

NASSGP

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
OF
STATE SCHOLARSHIP
AND
GRANT PROGRAMS**

9th ANNUAL SURVEY

1977-1978 ACADEMIC YEAR

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS

N A S S G P

9TH ANNUAL SURVEY

1977-78 ACADEMIC YEAR

State/Territory Funded Scholarship/Grant Programs to Undergraduate Students with Financial Need to Attend Public or Private Post-secondary Educational Institutions.

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HISTORY SINCE 1969-70 OF STATE FUNDED NEED BASED UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u># OF STATES/ TERRITORIES</u>	<u># ENROLLED WINNERS</u>	<u>DOLLAR AWARDS *</u> <u>(MILLIONS)</u>
1969 - 70	19	470,000	\$199.9
1970 - 71	21	535,200 (up 13.7%)	236.3 (up 18.2%)
1971 - 72	23	604,000 (up 12.9%)	268.6 (up 13.7%)
1972 - 73	29	661,700 (up 9.6%)	315.5 (up 17.5%)
1973 - 74	31	733,300 (up 10.8%)	364.2 (up 15.4%)
1974 - 75	37	813,100 (up 10.9%)	440.8 (up 21.0%)
1975 - 76	48	901,900 (up 10.9%)	510.2 (up 15.7%)
1976 - 77	55	1,104,400 (up 22.5%)	651.4 (up 27.7%)
1977 - 78	56	1,190,300 (up 7.8%)	746.0 (up 14.5%)

* All figures except '77 - '78 are known enrolled winners with award dollars. '77 - '78 are best estimates. All figures are rounded and include both state and federal (SSIGP) dollars.

Beginning with the 1974-75 academic year, the federal State Student Incentive Grant Program (SSIGP) provided funds to assist in the establishment of new and the expansion of existing State Student Scholarship/Grant Programs based upon financial need for at least half-time study in undergraduate programs.

Growth represented since 1974 - 75 in the historical summary table above, to a large degree, is a response to the new SSIG Program which permits up to a \$1,500 annual student award (equal shares of \$750 Federal/State) in this new form of State/Federal partnership.

Funding levels to date for the SSIGP are:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>SSIGP FUNDS</u>
1974 - 75	\$ 19.0 million
1975 - 76	20.0 million
1976 - 77	44.0 million
1977 - 78	60.0 million
1978 - 79	63.75 million

Further information of the SSIGP, a new and most significant State/Federal delivery system of providing both access and reasonable choice to financially needy students, can be obtained from the State Student Incentive Grant Program, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, U. S. Office of Education, Regional Office Building 3, 7th and D Streets, S.W., Room 3674, Washington, D. C. 20202. Telephone (202) 245-2201.

HISTORICAL DATA

SEVEN YEAR HISTORY - DOLLAR VALUE OF AWARDS IN 5 STATES WITH LARGEST PROGRAMS
IN DOLLARS IN 1971-72

PERCENTAGE OF ALL STATES' AWARD DOLLARS

State	<u>71 - 72</u>	<u>72 - 73</u>	<u>73 - 74</u>	<u>74 - 75</u>	<u>75 - 76</u>	<u>76 - 77</u>	<u>77 - 78</u>
New York	25.3	23.4	21.4	22.0	25.3	32.4	30.8
Pennsylvania	21.5	19.8	17.4	16.2	13.3	10.0	9.5
Illinois	14.6	16.1	14.7	13.3	13.4	10.7	10.5
New Jersey	8.0	7.1	6.9	5.6	4.2	3.9	3.9
California	6.9	7.8	8.6	9.5	10.0	10.5	10.6
All of Above	76.3%	74.2%	69.0%	66.6%	66.2%	67.5%	65.3%

SUMMARY DATA ALL STATES' PROGRAMS BY SECTOR

P U B L I C
1976-77

	<u>1975-76</u>		<u>1977-78</u>
Awards to Students	517,600 (59.6%)	678,600 (62.0%)	735,458 (61.8%)
Dollars to Students	\$223,000,000 (44.6%)	\$298,250,000 (46.2%)	\$338,275,000 (45.3%)
Mean Award Value	\$ 431	\$ 440	\$ 460

P R I V A T E
1976-77

	<u>1975-76</u>		<u>1977-78</u>
Awards to Students	350,000 (40.4%)	416,700 (38.0%)	454,815 (38.2%)
Dollars to Students	\$276,900,000 (55.4%)	\$347,150,000 (53.8%)	\$407,738,000 (54.7%)
Mean Award Value	\$ 789	\$ 833	\$ 896

ADMINISTRATIVE COST DATA

COST PER ENROLLED STUDENT WITH
STATE AWARD

1974-75 Award Year	\$12.00
1975-76 Award Year	\$14.06
1976-77 Award Year	\$11.97
1977-78 Award Year	\$14.48

% TOTAL SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS IS TO TOTAL
AWARDS VALUE

1974-75 Award Year	2.09%
1975-76 Award Year	2.43%
1976-77 Award Year	2.12%
1977-78 Award Year	2.45%

STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM INFORMATION

HISTORY OF FEDERAL (STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAMS)
AND STATE FUNDED PARTNERSHIP IN SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT NEED
BASED UNDERGRADUATE ASSISTANCE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FEDERAL DOLLARS PERCENTAGE SSIG</u>	<u>STATE DOLLARS PERCENTAGE</u>
1974-75	4.29%	95.71%
1975-76	3.88%	96.12%
1976-77	6.75%	93.25%
1977-78	8.03%	91.97%
ALL 4 YEARS	6.07%	93.93%

1977-78

STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM BASIC STATE ALLOTMENTS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>\$AMOUNT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>\$AMOUNT</u>
1. Alabama	894,807	29. Nevada	191,385
2. Alaska	70,632	30. New Hampshire	207,757
3. Arizona	893,608	31. New Jersey	1,542,160
4. Arkansas	325,000	32. New Mexico	281,422
5. California	9,634,230	33. New York	5,906,465
6. Colorado	785,923	34. North Carolina	1,289,891
7. Connecticut	762,923	35. North Dakota	153,682
8. Delaware	160,563	36. Ohio	2,495,864
9. District of Col.	436,594	37. Oklahoma	881,522
10. Florida	1,789,501	38. Oregon	742,459
11. Georgia	1,061,597	39. Pennsylvania	2,495,864
12. Hawaii	233,768	40. Rhode Island	326,103
13. Idaho	194,030	41. South Carolina	730,958
14. Illinois	2,963,935	42. South Dakota	162,699
15. Indiana	1,141,107	43. Tennessee	959,381
16. Iowa	622,719	44. Texas	3,183,678
17. Kansas	649,970	45. Utah	439,036
18. Kentucky	714,356	46. Vermont	144,774
19. Louisiana	811,654	47. Virginia	1,232,897
20. Maine	217,513	48. Washington	1,173,325
21. Maryland	1,034,991	49. West Virginia	389,703
22. Massachusetts	2,034,720	50. Wisconsin	1,270,811
23. Michigan	2,552,214	51. Wyoming	50,640
24. Minnesota	1,099,128	52. American Samoa	3,416
25. Mississippi	522,081	53. Guam	18,838
26. Missouri	1,172,824	54. Puerto Rico	546,020
27. Montana	164,940	55. Trust Territory	3,540
28. Nebraska	395,312	56. Virgin Islands	10,306

GROWTH IN STATE PROGRAMS FROM
BASE YEAR OF QUALIFYING FOR SSIGP - BEST ESTIMATE DATA

4.

STATE	BASE YEAR	BASE YEAR LEVEL OF EFFORT (MILLIONS)	1977-78 TOTAL FUNDS (MILLIONS)	%AGE GROWTH
Alabama	'73	.306	.541	+ 77%
Alaska	'74	.0	.141	-
Arizona	'74	.0	1.400	-
Arkansas	'73	.0	.650	-
California	'72	20.881	78.964	+278%
Colorado	'72	6.880	9.894	+ 44%
Connecticut	'72	1.448	6.814	+371%
Delaware	'72	1.002	.520	-
District of Columbia	'73	.0	.873	-
Florida	'72	.616	8.290	+1246%
Georgia	'72	.0	2.807	-
Hawaii	'73	.0	.484	-
Idaho	'73	.0	.388	-
Illinois	'72	41.749	78.103	+ 87%
Indiana	'72	5.040	20.100	+299%
Iowa	'72	4.290	11.622	+171%
Kansas	'72	.150	4.410	+2840%
Kentucky	'72	.0	3.514	-
Louisiana	'73	4.782	.559	-
Maine	'72	.0	.730	-
Maryland	'72	3.237	2.117	-
Massachusetts	'72	8.205	14.685	+ 79%
Michigan	'72	12.984	27.812	+114%
Minnesota	'72	2.384	22.183	+830%
Mississippi	'73	.0	1.044	-
Missouri	'72	.0	7.175	-
Montana	'73	.0	.339	-
Nebraska	'72	.0	.745	-
Nevada	'75	.0	.200	-
New Hampshire	'74	.0	.414	-
New Jersey	'72	20.898	28.977	+ 39%
New Mexico	'74	.0	.561	-
New York	'72	76.400	229.400	+200%
North Carolina	'73	.817	2.580	+216%
North Dakota	'72	.0	.343	-
Ohio	'72	14.718	29.144	+ 98%
Oklahoma	'72	.0	1.763	-
Oregon	'72	.967	4.613	+377%
Pennsylvania	'72	54.726	70.936	+ 30%
Rhode Island	'72	1.793	2.797	+ 56%
South Carolina	'72	.114	8.948	+7749%
South Dakota	'72	.021	.236	+1024%
Tennessee	'72	.0	3.050	-
Texas	'72	1.000	16.820	+1582%
Utah	'72	.186	1.247	+570%
Vermont	'72	2.230	3.176	+ 42%
Virginia	'74	1.422	2.488	+ 75%
Washington	'72	1.337	4.950	+270%
West Virginia	'72	.299	2.699	+803%
Wisconsin	'72	4.296	21.048	+390%
Wyoming	'73	.0	.056	-
A. Samoa	'74	.0	.293	-
Puerto Rico	'72	6.000	1.092	-
Virgin Islands	'72	.324	.487	+ 50%
Trust Territory	'72	.536	.560	+ 4%

No. of States with Zero Base Year
and Beginning New State Programs
with SSIGP Funds

= 21

Since Base Year -

30 other States have increased
their level of funding from
\$287.0 Million to \$714.5 Million -
an increase of 149%

These 21 States in 77-78 have
Award Programs of \$26.978 million
Of the 21 -

14 in '77 - '78 still 50/50 in Funding
7 exceed 50% of State funds

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS AND RELATED DATA BY STATES
FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE STATE (COMPETITIVE & NON-COMPETITIVE) PROGRAMS
OF FINANCIAL AID BASED UPON NEED FOR RESIDENTS OF THE STATE TO ATTEND
EITHER PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES

5.

