

- Enrollment Managers
- Cabinet
- Financial Aid Directors

Financial Aid Strategy Self-Assessment

Audit the Effective Use of Financial Aid

Overview

Welcome to the Financial Aid Strategy Self-Assessment

Financial aid is a critical lever for achieving an institution's many enrollment goals, but many institutions have room to improve some aspect of financial aid allocation.

The diagnostic is structured as a survey and asks respondents to indicate 'yes', 'somewhat', 'no', or 'don't know' to a set of indicator questions about effective use of financial aid.

All 'somewhat', 'no', and 'don't know', answers indicate an area in need of attention.

Financial Aid Self-Assessment Elements

Centralizing Institution Financial Aid Strategy

Important Considerations:

- · Alignment of aid allocation with strategic enrollment goals
- Stakeholder knowledge of and support for financial aid policy

Leveraging Enrollment Data with Financial Aid

Important Considerations:

- Target student populations
- · Financial aid effects on yield
- · Changes to admitted student populations over time

Endowed Scholarships

Important Considerations:

- Centralized management of endowed scholarships and applications
- Donor-institutions relationships

Pricing & Aid Communications

Important Considerations:

- · Timing of aid awards
- · Clarity of financial aid letters
- Admissions staff capacity to support prospective students
- Presentation of list price and student outcomes on webpages

Financial Aid & Student Success

Important Considerations:

- · Registration holds
- · Micro-grants
- Correlation of aid disbursement and successful student behaviors

Financial Aid Strategy Self-Assessment

Work through the following items using the 4-item scale (yes, somewhat, no, and don't know) to answer each statement. Make comments to the side when you come across any areas you notice need changes.

	This statement is consistently true.
	This statement is somewhat or sometimes true.
\bigcirc	This statement is rarely true.
?	The answer is unknown .

×	Controlining Strategy				
% T	Centralizing Strategy ———		\circ	?	Comments
	Our institution has specific enrollment goals (targets and prioritization of headcount, net revenue, profile, diversity and student success)				
	Our aid allocation is aligned with our strategic enrollment goals				
	When the chief enrollment officer has reasonable confidence that changing aid allocation would make progress against enrollment goals, he/she has the power to enact those changes				
	Regardless of accounting rules, the stakeholders who shape aid policy conceptualize aid more like a discount than like an expense				
	The stakeholders who shape aid policy understand the significance of the discount rate and could explain to a third party why it is at its current level				
	The stakeholders who shape aid policy understand the mechanics of financial aid optimization				
	Our institution has enough financial aid that net cost is not the primary barrier for non-enrolled students				

Continue to the next page.

Financial Aid Strategy Self-Assessment (cont.)

Not Not	Leveraging Data				
	We know last year's yield rate for every award type and every target population		○□	?	Comments
	We know how our yield rates (by award type and target population) have changed over the last three years				
	We can project how small changes in award size will impact yield for specific scholarships				
	We factor expected changes to the admitted student population into our statistical model each year				
	We blend the overall proportion of merit and need aid differently across different target populations				
	Endowed Scholarships ———				
	Endowed scholarships are funded, distributed and managed by a centralized scholarship office and database.		O	?	
	Scholarship applications are collected and monitored by a single, standardized clearinghouse.				
	Our scholarship/financial aid office proactively checks student eligibility for donor-proposed scholarship restrictions before a donor agreement is signed.				
	Scholarships are allocated with enough time to influence a prospective student's choice of attendance.				
	Scholarships are allocated with enough time to influence a prospective student's choice of attendance.				
	Student-donor interaction is tied to the financial aid process and disbursement of funds.				

Continue to the next page.

Financial Aid Strategy Self-Assessment (cont.)

	— Communication ————					
	We proactively reach out to prospective students			0	?	Comments
	and families to help them understand the cost of college					
	Mach abudanta respins aid aurarda as soon as				_	
	Most students receive aid awards as soon as possible after their letter of acceptance	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
	Students clearly understand the direct costs of					
	attendance by reading the aid award letter	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
	In award letters, aid is communicated together with information about the university's overall				П	
	value proposition – i.e., why it's worth the cost					
	Admissions staff are capable of walking prospective students through an aid award letter					
		Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
	Students can read the website and understand that the list price is not what they will pay to					
	attend					
	Webpages that discuss pricing and aid link the cost of college to expected outcomes					
	cost of conege to expected outcomes					
P	Student Success ————					
	We know every way a registration hold could be			0	?	
	put on a student's account	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	
	Students aren't prevented from registering for	П	П	П	П	
	classes because of small balances					
	We have a micro-grant program to assist students with small unpaid balances					
	Our micro grant program is targeted delivering					
	Our micro-grant program is targeted, delivering aid to students for whom finances are the major					
	barrier to graduation					
	Receipt of aid is tied to behaviors correlated with student success (e.g., meeting with an advisor)	П	П	П	П	
					<u>—</u>	
	No students have major increases in net price as a result of lost merit aid					
- 1						



You have reached the end of the self-assessment.

