

State of New Jersey Financial Aid Shopping Sheet for Academic Year 2024-2025 Bachelor's Degree

			<u></u>		
Total Cost of Attendance				Student Aid Index (SAI)	
Direct Costs (what you will be billed)	Indirect Exper	ises		/yr	
	\$ Books & Supplies: \$			Federal formula-based index number	
Fees: \$	Transportation:	•		that helps your school determine how much financial support you may need.	
,	Food & Housin	n·		https://studentaid.gov/help-center/	
Food & Housing: (if you live in campus housing) \$	(if you live off car			answers/article/what-is-sai	
	Loan Fees:	\$		Additional information within	
	Dependent Car	re: \$		this section can be found at: https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/	
Total Direct Costs: \$	Total Indirect	Expenses: \$		The point of the good of the control	
Total Cost of Attendance (Direct Costs and Indirect Expenses combined):				Graduation Rate Percentage of full-time students who graduate within 150%	
Grants and Scholarships to Pay for College					
Merit-Based Scholarships	iege			of normal time to degree	
Scholarships from your school \$					
Scholarships from your state \$					
Other scholarships \$				This location of	
Need-Based Grant Aid				This Institution%	
Federal Pell Grants				Denoument Date /	
,				Repayment Rate Percentage of borrowers	
Grants from your school \$ State Grants \$				entering into repayment within 3 years	
,				of leaving school	
Other forms of grant aid \$ Employer Paid Tuition Benefits \$				This Institution%	
Total Grants and Scholarships (aid that d	oes not have to be paid back)	\$	/yr		
Total Grants and Scholarships (ald that d	ocs not have to be paid back)		/yı	Median Borrowing	
What Will You Pay for College				Students who borrow at this institution typically take out \$ in Federal loans for their undergraduate	
Direct Net Cost (Direct costs minus total grants and scholarships) \$ /yr					
Total Net Cost (Total Cost of Attendance minus total grants			/yr	study. The Federal loan payment	
and scholarships)				over 10 years for this amount is approximately \$ per month.	
Options to Pay Net Costs Your borrowing may be different.					
Work Options				Student Loan Default Rate	
Work-Study (Federal, state, or institutional) Work-Study = Estimated earnings from working		\$	/yr	Percentage of borrowers	
Work-Study – Estimated earnings norm working	•			entering repayment and defaulting on Federal loans.	
Federal Student Loan Options* (Must be repaid)					
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan (For curr	ent interest rates click here)	\$	/yr	National Average - 10.1%	
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan (For current interest rates click here) \$ /yr This Institution%					
* You must repay loans, plus interest and fees. Note that the amounts listed above are the maximum available to you – you are allowed and encouraged to borrow less than the maximum amount.					
The acceptance or declination of one or more loan offers shall not impact a student's eligibility for any other grants or scholarships detailed in the student's financial aid award letter. Repaying your loans To learn about loan repayment cho					
Other Loan Options (Must be repaid)				and work out your Federal Loan monthly payment, go to:	
Parent PLUS Federal Loan** (For current interest rates click here) \$ /yr				https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/	
Private Loan**	·	\$	/yr	repayment	
Institutional Loan (% interest r	ate)	\$	/yr		
				NJ Grants and Scholarships Visit www.njgrants.org and log into	
protections as Federal Direct Student loans, and include higher fees. You must repay loans, plus interest and fees. The amounts listed above are the maximum available to you – you are allowed and encouraged to borrow less than the maximum amount.					
For more information & next steps:					
Contact: Telephone:					
	Email	·			
Other Info/Deadline(s):					

Higher education institutions in New Jersey are required to provide the information above, which you can use to compare colleges' net costs and financing options. For more information, please contact the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority at CustomerCare@hesaa.org.

Glossary

Total Cost of Attendance: The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2024-25 school year. Total Cost of Attendance includes tuition and fees; housing and meals; and allowances for indirect expenses like books, supplies, transportation, loan fees, and dependent care. For students attending less than half-time, the Total Cost of Attendance includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses.

Total Grants and Scholarships: Student aid funds that do not have to be repaid. Grants are often need-based, while scholarships are usually merit-based. Occasionally you might have to pay back part or all of a grant if, for example, you withdraw from school before finishing a semester.

Total Net Cost: An estimate of the actual costs that you or your family will need to pay during the 2024-25 school year to cover education expenses at a particular school. Net cost is determined by taking the institution's total cost of attendance and subtracting your grants and scholarships.

Work-Study: A student aid program that provides part-time employment while you are enrolled in school to help pay your education expenses. Work-study aid is money that you earn by working.

Loans: Borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Loans from the federal government typically have a lower interest rate than loans from private lenders. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Student Aid Index (SAI): A number used by your school to calculate the amount of federal student aid you are eligible to receive. It is based on the financial information provided in your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This is not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of federal student aid you will receive.

Graduation Rate: The percentage of students who graduate from an institution. This shows students who began their studies as first-time, full-time degree- or certificate-seeking students and completed their degree or certificate within 150 percent of "normal time." For schools that award predominantly bachelor's (four-year) degrees, this is after six years, and for students seeking an associate's (two-year) degree, this is after three years. For students seeking a certificate, the length of time depends on the certificate sought, for example, for a one-year certificate, after 18 months. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Repayment Rate: The share of students who have repaid at least \$1 of the principal balance on their federal loans within 3 years of leaving school. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Median Borrowing: The median federal student loan debt of undergraduate borrowers who completed. This figure includes only federal loans; it excludes private student loans and parent PLUS loans. It also indicates the monthly payments that an average student would pay on that amount using a 10-year repayment plan. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Student Loan Default Rate: The percentage of student borrowers – undergraduate and graduate – who have failed to repay their federal loans within three years of leaving a particular school. A low loan default rate could mean that the institution's students are earning enough income after leaving school to successfully repay their loans.