COMPARATIVE REPORT

FOR 1976-77 AND 1977-78* ACADEMIC YEARS

*77-78 Data Is Best Estimate
(Including SSIG)

State/Territory	# of Monetary Awards		Percentage of Total		Payout Dollars (Millions)		Percentage of Total		Average Award Amount		Amount of Dollars/Cents to 1970 Population	
	1976-77	1977-78*	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78*	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78	76-77	77-78
<u>ALABAMA</u>												
Student Assistance Program	2,641	2,292	.24	.19	\$.470	\$.541	.07	.07	\$ 178	\$ 236	.14	.16
<u>ALASKA</u>												
Scholarships	189	353	.02	.03	.072	.141	.01	.02	381	399	.24	.47
<u>ARIZONA</u>												
State Student Incentive Grant Program	1,215	2,500	.11	.21	.769	1.400	.12	.19	633	560	.43	.79
<u>ARKANSAS</u>												
State Scholarship Program	1,416	2,282	.13	.19	.246	.650	.04	.09	174	285	.13	.34
<u>CALIFORNIA</u>												
State Scholarship Program	39,218	39,791			50.704	55.874						
College Opportunity Grants	12,651	16,646			15.730	20.377						
Occupational Ed. & Training Grants	1,377	2,050			1.954	2.713						
All Programs	53,246	58,487	4.82	4.91	68.388	78.964	10.50	10.58	1,284	1,350	3.43	3.96
<u>COLORADO</u>												
Student Grants	12,500	12,000			8.521	8.322						
Student Incentive Grants	0	1,500			0	1.572						
All Programs	12,500	13,500	1.13	1.13	8.521	9.894	1.31	1.33	682	733	3.86	4.48
<u>CONNECTICUT</u>												
State Scholarship Program	2,702	2,660			1.928	2.000						
State Supplemental Grant Program	798	1,400			.340	.834						
Higher Education Grant Program	849	1,000			.380	.380						
Contracted Stud./Ind. Colleges	3,501	3,501			2.853	3.600						
Restricted Ed. Ach. Grants	634	0			.260	0						
All Programs	8,484	8,561	.77	.72	5.761	6.814	.88	.91	679	796	1.90	2.25
<u>DELAWARE</u>												
Higher Education Scholarships	296	275			.299	.200						
Student Incentive Grants Program	259	500			.300	.320						
All Programs	555	775	.05	.07	.599	.520	.09	.07	1,079	671	1.09	.95
<u>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</u>												
Grants	690	794	.06	.07	.689	.873	.11	.12	999	1,099	-	-
<u>FLORIDA</u>												
Student Assistance Grants	7,412	7,802	.67	.66	6.922	8.290	1.06	1.11	934	1,063	1.02	1.22
<u>GEORGIA</u>												
Incentive Scholarship Program	6,144	8,000	.56	.67	1.781	2.807	.27	.38	290	351	.39	.61
<u>HAWAII</u>												
Incentive Grant Program	400	950	.04	.08	.186	.484	.03	.06	465	509	.24	.63
<u>IDAHO</u>												
Incentive Grant Program	558	750	.05	.06	.255	.388	.04	.05	457	517	.36	.54
<u>ILLINOIS</u>												
Monetary Award Program	92,766	102,000	8.40	8.57	69.721	78.103	10.70	10.47	752	766	6.27	7.03

INDIANA											
State Scholarships	15,879	16,500			13.250	13.500					
Educational Grants	4,495	5,500			2.559	4.000					
Freedom of Choice Grants	5,164	5,200			2.400	2.600					
All Programs	25,538	27,200	2.31	2.29	18.209	20.100	2.00	2.69	713	739	3.51 3.87
IOWA											
Scholarship Program	1,257	1,050			.670	.600					
Tuition Grant Program	7,930	9,250			9.219	10.722					
Voc./Tech Tuition Grant Program	940	1,000			.273	.300					
All Programs	10,127	11,300	.92	.95	10.162	11.622	1.56	1.56	1,003	1,028	3.60 4.11
KANSAS											
State Scholarships	1,320	1,500			.660	.520					
Tuition Grants	3,478	3,500			3.305	3.890					
All Programs	4,798	5,000	.43	.42	3.965	4.410	.61	.59	826	882	1.76 1.96
KENTUCKY											
State Grants	8,172	9,156	.74	.77	2.444	3.514	.38	.47	299	384	.76 1.09
LOUISIANA											
Student Incentive Grants	1,442	1,500	.13	.13	.558	.559	.09	.07	387	373	.15 .15
MAINE											
Tuition Equalization Program	1,029	1,050			.437	.659					
Vocational/Tech. Program	424	450			.050	.071					
All Programs	1,453	1,500	.13	.13	.487	.730	.07	.10	335	487	.49 .73
MARYLAND											
General State Scholarships	3,205	4,000	.29	.34	1.729	2.117	.27	.28	539	529	.44 .54
MASSACHUSETTS											
General Scholarship Program	21,615	23,000			13.085	14.285					
Nursing Scholarships	434	450			.130	.140					
Special Education Scholarships	30	40			.010	.015					
Consortium Scholarships	253	253			.150	.150					
Private Non-Degree Tuition Program	118	118			.095	.095					
All Programs	22,450	23,861	2.03	2.00	13.470	14.685	2.07	1.97	600	615	2.37 2.58
MICHIGAN											
Competitive Scholarships	17,240	18,516			\$ 13.028	\$ 14.112					
Tuition Grants	11,237	11,526			11.900	13.700					
All Programs	28,477	30,042	2.58	2.52	24.928	27.812	3.83	3.73	\$ 875	\$ 926	2.81 3.13
MINNESOTA											
State Scholarship Program	6,694	9,726			5.599	7.434					
State Grant Program	14,028	18,220			11.114	14.749					
All Programs	20,722	27,946	1.88	2.35	16.713	22.183	2.57	2.97	807	794	4.39 5.83
MISSISSIPPI											
Student Incentive Grant Program	1,423	2,088	.13	.18	.711	1.044	.11	.14	500	500	.32 .47
MISSOURI											
Grant Program	10,240	18,000	.93	1.51	4.207	7.175	.65	.96	411	399	.90 1.53
MONTANA											
Student Incentive Grant Program	656	1,400	.06	.12	.076	.339	.01	.05	116	242	.11 .49
NEBRASKA											
Student Incentive Grant Program	2,150	1,050	.19	.09	.285	.745	.04	.10	133	710	.19 .50
NEVADA											
Student Incentive Grant Program	0	700	-	.06	0	.200	-	.03	-	286	- .41
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
Incentive Program	632	800	.05	.07	.269	.414	.04	.06	506	518	.36 .56
NEW JERSEY											
Competitive Scholarships	13,443	13,700			6.669	6.700					
Incentive Grants	8,112	8,200			2.391	2.400					
Tuition Aid Grants	5,106	5,100			4.387	4.800					
County Coll. Graduate Scholrps.	306	400			.189	.200					
Educ. Opportunity Fund Grants	12,361	12,241			10.036	10.845					
Public Tuition Aid Grants	11,853	15,660			2.025	4.032					
All Programs	51,261	55,301	4.64	4.65	25.697	28.977	3.94	3.88	501	524	3.58 4.04

(Continued)
DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS AND RELATED DATA BY STATES FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE STATE (COMPETITIVE & NON-COMPETITIVE)
PROGRAMS OF FINANCIAL AID BASED UPON NEED FOR RESIDENTS OF THE STATE TO ATTEND EITHER PUBLIC OR NON-PUBLIC COLLEGES OR UNIVERSITIES
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<u>NEW MEXICO</u>												
Incentive Grants	200	1,035	.02	.09	.200	.561	.03	.08	1,000	542	.20	.55
<u>NEW YORK</u>												
Tuition Assistance Program	360,000	360,000			188.000	208.000						
Regents Scholarships	72,000	72,000			22.800	21.400						
All Programs	432,000	432,000	39.12	36.29	210.800	229.400	32.36	30.75	488	531	11.59	12.61
<u>NORTH CAROLINA</u>												
Student Incentive Grants	3,055	5,000	.28	.42	1.571	2.580	.24	.35	514	516	.31	.51
<u>NORTH DAKOTA</u>												
Student Financial Assistance Prog.	854	1,075	.08	.09	.279	.343	.04	.05	327	319	.45	.56
<u>OHIO</u>												
Instructional Grants	54,485	60,000	4.93	5.04	25.000	29.144	3.84	3.91	459	486	2.35	2.74
<u>OKLAHOMA</u>												
Tuition and Grants	6,462	7,500	.59	.63	1.256	1.763	.19	.24	194	235	.49	.69
<u>OREGON</u>												
Need Grant	6,155	8,381			2.573	4.263						
Cash Award	748	750			.306	.350						
All Programs	6,903	9,131	.63	.77	2.879	4.613	.44	.62	417	505	1.38	2.21
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>												
Higher Education Grant Program	119,833	121,300	10.85	10.19	65.050	70.936	9.99	9.51	543	585	5.52	6.01
<u>RHODE ISLAND</u>												
State Scholarships	2,740	2,490			2.300	2.092						
Nursing Education Scholarships	121	70			.070	.040						
Bus. Educ. Teachers Scholarships	30	20			.015	.010						
War Orphans Scholarships	24	24			.003	.003						
Need Based Awards	0	3,260			-	.652						
All Programs	2,915	5,864	.26	.49	2.388	2.797	.37	.37	819	477	2.51	2.95
<u>SOUTH CAROLINA</u>												
Tuition Grants	7,516	7,000	.68	.59	7.716	8.948	1.18	1.20	1,027	1,278	2.98	3.45
<u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u>												
Student Incentive Grant Program	1,214	1,300	.11	.11	.243	.236	.04	.03	200	182	.36	.35
<u>TENNESSEE</u>												
Student Assistance Awards	2,309	4,700	.21	.39	1.447	3.050	.22	.41	627	649	.37	.78
<u>TEXAS</u>												
Tuition Equalization Grants	17,527	20,371			9.000	12.308						
Student Incentive Grants	3,067	4,100			1.382	1.848						
Public Education Grants	5,901	7,569			2.077	2.664						
All Programs	26,495	32,040	2.40	2.69	12.459	16.820	1.91	2.25	470	525	1.11	1.50

