	79,418
Scholarships/grants from external sources (e.g., Kiwanis, National Merit) not awarded by the college	1,930,148	1,100,675
Total Scholarships/Grants	38,921,130	1,180,093
Self-Help		
Student loans from all sources (excluding parent loans)	0	0
Federal Work-Study	980,513	
State and other (e.g., institutional) work-study/employment (Note: Excludes Federal Work-Study captured above.)	465,722	0
Total Self-Help	1,446,235	0
Parent Loans	0	0
Tuition Waivers	0	0
Note: Reporting is optional. Report tuition waivers in this		
row if you choose to report them. Do not report tuition waivers elsewhere.		
Athletic Awards	0	0

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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
a)	Number of degree-seeking undergraduate students (CDS Item B1 if reporting on Fall 2017 cohort)	501	1,811	1
b)	Number of students in line a who applied for need-based financial aid	313	925	
c)	Number of students in line b who were determined to have financial need	262	832	
d)	Number of students in line ${\bf c}$ who were awarded any financial aid	262	832	
e)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based scholarship or grant aid	262	832	
f)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any need-based self-help aid	238	782	
g)	Number of students in line d who were awarded any non-need-based scholarship or grant aid	0	0	
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>)	262	832	
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)	100%	100%	
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)	\$47,275	\$46,562	\$
k)	Average need-based scholarship or grant award of those in line e	\$45,625	\$44,824	\$
1)	Average need-based self-help award (<u>excluding PLUS loans</u> , <u>unsubsidized loans</u> , <u>and private alternative loans</u>) of those in line f	\$1,817	\$1,849	\$
m)	private alternative loans) of those in line f who were awarded a need-based	40	40	¢.
	loan	\$0	\$0	\$

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	Full-time Undergrad	Less Than Full-time
		Freshmen	(Incl. Fresh)	Undergrad
n)	Number of students in line a who had no financial need and who were	8	32	
	awarded institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid (exclude those			
	who were awarded athletic awards and tuition benefits)			
o)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based scholarship and grant			
	aid awarded to students in line n	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$
p)	Number of students in line a who were awarded an institutional non-need-	0	0	
	based athletic scholarship or grant			
q)	Average dollar amount of institutional non-need-based athletic scholarships			
	and grants awarded to students in line p	\$0	\$0	\$

Common Data Set 2017-2018 – www.bowdoin.edu/ir/data/cds-table.shtml

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

- * 2017 undergraduate class: all students who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.
- * only loans made to students who borrowed while enrolled at your institution.
- co-signed loans.

Exclude:

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

H4. Provide the number of students in the 2017 undergraduate class who started at your institution as first-time students and received a bachelor's degree between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Exclude students who transferred into your institution. ___439___

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

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)
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.	111	25%	\$23,174
b) Federal loan programs: Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and Unsubsidized. Include both Federal Direct Student Loans and Federal Family Education Loans.	105	24%	\$19,153
c) Institutional loan programs.	3	1%	\$7,000
d) State loan programs.	0	0%	\$0
e) Private student loans made by a bank or lender.	14	3%	\$38,587

Aid to Undergraduate Degree-seeking Nonresident Aliens (Note: Report numbers and dollar amounts for the same

academic year checked in item H1.)
H6. Indicate your institution's policy regarding institutional scholarship and grant aid for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: Institutional need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional non-need-based scholarship or grant aid is available Institutional scholarship and grant aid is not available
If institutional financial aid is available for undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens, provide the number of undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens who were awarded need-based or non-need-based aid:47
Average dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$55,643
Total dollar amount of institutional financial aid awarded to undergraduate degree-seeking nonresident aliens: \$2,615,202
H7. Check off all financial aid forms nonresident alien first-year financial aid applicants must submit: Details at: http://www.bowdoin.edu/studentaid/prospecive-students/aid-instructions.shtml
Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE International Student's Financial Aid Application International Student's Certification of Finances Other:certified income statements, with entries annotated in U.S. dollars; International (or Canadian) Business Supplement (if applicable)
Process for First-Year/Freshman Students
H8. Check off all financial aid forms domestic first-year (freshman) financial aid applicants must submit: Details at: http://www.bowdoin.edu/studentaid/prospective-students/aid-instructions.shtml
FAFSA Institution's own financial aid form CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE State aid form Noncustodial PROFILE Business/Farm Supplement Other:
H9. Indicate filing dates for first-year (freshman) students:
Priority date for filing required financial aid forms: Deadline for filing required financial aid forms: February 15 th (U.S. regular applicants); January 1 st (International regular applicants); November 15 th (Early Decision I); January 1 st (Early Decision II) 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):
 a.) Students notified on or about (date):early April, with the letter of admission b.) Students notified on a rolling basis: Yes / No If yes, starting date:

H11. Indicate rep	ply dates:
Students m	ust reply by (date):May 1st or withinone week of notification.
Types of Aid Av	railable
Please check off	all types of aid available to undergraduates at your institution:
H12. Loans	
Direct Di	RAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM (DIRECT LOAN) et Subsidized Stafford Loans et Unsubsidized Stafford Loans et PLUS Loans al Perkins Loans al Nursing Loans Loans e/university loans from institutional funds (specify):
H13. Scholarship	os and Grants
Fede: SEO State Priva Colle Unite Feder	p-BASED: ral Pell G e scholarships/grants ate scholarships ege/university scholarship or grant aid from institutional funds ad Negro College Fund ral Nursing Scholarship r (specify):

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

Non-need	Need-based		Non-need	Need-based	
X		Academics	X		Leadership
		Alumni affiliation			Minority status
		Art			Music/drama
		Athletics			Religious affiliation
		Job skills			State/district residency
		ROTC			

H15. If your institution has recently implemented any major financial aid policy, program, or initiative to make your institution more affordable to incoming students such as replacing loans with grants, or waiving costs for families below a certain income level please provide details below: Bowdoin is one of the few colleges that practice need-blind admission and meet 100% of the student's demonstrated need. Bowdoin's "no loan" policy, established in 2008-09, highlights the commitment to making college affordable. Fifty-two percent (52%) of the Class of 2021 received need-based grant assistance from the College, with an average grant exceeding \$40,000.

I. INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY AND CLASS SIZE

I-1. Please report the number of instructional faculty members in each category for Fall 2017. Include faculty who are on your institution's payroll on the census date your institution uses for IPEDS/AAUP.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Common Data Set 2017-2018 - www.bowdoin.edu/ir/data/cds-table.shtml

		Full-time	Part-time	Total
a.)	Total number of instructional faculty	194	34	228
b.)	Total number who are members of minority groups	29	4	33
c.)	Total number who are women	105	18	123
d.)	Total number who are men	89	16	105
e.)	Total number who are nonresident aliens (international)	9	0	9
f.)	Total number with doctorate, or other terminal degree	193	29	222
g.)	Total number whose highest degree is a master's but not a terminal master's	1	0	1
h.)	Total number whose highest degree is a bachelor's	0	3	3
i.)	Total number whose highest degree is unknown or other (Note: Items f , g , h , and i must sum up to item a .)	0	2	2
j.)	Total number in stand-alone graduate/professional programs in which faculty teach virtually only graduate-level students	N/A	N/A	N/A

I-2. Student to Faculty Ratio

Report the Fall 2017 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 2017 Student to Faculty ratio: _____9__ to 1 (based on ____1,814___ students and ____205___ faculty).

I-3. Undergraduate Class Size

In the table below, please use the following definitions to report information about the size of classes and class sections offered in the Fall 2017 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 2017. For example, a lecture class with 800 students who met at another time in 40 separate labs with 20 students should be counted once in the "100+" column in the class section column and 40 times under the "20-29" column of the class subsections table.

Number of Class Sections with Undergraduates Enrolled

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)

Undergraduate Class Size (provide numbers)								
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SECTIONS	114	156	57	58	13	9	0	407
	2-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-99	100+	Total
CLASS SUB- SECTIONS	40	60	8	4	1	0	0	113

J. Disciplinary areas of DEGREES CONFERRED

Degrees conferred between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 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.

Category	Diploma/ Certificates	Associate	Bachelor's	CIP 2010 Categories to Include
Agriculture				1
Natural resources and conservation			4	3
Architecture				4
Area, ethnic, and gender studies			9	5
Communication/journalism				9
Communication technologies				10
Computer and information sciences			4	11
Personal and culinary services				12
Education			3	13
Engineering				14
Engineering technologies				15
Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics			3	16
Family and consumer sciences				19
Law/legal studies				22
English			5	23
Liberal arts/general studies				24
Library science				25
Biological/life sciences			14	26
Mathematics and statistics			6	27
Military science and military technologies				28 and 29
Interdisciplinary studies			1	30
Parks and recreation				31
Philosophy and religious studies			1	38
Theology and religious vocations				39
Physical sciences			8	40
Science technologies				41
Psychology			4	42
Homeland Security, law enforcement,				43
firefighting, and protective services				
Public administration and social services				44
Social sciences			31	45
Construction trades				46
Mechanic and repair technologies				47
Precision production				48
Transportation and materials moving				49
Visual and performing arts			4	50
Health professions and related programs				51
Business/marketing				52
History			3	54
Other				
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	

Common Data Set Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

Applicant (**first-time**, **first year**): An individual who has fulfilled the institution's requirements to be considered for admission (including payment or waiving of the application fee, if any) and who has been notified of one of the following actions: admission, non-admission, 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 un-weighted.

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 non-school-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).

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First-year student: A student who has completed less than the equivalent of one 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. Un-weighted GPA's assign the same weight to each course. Weighting gives students additional points for their grades in advanced or honors courses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

International student: See Nonresident alien.

International student group: Student groups that facilitate cultural dialogue, support a diverse campus, assist international students in acclimation and creating a social network.

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

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

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

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

Master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional", may require more than two full-time equivalent academic years of work.

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

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*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.).

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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.