UTAH												
Student Incentive Grants	1,094	1,780	.10	.15	.670	1.247	.10	.17	612	701	.63	1.18
VERMONT												
Incentive Grant Program	5,216	5,400	.47	.45	2.568	3.176	.39	.43	492	588	5.77	7.14
VIRGINIA												
College Scholarship Assist. Prog.	7,085	9,000	.64	.76	1.738	2.488	.27	.33	245	276	.37	.54
WASHINGTON												
Need Grants	7,650	13,000	.69	1.09	2.975	4.950	.46	.66	389	381	.87	1.45
WEST VIRGINIA												
Higher Education Grants	4,567	4,950	.41	.42	2.310	2.699	.35	.36	506	545	1.32	1.55
WISCONSIN												
Higher Education Grants	20,000	25,000			\$ 11.655	\$ 12.912						
Tuition Grants	8,862	9,000			6.674	7.036						
Indian Student Grants	1,210	1,300			.952	1.100						
All Programs	30,072	35,300	2.72	2.97	19.281	21.048	2.96	2.82	\$ 641	\$ 596	4.36	4.76
WYOMING												
Student Incentive Grant Program	85	95	.01	.01	.028	.056	.01	.01	329	589	.08	.17
AMERICAN SAMOA												
Scholarship Program	100	149	.01	.01	.250	.293	.04	.04	2,500	1,966	-	-
GUAM												
Professional/Technical Awards	70	56	.01	.01	.313	.231	.05	.03	4,471	4,125	-	-
PUERTO RICO												
Incentive Grants	2,200	1,550	.20	.13	.720	1.092	.11	.15	327	705	-	-
TRUST TERRITORY												
Scholarships and Grants	718	718	.07	.06	.560	.560	.09	.08	780	780	-	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS												
Territorial Scholarships	351	440	.03	.04	.413	.487	.06	.07	1,177	1,107	-	-
GRAND TOTALS	<u>1,104,361</u>	<u>1,190,273</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$651.404</u>	<u>\$746.013</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>\$ 590</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>3.19</u>	<u>3.66</u>

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

BEST ESTIMATES
PERCENTAGE OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR BY PROGRAM

State/Territory	Percentage of Awards		Percentage of Award Dollars	
	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.
ALABAMA	61.0	39.0	61.0	39.0
ALASKA	95.0	5.0	95.0	5.0
ARIZONA	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
ARKANSAS	80.0	20.0	62.0	38.0
CALIFORNIA				
•State Scholarships	52.0	48.0	17.0	83.0
•College Opportunity Grants	88.0	12.0	75.0	25.0
•Occup. Training Grants	34.0	66.0	15.0	85.0
COLORADO				
•Student Grants	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
•Student Incentive Grants	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
CONNECTICUT				
•State Scholarships	40.0	60.0	30.0	70.0
•Higher Ed. Grants	55.0	45.0	43.0	57.0
•Supplemental Grants	60.0	40.0	49.0	51.0
•Contractual Students	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
DELAWARE				
•Higher Ed. Scholarships	40.0	60.0	25.0	75.0
•Incentive Grants	68.0	32.0	63.0	37.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35.0	65.0	40.0	60.0
FLORIDA	60.0	40.0	58.0	42.0
GEORGIA	71.0	29.0	70.0	30.0
HAWAII	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
IDAHO	65.0	35.0	61.0	39.0
ILLINOIS	62.0	38.0	36.0	64.0
INDIANA				
•State Scholarships	60.0	40.0	55.0	45.0
•Grants	78.0	22.0	76.0	24.0
•Freedom of Choice Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
IOWA				
•State Scholarships	50.0	50.0	47.0	53.0
•Tuition Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•Voc./Tech. Grants	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
KANSAS				
•State Scholarships	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0
•Tuition Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
KENTUCKY	66.0	34.0	43.0	57.0
LOUISIANA	84.0	16.0	83.0	17.0
MAINE				
•Tuition Equalization Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•Voc./Tech. Grants	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
MARYLAND	73.0	27.0	67.0	33.0
MASSACHUSETTS				
•General Scholarships	49.0	51.0	26.0	74.0
•Nursing Awards	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.0
•Special Ed. Awards	20.0	80.0	10.0	90.0
•Consortium Awards	.0	100.00	.0	100.0
•Private Non-Degree Awards	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
MICHIGAN				
•State Scholarships	73.0	27.0	65.0	35.0
•Tuition Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
MINNESOTA				
•State Scholarships	54.0	46.0	42.0	58.0
•Grants	71.0	29.0	60.0	40.0
MISSISSIPPI	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
MISSOURI	50.0	50.0	30.0	70.0
MONTANA	91.0	9.0	91.0	9.0

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

BEST ESTIMATES
PERCENTAGE OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR BY PROGRAM

State/Territory	Percentage of Awards		Percentage of Award Dollars	
	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.	At Public Inst.	At Private Inst.
NEBRASKA	70.0	30.0	72.0	28.0
NEVADA	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	60.0	40.0	60.0	40.0
NEW JERSEY				
•State Scholarships	62.0	38.0	59.0	41.0
•Ed. Incentive Grants	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0
•Ed. Opportunity Grants	82.0	18.0	83.0	17.0
•Tuition Aid Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•County College Grants	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0
•Public College Grants	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
NEW MEXICO	83.0	17.0	64.0	36.0
NEW YORK				
•Tuition Assist. Program	68.0	32.0	59.0	41.0
•Regents Scholarships	58.0	42.0	56.0	44.0
NORTH CAROLINA	64.0	36.0	50.0	50.0
NORTH DAKOTA	60.0	40.0	60.0	40.0
OHIO	75.0	25.0	55.0	45.0
OKLAHOMA	76.0	24.0	58.0	42.0
OREGON				
•Need Grants	87.0	13.0	78.0	22.0
•Cash Awards	67.0	33.0	65.0	35.0
PENNSYLVANIA	54.0	46.0	40.0	60.0
RHODE ISLAND				
•State Scholarships	52.0	48.0	32.0	68.0
•Nursing Awards	74.0	26.0	67.0	33.0
•Business Ed. Awards	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•War Orphans	71.0	29.0	71.0	29.0
•Need Based Program	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	55.0	45.0	55.0	45.0
TENNESSEE	63.0	37.0	39.0	61.0
TEXAS				
•Tuition Equalization Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•Student Incentive Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•Public Ed. Incentive Grants	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
UTAH	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0
VERMONT	62.0	38.0	57.0	43.0
VIRGINIA	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0
WASHINGTON	76.0	24.0	79.0	21.0
WEST VIRGINIA	78.0	22.0	48.0	52.0
WISCONSIN				
•Higher Ed. Grants	82.0	18.0	82.0	18.0
•Tuition Grants	.0	100.0	.0	100.0
•Indian Students Grants	87.0	13.0	82.0	18.0
WYOMING	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
AMERICAN SAMOA	60.0	40.0	60.0	40.0
GUAM	29.0	71.0	68.0	32.0
PUERTO RICO	35.0	65.0	30.0	70.0
TRUST TERRITORY	65.0	35.0	75.0	25.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	55.0	45.0	55.0	45.0
ALL STATES/TERRITORIES	61.8	38.2	45.3	54.7

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) - BY STATE
 TOTAL NEED BASED DOLLAR ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS ATTENDING PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
 FOR 1977-78

	<u>State</u>	<u># Students at Private</u>	<u>Dollars (Millions) to Students Attending Private Institutions</u>	<u>%age of All State Dollars to Private</u>	<u>Cum. %age</u>	<u>Mean Award to Private</u>
1.	New York	145,440	\$ 107.176	26.29	26.29	\$ 737
2.	California	22,451	53.776	13.19	39.48	2,395
3.	Illinois	38,760	49.986	12.26	51.74	1,290
4.	Pennsylvania	55,800	42.562	10.44	62.18	763
5.	Michigan	16,526	18.639	4.57	66.75	1,128
6.	Texas	24,471	14.156	3.47	70.22	578
7.	Ohio	15,000	13.115	3.22	73.44	874
8.	Iowa	9,775	11.040	2.71	76.15	1,129
9.	Massachusetts	12,538	10.955	2.69	78.84	874
10.	Minnesota	9,758	10.212	2.50	81.34	1,047
11.	New Jersey	14,721	10.055	2.47	83.81	683
12.	Indiana	13,010	9.635	2.36	86.17	741
13.	Wisconsin	13,669	9.558	2.34	88.51	699
14.	South Carolina	7,000	8.948	2.19	90.70	1,278
15.	Connecticut	6,107	5.447	1.34	92.04	892
16.	Missouri	9,000	5.023	1.23	93.27	558
17.	Kansas	3,800	3.994	.98	94.25	1,051
18.	Florida	3,121	3.482	.85	95.10	1,116
19.	Kentucky	3,113	2.003	.49	95.59	643
20.	Tennessee	1,739	1.861	.46	96.05	1,070
21.	Rhode Island	2,870	1.773	.43	96.48	618
22.	West Virginia	1,089	1.403	.34	96.82	1,288
23.	Vermont	2,052	1.366	.34	97.16	666
24.	North Carolina	1,800	1.290	.32	97.48	717
25.	Oregon	1,340	1.061	.26	97.74	792
26.	Washington	3,120	1.040	.26	98.00	333
27.	Georgia	2,320	.842	.21	98.21	363
28.	Puerto Rico	1,008	.764	.19	98.40	758
29.	Virginia	2,700	.746	.18	98.58	276
30.	Oklahoma	1,800	.740	.18	98.76	411
31.	Maryland	1,080	.699	.17	98.93	647
32.	Maine	1,050	.659	.16	99.09	628
33.	District of Columbia	516	.524	.13	99.22	1,016
34.	Mississippi	522	.261	.06	99.28	500
35.	Utah	356	.240	.06	99.34	699
36.	Arkansas	456	.247	.06	99.40	542
37.	Delaware	325	.238	.06	99.46	732
38.	Virgin Islands	198	.219	.05	99.51	1,106
39.	Alabama	893	.211	.05	99.56	236
40.	Nebraska	315	.209	.05	99.61	663
41.	New Mexico	176	.202	.05	99.66	1,148
42.	New Hampshire	320	.166	.04	99.70	519
43.	Idaho	263	.151	.04	99.74	574

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) - BY STATE

TOTAL NEED BASED DOLLAR ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS ATTENDING PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS
FOR 1977-78

State	# Students at Private	Dollars (Millions) to Students Attending Private Institutions	%age of All State Dollars to Private	Cum. %age	Mean Award to Private
44. Arizona	250	\$.140	.03	99.77	560
45. Trust Territory	323	.140	.03	99.80	433
46. North Dakota	430	.137	.03	99.83	319
47. American Samoa	60	.117	.03	99.86	1,950
48. Colorado	105	.110	.03	99.89	1,048
49. South Dakota	585	.106	.03	99.92	181
50. Louisiana	240	.095	.02	99.94	396
51. Guam	40	.074	.02	99.96	1,850
52. Nevada	175	.050	.01	99.97	286
53. Hawaii	95	.048	.01	99.98	505
54. Montana	126	.031	.01	99.99	246
55. Alaska	18	.007	-	100.00	389
56. Wyoming	0	.000	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	454,815	\$ 407.738	100.00	100.00	\$ 896

% OF FEDERAL FUNDS (SSIG) OF ALL STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT DOLLARS BY RANK
ORDER (HIGH TO LOW)

STATE/TERRITORY	% SSIG		
1. New York	2.6	26. Maine	29.8
2. Pennsylvania	3.5	27. Delaware	30.8
3. Illinois	3.9	28. Tennessee	33.6
4. Vermont	4.6	29. Utah	35.3
5. Minnesota	5.0	30. Georgia	37.8
6. New Jersey	5.3	31. North Dakota	44.8
7. Indiana	5.7	32. Hawaii	48.3
8. Wisconsin	6.0	33. Montana	48.7
9. Iowa	7.5	34. Maryland	48.9
10. Ohio	7.7	35. Virginia	49.5
11. Colorado	7.9	36. Alabama	50.0
ALL STATES	8.0	37. Alaska	50.0
12. South Carolina	8.2	38. Arizona	50.0
13. Michigan	8.9	39. Arkansas	50.0
14. Connecticut	11.2	40. District of Col.	50.0
15. Rhode Island	11.6	41. Idaho	50.0
16. California	12.2	42. Louisiana	50.0
17. Massachusetts	13.9	43. Mississippi	50.0
18. West Virginia	14.8	44. Nebraska	50.0
19. Oregon	16.1	45. Nevada	50.0
20. Missouri	16.3	46. New Hampshire	50.0
21. Texas	18.9	47. New Mexico	50.0
22. Kentucky	20.3	48. North Carolina	50.0
23. Kansas	20.6	49. Oklahoma	50.0
24. Florida	21.6	50. South Dakota	50.0
25. Washington	23.7	51. Wyoming	50.0

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

1977-78 STATE AWARDS GRANTED TO STUDENTS ATTENDING PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ONLY:

<u>STATE</u>	<u># AWARDS</u>	<u>\$(MILLIONS)</u>
Connecticut		
Contracted Students	3,501	\$ 3.600
Indiana		
Freedom of Choice Grants	5,200	2.600
Iowa		
Tuition Grants	9,250	10.722
Kansas		
Tuition Grants	3,500	3.890
Maine		
Tuition Equal. Grants	1,050	.659
Massachusetts		
Consortium Scholarships	253	.150
Private Non-Degree Prog.	118	.095
Michigan		
Tuition Grants	11,526	13.700
New Jersey		
Tuition Aid Grants	5,100	4.800
Rhode Island		
Business Educ. Grants	20	.010
South Carolina		
Tuition Grants	7,000	8.948
Texas		
Tuition Equal. Grants	20,371	12.308
Student Incentive Grants	4,100	1.848
Wisconsin		
Tuition Grants	<u>9,000</u>	<u>7.036</u>
TOTALS	79,989	\$ 70.366
Percentage of All Awards		6.7%
Percentage of All Award Dollars		9.4%
Mean Award		\$ 880

1977-78 STATE AWARDS GRANTED TO STUDENT ATTENDING PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ONLY:

<u>STATE</u>	<u># AWARDS</u>	<u>\$(MILLIONS)</u>
Colorado		
Student Grants	12,000	\$ 8.322
Iowa		
Voc./Tech. Grants	1,000	.300
Maine		
Voc./Tech. Program	450	.071
New Jersey		
Public Tuition Grants	15,660	4.032
Texas		
Public Educ. Grants	<u>7,569</u>	<u>2.664</u>
TOTALS	36,679	\$ 15.389
Percentage of All Awards		3.1%
Percentage of All Award Dollars		2.1%
Mean Award		\$ 420

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

STATES NOT ASSISTING STUDENTS
ENROLLED IN SUMMER SESSIONS:

Alabama	Minnesota
Arkansas	Missouri
Delaware	New Hampshire
Georgia	New Mexico
Hawaii	North Carolina
Iowa	North Dakota
Kansas	South Carolina
Kentucky	Tennessee
Louisiana	Vermont
Maine	Virginia
Maryland	Washington

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS
ENROLLED IN HOSPITAL SCHOOLS
OF NURSING:

Alabama	New Hampshire
California	New Jersey
Colorado	New York
Delaware	North Carolina
Florida	North Dakota
Georgia	Oregon
Illinois	Pennsylvania
Iowa	Rhode Island
Kansas	South Dakota
Kentucky	Vermont
Louisiana	Wisconsin
Maryland	American Samoa
Massachusetts	Guam
Minnesota	

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS
ENROLLED IN ALLIED HEALTH
PROGRAMS:

Alabama	New Hampshire
California	New York
Colorado	North Carolina
Delaware	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Rhode Island
Kansas	South Dakota
Louisiana	Vermont
Maryland	Wisconsin
Minnesota	Guam
Nebraska	Puerto Rico

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS WHO
ATTEND PROPRIETARY FOR-PROFIT
INSTITUTIONS:

Alabama	Maine
Arizona	Massachusetts
Arkansas	Minnesota
California	Nebraska
Colorado	New Hampshire
Connecticut	New York
Delaware	North Carolina
Idaho	Pennsylvania
Iowa	South Dakota
Kansas	Vermont
Kentucky	Wisconsin
Louisiana	(Indian Grants)

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS WHO
ATTEND OUT-OF-STATE INSTITUTIONS:

Connecticut	Rhode Island
Delaware	(State Scholarships)
Massachusetts	(Nursing)
New Jersey	Vermont
(Scholarships)	American Samoa
(County Awards)	Guam
Pennsylvania	Virgin Islands

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN HALF-TIME:

California	Oregon
Colorado	Tennessee
Connecticut	Wisconsin
Delaware	Wyoming
Idaho	Puerto Rico
Illinois	Virgin Islands
Michigan	
Nebraska	
Nevada	

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN LESS THAN HALF-TIME:

Wisconsin
(Indian Grants)

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

STATES ASSISTING STUDENTS
ENROLLED IN GRADUATE SCHOOL:

California	Texas
Colorado	Vermont
Connecticut	Wisconsin
Delaware	(Indian Grants)
Michigan	Guam
New Jersey	Virgin Islands
New York	

STATES WITH DECENTRALIZED
SYSTEMS OF AWARD DECISIONS -
WHERE ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS,
FOLLOWING GUIDELINES PLAY A
MOST SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN
DETERMINING THE AWARD WINNERS:

Arizona	Nebraska
Colorado	Nevada
Hawaii	New Mexico
Idaho	Texas
Louisiana	Utah
Maine	✓ Washington
Mississippi	Wyoming
Montana	Puerto Rico

STATES WHERE LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY
EXISTS BUT NO FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE
FOR FY 1978:

California	
	Tuition Grant Program
Louisiana	
	Tuition Grant Program
Montana	
	Student Incentive Program
Nevada	
	Student Incentive Program
Tennessee	
	Program for Students at Proprietary Institutions
Texas	
	Assistance Grants
Wyoming	
	Insured Student Loans

STATES WITH EXISTING OR PENDING
WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS:

Colorado	Montana
Connecticut	New Jersey
Kentucky	Pennsylvania
Minnesota	Washington

STATES WITH OWN INSURED LOAN
PROGRAMS:

Florida	New York
Georgia	North Carolina
Illinois	Oklahoma
Kansas	Oregon
Kentucky	Pennsylvania
Louisiana	Tennessee
Michigan	Texas
Minnesota	Vermont
Missouri	Virginia
New Jersey	Wisconsin

STATES WITH DIRECT LOAN PROGRAMS:

Georgia
Michigan
Oklahoma

STATES WITH FUNDED NO NEED
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS:

Idaho
Louisiana
Massachusetts
Michigan
Montana
Vermont

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

STATES REPORTING MEAN PARENTAL
INCOME OF AWARD WINNERS:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>MEAN INCOME</u>
Arizona	\$ 8,400
Arkansas	5,000
California	
Scholarships	13,986
Opport. Grants	6,500
Occ./Training Grants	9,899
Florida	6,000
Georgia	8,493
Hawaii	16,000
Illinois	15,100
Iowa	
Scholarships	13,556
Tuition Grants	13,496
Voc./Tech. Grants	9,022
Louisiana	6,943
Maine	
Tuition Grants	8,644
Voc./Tech. Grants	10,888
Maryland	12,500
Massachusetts	
General	9,000
Nursing	9,000
Special Education	12,000
Michigan	
Scholarships	16,388
Tuition Grants	14,631
Minnesota	
Scholarships	15,000
Grants	11,500
New Jersey	
Ed. Opport. Grants	4,465
Scholarships	14,700
North Carolina	7,713
North Dakota	8,750
Pennsylvania	10,736
South Carolina	11,000
Tennessee	8,250
Vermont	14,087

77-78 COMPETITIVE PROGRAMS - SOME
MEASURE OF ACADEMIC POTENTIAL REQUIRED
AS A CONDITION OF ORIGINAL ELIGIBILITY:

<u>STATE</u>	<u>#AWARDS</u>	<u>\$(MILLIONS)</u>
California		
All Programs	58,487	\$ 78.964
Connecticut		
Scholarships	2,660	2.000
Indiana		
Scholarships	16,500	13.500
Iowa		
Scholarships	1,050	.600
Kansas		
Scholarships	1,500	.520
Louisiana	1,500	.559
Michigan		
Scholarships	18,516	14.112
Minnesota		
Scholarships	9,726	7.434
New Hampshire	800	.414
New Jersey		
Scholarships	13,700	6.700
New York		
Regents	72,000	21.400
Oregon		
Cash Awards	750	.350
Rhode Island		
Scholarships	2,490	2.092
South Carolina	7,000	8.948
West Virginia	4,950	2.699
American Samoa	149	.293
Guam	56	.231
Virgin Islands	440	.487
TOTALS	212,274	\$ 161.303
Percentage of All Awards		17.8%
Percentage of All Award Dollars		21.6%
Mean Award	\$ 760	

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

WHERE STATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATE ADMINISTRATION OF UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT NEED BASED PROGRAM(S) IS PLACED

<u>SEPARATE AUTHORITY/ COMMISSION</u>	<u>STATE BOARD OF HIGHER ED.</u>	<u>STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION</u>	<u>A"1202" PLANNING COORD. BOARD</u>	<u>STATE OFFICE/ DEPT. OF EDUC.</u>	<u>BOARD OF REGENTS FOR STATE UNIVER- SITIES</u>	<u>DIVISION OF OFFICE OF GOVERNOR</u>
California	Alabama	Idaho	Arizona	Delaware	Kansas	Mississippi
Georgia	Arkansas	Michigan	Colorado	Florida	Montana	
Illinois	Connecticut		Hawaii	Maine	Nevada	
Indiana	Massachusetts		Iowa	S. Dakota	West Virginia	
Kentucky	Minnesota		New Hamp-			
Louisiana	Missouri		shire			
Maryland	New Jersey		Oklahoma			
Nebraska	North Dakota		Virginia			
New York	Ohio		Washington			
North Carolina	Texas					
Oregon						
Pennsylvania						
South Carolina						
Tennessee						
Vermont						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						

TYPE OF NEED ANALYSIS USED TO DETERMINE FINANCIAL NEED OF APPLICANT

<u>BEOG</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CSS</u>	<u>OWN</u>	<u>BEOG ACT OR CSS</u>	<u>ACT OR CSS</u>	<u>UNIFORM METHO- DOLOGY</u>	<u>BEOG OR CSS</u>
Alabama	Kansas	California	Illinois	Arizona	Florida	Colorado	Maryland
Arkansas	Minnesota	Connecticut	New Jersey	Idaho	Michigan		Puerto Rico
Hawaii	N. Dakota	Delaware	New York	Louisiana	Mississ-		
Hew Hamp-	Vermont	Georgia	Ohio	Nebraska	ippi		
shire		Indiana	Pennsyl-	Nevada	Missouri		
S. Dakota		Iowa	vania		N. Mexico		
		Kentucky	Guam		N. Carolina		
		Maine			Tennessee		
		Massachusetts			Texas		
		Montana			Wyoming		
		Oregon					
		R. Island					
		S. Carolina					
		Virginia					
		Washington					
		W. Virginia					
		Wisconsin					
		Virgin Islands					

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

STATES WHERE AGENCY PAYS TRAVEL
EXPENSES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEMBERS:

Arizona	Minnesota
California	Missouri
Connecticut	New Jersey
Delaware	New York
Florida	North Dakota
Hawaii	Oregon
Idaho	Pennsylvania
Illinois	South Carolina
Iowa	South Dakota
Kentucky	Vermont
Louisiana	Washington
Maryland	West Virginia
Michigan	Wisconsin
	Trust Territory

STATES WHERE AGENCY PAYS
PER DIEM FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEMBERS:

Arizona
California
Florida
Hawaii
Louisiana
Minnesota
Missouri
North Dakota
Washington
Trust Territory

STATES WHERE STUDENTS ARE MEMBERS
OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES:

California
Idaho
Illinois
Michigan
Montana
New York
North Dakota
Pennsylvania
Texas
Vermont
Washington
West Virginia
Wisconsin
Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands

STATES REQUIRING A BEOG APPLICATION
AS A CONDITION FOR STATE AWARDS:

Alabama
Arkansas
California
Florida
Hawaii
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Montana
New Hampshire
New Jersey
North Carolina
Oregon
Pennsylvania
South Dakota
Tennessee
Texas
Vermont
Washington
Wisconsin
American Samoa
Puerto Rico
Trust Territory

STATES THAT CALCULATE POTENTIAL BEOG
AWARDS AND ADD TO RESOURCES OF AID
APPLICANTS:

Alabama	North Carolina
California	Oregon
Georgia	Pennsylvania
Hawaii	Tennessee
Idaho	Vermont
Illinois	Washington
Kentucky	West Virginia
Maryland	Wisconsin
Minnesota	American Samoa
Mississippi	Puerto Rico
Montana	Trust Territory
Nevada	Virgin Islands

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

FIRST YEAR OF UNDERGRADUATE STATE SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT PROGRAMS
BASED UPON FINANCIAL NEED AND COMPREHENSIVE IN PURPOSE

<u>STATE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
New York	1913-14	Maine	1972-73
California	1956-57	Oklahoma	1972-73
Illinois	1958-59	Tennessee	1972-73
Massachusetts	1958-59	Missouri	1973-74
New Jersey	1959-60	North Dakota	1973-74
Rhode Island	1959-60	Virginia	1973-74
Oregon	1961-62	Georgia	1974-75
Delaware	1963-64	Idaho	1974-75
Kansas	1963-64	Kentucky	1974-75
Connecticut	1964-65	Nebraska	1974-75
Michigan	1964-65	Puerto Rico	1974-75
Iowa	1965-66	Alabama	1975-76
Pennsylvania	1965-66	Arkansas	1975-76
Vermont	1965-66	Hawaii	1975-76
Wisconsin	1965-66	Louisiana	1975-76
Indiana	1966-67	Mississippi	1975-76
Minnesota	1966-67	North Carolina	1975-76
West Virginia	1966-67	South Dakota	1975-76
Maryland	1970-71	Utah	1975-76
Ohio	1970-71	Wyoming	1975-76
Washington	1970-71	Alaska	1976-77
American Samoa	1970-71	Montana	1976-77
Colorado	1971-72	New Hampshire	1976-77
South Carolina	1971-72	New Mexico	1976-77
Texas	1971-72	Arizona	1977-78
Florida	1972-73	Nevada	1977-78

NUMBER OF STATE PROGRAMS BY YEARS

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
Up to 1960	6	11.5
Up to 1965	11	21.2
Up to 1970	18	34.6
Up to 1974	32	61.5
Up to 1975	37	71.2
Up to 1976	46	88.5
Up to 1977	50	96.2
Up to 1978	52	100.0

(New Programs Since SSIG Became Available
in 1974-75 = 20)

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

RANK ORDER - PERCENTAGES OF ALL BY ALL STATES/TERRITORIES
 1977-78 AWARD YEAR - NUMBER AND DOLLARS OF STATE NEED BASED AWARDS

STATE	NUMBER OF AWARDS	
	% of TOTAL	CUMULATIVE%
1. New York	36.29	36.29
2. Pennsylvania	10.19	46.48
3. Illinois	8.57	55.05
4. Ohio	5.04	60.09
5. California	4.91	65.00
6. New Jersey	4.65	69.65
7. Wisconsin	2.97	72.62
8. Texas	2.69	75.31
9. Michigan	2.52	77.83
10. Minnesota	2.35	80.18
11. Indiana	2.29	82.47
12. Massachusetts	2.00	84.47
13. Missouri	1.51	85.98
14. Colorado	1.13	87.11
15. Washington	1.09	88.20
16. Iowa	.95	89.15
17. Kentucky	.77	89.92
18. Oregon	.77	90.69
19. Virginia	.76	91.45
20. Connecticut	.72	92.17
21. Georgia	.67	92.84
22. Florida	.66	93.50
23. Oklahoma	.63	94.13
24. South Carolina	.59	94.72
25. Rhode Island	.49	95.21
26. Vermont	.45	95.66
27. Kansas	.42	96.08
28. North Carolina	.42	96.50
29. West Virginia	.42	96.92
30. Tennessee	.39	97.31
31. Maryland	.34	97.65
32. Arizona	.21	97.86
33. Alabama	.19	98.05
34. Arkansas	.19	98.24
35. Mississippi	.18	98.42
36. Utah	.15	98.57
37. Puerto Rico	.13	98.70
38. Louisiana	.13	98.83
39. Maine	.13	98.96
40. Montana	.12	99.08
41. South Dakota	.11	99.19
42. North Dakota	.09	99.28
43. Nebraska	.09	99.37
44. New Mexico	.09	99.46
45. Hawaii	.08	99.54
46. New Hampshire	.07	99.61
47. District of Col.	.07	99.68
48. Delaware	.07	99.75
49. Idaho	.06	99.81
50. Trust Territory	.06	99.87
51. Nevada	.06	99.93
52. Virgin Islands	.04	99.97
53. Alaska	.03	100.00
54. Amer. Samoa	.01	100.01
55. Wyoming	.01	100.02
56. Guam	.01	100.03

STATE	TOTAL AWARD DOLLARS	
	% of TOTAL	CUMULATIVE%
1. New York	30.75	30.75
2. California	10.58	41.33
3. Illinois	10.47	51.80
4. Pennsylvania	9.51	61.31
5. Ohio	3.91	65.22
6. New Jersey	3.88	69.10
7. Michigan	3.73	72.83
8. Minnesota	2.97	75.80
9. Wisconsin	2.82	78.62
10. Indiana	2.69	81.31
11. Texas	2.25	83.56
12. Massachusetts	1.97	85.53
13. Iowa	1.56	87.09
14. Colorado	1.33	88.42
15. South Carolina	1.20	89.62
16. Florida	1.11	90.73
17. Missouri	.96	91.69
18. Connecticut	.91	92.60
19. Washington	.66	93.26
20. Oregon	.62	93.88
21. Kansas	.59	94.47
22. Kentucky	.47	94.94
23. Vermont	.43	95.37
24. Tennessee	.41	95.78
25. Georgia	.38	96.16
26. Rhode Island	.37	96.53
27. West Virginia	.36	96.89
28. North Carolina	.35	97.24
29. Virginia	.33	97.57
30. Maryland	.28	97.85
31. Oklahoma	.24	98.09
32. Arizona	.19	98.28
33. Utah	.17	98.45
34. Puerto Rico	.15	98.60
35. Mississippi	.14	98.74
36. District of Col.	.12	98.86
37. Nebraska	.10	98.96
38. Maine	.10	99.06
39. Arkansas	.09	99.15
40. New Mexico	.08	99.23
41. Trust Territory	.08	99.31
42. Louisiana	.07	99.38
43. Alabama	.07	99.45
44. Delaware	.07	99.52
45. Virgin Islands	.07	99.59
46. Hawaii	.06	99.65
47. New Hampshire	.06	99.71
48. Idaho	.05	99.76
49. North Dakota	.05	99.81
50. Montana	.05	99.86
51. American Samoa	.04	99.90
52. South Dakota	.03	99.93
53. Guam	.03	99.96
54. Nevada	.03	99.99
55. Alaska	.02	100.01
56. Wyoming	.01	100.02

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

STATE/PROGRAMS WITH AWARDS LIMITED
TO TUITION AND MANDATORY FEES AND
LEGAL MAXIMUM AWARD FOR 1977-78:

STATE/PROGRAM	AWARD MAXIMUM
Arkansas	\$ 300
California	
State Scholarships	2,700
Delaware	
Higher Educ. Scholarships	800
Hawaii	750
Illinois	1,550
Indiana	
State Scholarships	1,400
Educ. Grants	1,400
Freedom of Choice Grants	600
Iowa	
Scholarships	600
Tuition Grants	1,300
Voc./Tech. Grants	400
Kentucky	850
Michigan	
Scholarships	1,200
Tuition Grants	1,200
Montana	300
New Jersey	
Pub. Tuition Aid Grants	Varies
Tuition Aid Grants	1,000
County College Grants	500
Educ. Inc. Grants	500
Scholarships	500
New York	
Tuition Assistance Prog.	1,500
Regents Scholarships	1,000
Ohio	1,500
Oklahoma	500
Pennsylvania	1,500
South Carolina	1,600
South Dakota	1,500
Tennessee	1,200
Texas	
Tuition Grants	600
Student Incentive Grants	600
Virginia	700
West Virginia	1,444
Wisconsin	
Tuition Grants	1,500
Wyoming	1,500

These programs represent

% OF ALL STATES AWARD 79.9%

% OF ALL STATE AWARD DOLLARS 78.9%

MEAN MAXIMUM AWARD \$ 1,045
MEAN WEIGHTED MAX. AWARD 1,402
MEAN AWARD OF ALL THESE PROGRAMS \$ 618

STATE/PROGRAMS WITH AWARDS NOT
LIMITED TO TUITION AND MANDATORY
FEES AND LEGAL MAXIMUM AWARDS
FOR 1977-78:

STATE PROGRAM	AWARD MAXIMUM
Alabama	\$1,500
Alaska	1,500
Arizona	1,500
California	
Coll. Opp. Grants	3,600
Occ. Ed/Trng. Grants	2,500
Colorado	
Student Grants	1,000
Student Incen. Grants	1,500
Connecticut	
Higher Educ. Grants	1,000
State Scholarships	1,000
Supplemental Grants	1,000
Contracted Student Aid	Varies
Delaware	
SSIG Program	1,500
District of Columbia	1,500
Florida	1,200
Georgia	450
Idaho	1,500
Kansas	
State Scholarships	500
Tuition Grants	1,000
Louisiana	500
Maine	
Tuition Equalization	1,000
Voc./Tech. Awards	200
Maryland	1,500
Massachusetts	
General Scholarships	900
Nursing Awards	Varies
Special Education Awards	500
Minnesota	
Scholarships	1,100
Grants	1,100
Mississippi	1,500
Missouri	900
Nebraska	1,500
Nevada	1,500
New Hampshire	1,500
New Jersey	
Educ. Opp. Grants	1,000
New Mexico	1,500
North Carolina	1,500
North Dakota	500
Oregon	
Need Grants	1,500
Cash Awards	500
Rhode Island	
State Scholarships	1,000
Nursing Educ.	1,000
Bus. Educ.	500
War-Orphans	125
Need Based	1,000
Texas	
Pub. Educ. Incen. Grants	1,500
Utah	1,500
Vermont	1,950
Washington	480
Wisconsin	
Higher Educ. Grants	1,500
Indian Grants	1,500

These programs represent

% OF ALL STATES AWARDS 20.1%

% OF ALL STATE AWARD DOLLARS 21.1%

MEAN MAXIMUM AWARD \$1,193
MEAN WEIGHTED MAXIMUM AWARD 1,352
MEAN AWARD OF ALL THESE PROGRAMS \$ 656

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

RANK ORDER - INDEX OF EFFORT -
DOLLARS/CENTS IN 1977-78 STATE
AWARD DOLLARS PER 1970 POPULATION

STATE	DOLLARS/CENTS PER 1970 POPULATION 1977-78 AWARD DOLLARS
1. New York	12.61
2. Vermont	7.14
3. Illinois	7.03
4. Pennsylvania	6.01
5. Minnesota	5.83
6. Wisconsin	4.76
7. Colorado	4.48
8. Iowa	4.11
9. New Jersey	4.04
10. California	3.96
11. Indiana	3.87
ALL STATES	3.66
12. South Carolina	3.45
13. Michigan	3.13
14. Rhode Island	2.95
15. Ohio	2.74
16. Massachusetts	2.58
17. Connecticut	2.25
18. Oregon	2.21
19. Kansas	1.96
20. West Virginia	1.55
21. Missouri	1.53
22. Texas	1.50
23. Washington	1.45
24. Florida	1.22
25. Utah	1.18
26. Kentucky	1.09
27. Delaware	.95
28. Arizona	.79
29. Tennessee	.78
30. Maine	.73
31. Oklahoma	.69
32. Hawaii	.63
33. Georgia	.61
34. North Dakota	.56
35. New Hampshire	.56
36. New Mexico	.55
37. Virginia	.54
38. Idaho	.54
39. Maryland	.54
40. North Carolina	.51
41. Nebraska	.50
42. Montana	.49
43. Mississippi	.47
44. Alaska	.47
45. Nevada	.41
46. South Dakota	.35
47. Arkansas	.34
48. Wyoming	.17
49. Alabama	.16
50. Louisiana	.15

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) PERCENTAGE
CHANGE IN TOTAL STATE FUNDING FOR
1977-78 AWARDS WHEN COMPARED WITH
TOTAL 1976-77 FUNDS FOR AWARDS

STATE	% CHANGE
1. Montana	+ 346.1
2. New Mexico	+ 180.5
3. Arkansas	+ 164.2
4. Nebraska	+ 161.4
5. Hawaii	+ 160.2
6. Tennessee	+ 110.8
7. Wyoming	+ 100.0
8. Alaska	+ 95.8
9. Utah	+ 86.1
10. Arizona	+ 82.1
11. Missouri	+ 70.5
12. Washington	+ 66.4
13. North Carolina	+ 64.2
14. Oregon	+ 60.2
15. Georgia	+ 57.6
16. New Hampshire	+ 53.9
17. Idaho	+ 52.2
18. Maine	+ 49.9
19. Mississippi	+ 46.8
20. Kentucky	+ 43.8
21. Virginia	+ 43.2
22. Oklahoma	+ 40.4
23. Texas	+ 35.0
24. Minnesota	+ 32.7
25. District of Columbia	+ 26.7
26. Vermont	+ 23.7
27. North Dakota	+ 22.9
28. Maryland	+ 22.4
29. Florida	+ 19.8
30. Connecticut	+ 18.3
31. Rhode Island	+ 17.1
32. West Virginia	+ 16.8
33. Ohio	+ 16.6
34. Colorado	+ 16.1
35. South Carolina	+ 16.0
36. California	+ 15.5
37. Alabama	+ 15.1
ALL STATES	+ 14.5
38. Iowa	+ 14.4
39. New Jersey	+ 12.8
40. Illinois	+ 12.0
41. Michigan	+ 11.6
42. Kansas	+ 11.2
43. Indiana	+ 10.4
44. Wisconsin	+ 9.2
45. Massachusetts	+ 9.0
46. Pennsylvania	+ 9.0
47. New York	+ 8.8
48. Louisiana	+ .2
49. South Dakota	- 2.9
50. Delaware	- 13.2

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

RANK ORDER (HIGH TO LOW) OF 1977-78
MEAN AWARD DOLLAR VALUE

<u>STATE/TERRITORY</u>	<u>MEAN AWARD</u>
1. Guam	\$ 4,125
2. American Samoa	1,966
3. California	1,350
4. South Carolina	1,278
5. Virgin Islands	1,107
6. District of Columbia	1,099
7. Florida	1,063
8. Iowa	1,028
9. Michigan	926
10. Kansas	882
11. Connecticut	796
12. Minnesota	794
13. Trust Territory	780
14. Illinois	766
15. Indiana	739
16. Colorado	733
17. Nebraska	710
18. Puerto Rico	705
19. Utah	701
20. Delaware	671
21. Tennessee	649
ALL STATES (MEAN)	627
22. Massachusetts	615
23. Wisconsin	596
24. Wyoming	589
25. Vermont	588
26. Pennsylvania	585
27. Arizona	560
28. West Virginia	545
29. New Mexico	542
30. New York	531
31. Maryland	529
32. Texas	525
33. New Jersey	524
34. New Hampshire	518
35. Idaho	517
36. North Carolina	516
37. Hawaii	509
38. Oregon	505
39. Mississippi	500
40. Maine	487
41. Ohio	486
42. Rhode Island	477
43. Alaska	399
44. Missouri	399
45. Kentucky	384
46. Washington	381
47. Louisiana	373
48. Georgia	351
49. North Dakota	319
50. Nevada	286
51. Arkansas	285
52. Virginia	276
53. Montana	242
54. Alabama	236
55. Oklahoma	235
56. South Dakota	182

% OF FEDERAL FUNDS (SSIG) OF ALL
STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP/GRANT DOLLARS
BY RANK ORDER (LOW TO HIGH):

<u>STATE/TERRITORY</u>	<u>% SSIG</u>
1. New York	2.6
2. Pennsylvania	3.5
3. Illinois	3.9
4. Vermont	4.6
5. Minnesota	5.0
6. New Jersey	5.3
7. Indiana	5.7
8. Wisconsin	6.0
9. Iowa	7.5
10. Ohio	7.7
11. Colorado	7.9
ALL STATES	8.0
12. South Carolina	8.2
13. Michigan	8.9
14. Connecticut	11.2
15. Rhode Island	11.6
16. California	12.2
17. Massachusetts	13.9
18. West Virginia	14.8
19. Oregon	16.1
20. Missouri	16.3
21. Texas	18.9
22. Kentucky	20.3
23. Kansas	20.6
24. Florida	21.6
25. Washington	23.7
26. Maine	29.8
27. Delaware	30.8
28. Tennessee	33.6
29. Utah	35.3
30. Georgia	37.8
31. North Dakota	44.8
32. Hawaii	48.3
33. Montana	48.7
34. Maryland	48.9
35. Virginia	49.5
36. Alabama	50.0
37. Alaska	50.0
38. Arizona	50.0
39. Arkansas	50.0
40. District of Col.	50.0
41. Idaho	50.0
42. Louisiana	50.0
43. Mississippi	50.0
44. Nebraska	50.0
45. Nevada	50.0
46. New Hampshire	50.0
47. New Mexico	50.0
48. North Carolina	50.0
49. Oklahoma	50.0
50. South Dakota	50.0
51. Wyoming	50.0

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS - 1977-78

DO YOU INFORM APPLICANT AND/OR INSTITUTION OF THEIR CHOICE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF OTHER AID THE STUDENT MAY RECEIVE WITHOUT REDUCING THE STATE AWARD?

	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>				<u>Yes</u>
		<u>Loans</u>	<u>Work Study</u>	<u>Audits</u>	<u>Process Left to Financial Aid Officer</u>	
ALABAMA:	X					
ARIZONA:	X					
ARKANSAS:	X					
CALIFORNIA:				X		
CONNECTICUT:						
DELAWARE:		X	X			
FLORIDA:	X					
GEORGIA:	X					
HAWAII:					X	
IDAHO:	X					
ILLINOIS:				X		
IOWA:						X
KANSAS:		X	X		X	
KENTUCKY:	X					
LOUISIANA:		X	X	X		
MAINE:	X					
MARYLAND:	X					
MASSACHUSETTS:	X					
MICHIGAN:				X	X	
MINNESOTA:				X	X	
MISSISSIPPI:		X	X	X	X	
MISSOURI:	X					
MONTANA:	X					
NEBRASKA:	X					
NEVADA:		X	X	X	X	
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	X					
NEW JERSEY:					X	
NEW YORK:	X					
NORTH DAKOTA:	X					
OHIO:	X					
OKLAHOMA:	X					
OREGON:		X	X	X	X	
PENNSYLVANIA:				X	X	
SOUTH CAROLINA:				X	X	
SOUTH DAKOTA:	X					
TENNESSEE:	X					
TEXAS:				X		
VERMONT:			X			
VIRGINIA:		X	X	X		
WASHINGTON:		X	X	X	X	
WEST VIRGINIA:					X	
WISCONSIN:	X					
WYOMING:	X					
AMERICAN SOMOA:	X					
GUAM:	X					
PUERTO RICO:		X	X	X	X	
VIRGIN ISLANDS:	X					

HOW STUDENT INFORMATION IS VERIFIED BY AGENCY

ALABAMA: With institutional records.

ARIZONA: By on site audits.

ARKANSAS: In addition to completing the basic grant application on income, the student files a notarized statement verifying information given and agreeing to provide tax information if requested.

CALIFORNIA: Have established a system of income verification through the State Franchise Tax Board utilizing information reported on state tax form.

CONNECTICUT: By requesting 1040 forms from families who provide questionable information.

DELAWARE: Tax forms and interviews if requested.

FLORIDA: We rely on institutions to verify a student's need through a tentative award report before final award decisions are relayed to the student.

GEORGIA: Student applications are forwarded through and certified by the institution at which the student is enrolled or accepted for enrollment. Otherwise, at this time, data shown on the certified application, and CSS and BEOG reports, is accepted as being correct except in the case of obvious errors.

HAWAII: Reports from participating institutions.

ILLINOIS: Internal edit checks, match reported data against federal tax tables and check reported data against original IRS returns.

IOWA: Request 1040 tax form for random 5% sample of recipients. Require 1040 from applicants whose financial statements lack credibility.

KANSAS: Request for verification, or tax return, with institutions.

KENTUCKY: Information exchange with institutions; tax returns, check duplicate applications, follow up with applicants.

LOUISIANA: There is no student application. All information comes to us direct from student and officer.

MAINE: We rely on financial aid officers.

MARYLAND: BEOG helps verify CSS rosters and evaluations, and college financial aid officers help in verification.

MASSACHUSETTS: Yes for new awards, no for renewals.

MICHIGAN: IRS tax return required of all freshman award recipients and a sampling of upperclass recipients.

MINNESOTA: IRS tax return.

MISSISSIPPI: This agency accepts the certification of the Financial Aid Coordinator of the participating institution that the student information has been verified.

MISSOURI: Financial aid officers review data; sample checked vs. state income tax records.

MONTANA: Through financial aid directors.

NEBRASKA: Student Personal Budget Data Sheets and site visitations, and SSIG Performance Reports.

NEVADA: Individual campuses financial aid officers verify information.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Through check and review of IRS data and through Postsecondary Institutions financial officers.

TENNESSEE: Recent Income Tax Reports; Additional Financial Data; Affidavit for independence from parents with income history.

TEXAS: IRS form.

VERMONT: All financial information is verified by computer with the Vermont Tax Department for discrepancies.

VIRGINIA: Exchange of information with institutions relating to student need and total aid received.

WASHINGTON: By program reviews at the institutions by 2 members of the Council Staff. Also state auditors make periodic visits to the public 2 and 4 year institutions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Manual review of all applications submitted. Likewise for financial information submitted by parents on the needs analysis form.

WISCONSIN: Relies on CSS edits and institutional review.

WYOMING: No.

AMERICAN SAMOA: A thorough check is made of each applicant.

GUAM: By documents being submitted; i.e. 1040 Tax form, official transcripts and required notarized information.

PUERTO RICO: If applicant is a dependent, request a copy of Income Tax return filed by applicant, or by his parent or guardian. If tax return was not filed, applicant must submit an affidavit stating the amount of his income, or of the head of his family.

TRUST TERRITORY: Through contact.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: College costs are checked against documented institutional costs. Student employment is checked and proof of parents' salaries may be requested. Information is also obtained from College of the V.I. and other groups that award financial aid.

NEW JERSEY: An official copy of the federal tax return is required of all students granted an award.

NEW YORK: Attendance, tuition charges and matriculation status are checked with institution. Income may be checked with State Tax Department.

NORTH CAROLINA: No.

NORTH DAKOTA: By writing to families for IRS 1040 data when information is questionable.

OHIO: Federal Income Tax returns are obtained and supplemental financial forms are required where income reported is below minimum standards.

OKLAHOMA: Campus financial aid officers review and certify. Copies of Income Tax returns are required with each application.

OREGON: Request income tax form, and additional information from selected students.

PENNSYLVANIA: Cross reference edit checks cause staff review of entries and communication with applicant where appropriate. Income data is received by computer tape exchange with State Income Tax Bureau.

SOUTH CAROLINA: State tax form required from all applicants. College financial aid officers certify information.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Thru financial aid officers at institutions.

IS THE EXISTENCE OF BASIC GRANTS CAUSING ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN WHAT PURPOSES, AMOUNTS, OR PROGRAMS THE STATE-FUNDED GIFT AID PROGRAMS SHOULD ACHIEVE?

ALABAMA: No, in our case Basic Grants came first

ARKANSAS: No.

CONNECTICUT: In view of the availability of BEOG funds, Connecticut is phasing out its "access" program.

DELAWARE: No.

FLORIDA: It is causing us to reassess the initial intent and purpose of whom our state grant program should serve.

GEORGIA: Existence of BEOG necessarily imparts the ability to obtain state funds for SSIG program, which leads to consideration of funding level, target population group, etc.

HAWAII: No.

IDAHO: No.

ILLINOIS: None directly. We are studying issue. Unmet cost at 2-year college has dropped dramatically.

IOWA: No.

LOUISIANA: Since BEOG has satisfied a substantial portion of need-based student assistance, a number of student aid officials are using SSIG as a reward for academic achievement to the better students who qualify for need-based grants.

MARYLAND: Strong impact on packaging since we build on BEOG.

MASSACHUSETTS: No.

MICHIGAN: No.

MINNESOTA: Yes.

MISSISSIPPI: No.

MISSOURI: No.

MONTANA: Yes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: No.

NEW JERSEY: Yes, to the extent that the revised state programs currently before the legislature attempt to coordinate state and federal student assistance efforts and maximize federal aid to state residents.

NEW YORK: There is a growing sentiment to more closely coordinate the BEOG and TAP programs.

NORTH CAROLINA: The existence of Basic Grants has permitted the "targeting" of North Carolina's State-funded gift aid programs to a broader spectrum of the economic population. Before the existence of Basic Grants, it was necessary for the limited resources of the State to be channeled exclusively to those students who had practically no economic resources with which to meet college costs. This resulted in the practical exclusion of other groups that might have had financial need but not to the degree as the most needy students. With the advent of the Basic Grant program some of the pressure of targeting the limited State-funded gift aid dollars to this population has been released, thus permitting the combination of State and Federal dollars to range over a broader target population and, in effect, allowing some of these student aid programs to flow to lower middle income families or middle income families with unusual circumstances.

NORTH DAKOTA: No. Our funding levels are relatively low. We will continue to be able to justify requests for additional funding.

OKLAHOMA: No.

OREGON: Adjust state award amounts to BEOG eligibles, recognizing the need to distribute grant funds to students who previously relied on self-help (work-loan).

PENNSYLVANIA: Yes. State program funding level frozen for four years. SSIG and front loading BEOG award against computed financial need has permitted shifting state grant dollars to middle and upper-middle income families.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The existence of the Basic Grants Program is reducing the amount of State appropriated funds necessary to meet the need of some students.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Yes. Currently undergoing analysis.

TENNESSEE: By considering an estimated BEOG as an educational resource, State Grants have been reduced or eliminated in some cases; this equalizes the amount of gift aid (BEOG-TSAA) students receive.

VERMONT: Basic Grants has allowed the State funds to guarantee access and offer some choice, plus aid more middle income families.

VIRGINIA: We see the need-based program as being the second component after Basic Grant to the package.

WASHINGTON: Yes. It has kept the level of the State Need Grant award low and therefore allowed more students with wider variations in family income to receive State Need Grants.

WEST VIRGINIA: No.

WISCONSIN: Attempting to ascertain the impact. It is believed that BEOG is allowing Agency to aid more middle-income students.

WYOMING: N/A Local institutions administer.

GUAM: Yes. Applicants are encouraged to apply for the Basic Grants.

PUERTO RICO: Fortunately, with the aid of increased funds for BEOG assistance, we have been able to reduce loans to students.

WHAT IMPACT AND/OR DECISIONS RELATING TO FEDERAL BEOG (BASIC GRANTS)
HAS THE AGENCY MADE RELATIVE TO THE 1977-78 AWARD YEAR PROGRAMS?

ALABAMA: The amount of each applicant's family contribution and projected BEOG award are subtracted from the cost of education to determine need.

ARKANSAS: We will continue to use the BEOG eligibility index for award computation but are looking at alternative processing for '78-'79.

CALIFORNIA: We have coordinated our awards with BEOG, withdrawing our awards when BEOG meets student need, all or in part.

CONNECTICUT: In administering the State Scholarship Program, we use the same budget for dependent commuter students as the BEOG program.

FLORIDA: The BEOG application is a condition for a Florida Student Assistance Grant.

GEORGIA: No change from 1976-77 award year. BEOG state report is used in calculating GIS awards - and a relative need approach continues to be used.

HAWAII: Students with one year State residency who are eligible for BEOG will also be eligible for SSIG funds-up to the "need" point. The amount of SSIG award is dependent on the tuition cost at the eligible institution at which the student is enrolled.

IDAHO: BEOG award data to be furnished to State office whenever possible.

ILLINOIS: Calculated BEOG and this amount was considered as first resource to meet college costs.

IOWA: Higher Education Facilities Commission and Iowa Assn. of Student Financial Aid Administrators are urging limited use of the Basic Grant Application form since nearly all Iowa students must file with one of the need analysis services.

KENTUCKY: KHEAA grant recipients who are potentially eligible for Basic Grant must apply for Basic Grant before receiving spring disbursement of KHEAA grant.

MARYLAND: We continue to build on BEOG in our packaging of aid for students and a portion of the total need is left for the college to provide.

MICHIGAN: BEOG awards cause reduction in state awards when the students financial need is reduced sufficiently.

MINNESOTA: BEOG awards are considered when the amount of each individual student's need may be met by a combination of the BEOG and State award.

MISSISSIPPI: Resource aid for students.

MISSOURI: None. Encourage students to apply.

MONTANA: Students apply for BEOG to be eligible for SSIG.

NEW JERSEY: New Jersey receives complete BEOG tape which will be used as the "application" for Public Tuition Aid. Any New Jersey student who files BEOG and has an eligibility index of \$2,500 or less will be eligible for a grant at a 4-year public college if full time. Legislation which is pending combines the BEOG with State award in determining eligibility.

NORTH CAROLINA: Application for a BEOG is a prerequisite for NCSIG award. NCSIG is intended to be the second step in a package of financial aid for students that have "substantial financial need."

NORTH DAKOTA: Decisions pending.

OREGON: The BEOG plus state grant cannot exceed 50% of an awardee's need. All grantees must apply for BEOG.

PENNSYLVANIA: Agency calculates BEOG award from USOE-supplied eligibility index. BEOG award value is applied against financial need (educational costs less parental contribution). State grant calculation based on adjusted financial need.

SOUTH CAROLINA: All students strongly encouraged to apply for BEOG award. Students with high probability of receiving BEOG awards are required to apply.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Have used BEOG information as data base for records.

TENNESSEE: Require that TSAA recipients apply for BEOG; estimate BEOG considered as resource in determining need for state grant.

VERMONT: Utilizing Basic Grants as an initial source since 1976-77 has allowed state funds to assist both middle income students and students attending higher cost schools.

VIRGINIA: Expect CSAP applicants to apply for BEOG (but app. is not required to receive CSAP award).

WASHINGTON: All students nominated to the Council by the institutions must have applied for a BEOG. State Need Grant Award levels are such that, if combined with a maximum BEOG, there is still a reasonable level of self-help needed to complete the package.

WEST VIRGINIA: Agency calculated the BEOG award for those individuals appearing on BEOG tapes. Inserted amount as a resource. Adjusted State grants in those instances where the combination of the two awards exceeded the students' demonstrated need.

WISCONSIN: No state award will be made until the student has first applied to BEOG and his/her award eligibility is reported to the agency.

AMERICAN SAMOA: State grant is reduced by BEOG depending upon total cost of school.

GUAM: To encourage more students to apply for the BEOG and other financial resources.

PUERTO RICO: All students have to apply first for BEOG.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The agency is requiring SSIG applicants to furnish information on BEOG awards as one criterion for determining need. The Agency will continue to sponsor workshops for counselors on BEOG program changes and will disseminate information to high school students.

IF STATE IS RECEIVING BASIC GRANT APPLICANT INFORMATION
REGULARLY, HOW IS THE DATA USED TO COORDINATE AWARD DECISIONS FOR MUTUAL APPLICANTS?

ALABAMA: Used for needs analysis of Alabama Student Assistance Program applicants.

ARIZONA: As a cross check on applicants.

ARKANSAS: The eligibility index and cost of education determine the award.

CALIFORNIA: Consider BEOG as an award (student resource) to be coordinated.

DELAWARE: To attempt to establish unmet need.

FLORIDA: Eligibility indexes are printed on all award and rejection letters plus correspondence to institutions; institutions are requested to adjust state grants (downward) if a student's need has been exceeded.

GEORGIA: BEOG computation is applied to the budget (established by this agency) of the institution the student is to attend (acceptance by that institution is a prerequisite to the student's submission of a GIS application). The BEOG amount is considered a resource in determining GIS award. If no BEOG data has been received the agency makes the BEOG computation on the basis of CSS information received and the BEOG regulations.

HAWAII: Data used to insure that students eligible for state aid are receiving the awards.

IDAHO: To cross check data furnished by institutions.

ILLINOIS: Verify with our estimated BEOG entitlement indices.

IOWA: HEFC checks to be sure a student isn't receiving total aid that exceeds his/her calculation need.

KANSAS: Only to assist institutions, at applicant's request, if student eligibility report is misplaced, unavailable, or additional copy requested by student.

KENTUCKY: Verify application has been filed.

LOUISIANA: Used to monitor BEOG information on requests for SSIG awards.

MARYLAND: State award represents 1/3 to 1/2 of student need after deducting BEOG award from maximum need.

MICHIGAN: Spot checking to control for duplicate awards beyond calculated need of applicant.

MINNESOTA: BEOG awards are considered when the amount of each individual state award is calculated. No more than 75% of an individual student's need may be met by a combination of the BEOG and state award.

MISSISSIPPI: BEOG is used as a base by the institutions and SSIG is used as a supplement.

MISSOURI: Information only, not for decision making.

MONTANA: Our program is decentralized.

NEW JERSEY: All New Jersey aid applicants must file for BEOG before award is issued. BEOG is added to state and other aid to determine whether gift aid limits are exceeded.

NEW YORK: The information is used for statistical purposes only.

NORTH CAROLINA: State Summary Data only.

NORTH DAKOTA: BEOG data used for information and statistical purposes.

OREGON: Used to check required BEOG application.

PENNSYLVANIA: Agency calculates BEOG award value from eligibility index. BEOG award value is applied against financial need (educational costs less parental contribution). State Grant calculation based on adjusted financial need.

SOUTH CAROLINA: BEOG awards are used as a direct contribution against need.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Through state financial aid association members.

TENNESSEE: Estimated BEOG is determined. Data is helpful in estimating aid available in Tennessee.

TEXAS: Receive summary information only. Decisions of state awards are primarily made at institutions.

VERMONT: We calculate Basic Grant awards for all applicants, use award amount in determining state grant eligibility and student counseling.

VIRGINIA: Only informally used. We rely primarily on the institutions to make adjustments in aid packages, if necessary to accommodate a CSAP award. We do verify that a student is not overawarded total aid by more than \$100.

WASHINGTON: Data is not used to coordinate but to serve as a planning and research mechanism. We hope to make more use of the information next year.

WEST VIRGINIA: Agency calculates BEOG award. Amount inserted as a resource.

WISCONSIN: Fed into a computer and used directly in computing state awards.

GUAM: A cross check is made from the information and to those seeking financial assistance is the Student Loan and Professional and Technical Award Program.

TRUST TERRITORY: Coordination with institutional financial aid officers.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "REASONABLE CHOICE" IN YOUR PROGRAM(S)?

ALABAMA: The fund allocation procedure guarantees a specific number of awards to students in each Alabama post-secondary educational institution.

ARKANSAS: Continuing distribution of information regarding admission policies, academic programs, etc., at all institutions.

CALIFORNIA: Cal Grant A has freedom of choice. Cal Grant B is limited to 51% community colleges, with 49% receiving grants limited to like amounts had the students attended community colleges. Cal Grant C is primarily for students in vocational courses.

CONNECTICUT: We are attempting to increase the maximum annual award from \$1,000 to \$1,500.

DELAWARE: Choice is based upon student desire after ascertaining program is not available in "state-supported" institutions.

FLORIDA: Florida Student Assistance Grant recipients are selected on the basis of relative need; thus, students who attend the higher cost, independent colleges and universities are benefited.

GEORGIA: This program is not publicized as being one which affords any substantial reasonable choice due to inadequate funding and political reasons. The state's program of grants to private college students is viewed as affording "reasonable choice" to student.

HAWAII: Higher awards for students make possible attending private colleges with higher tuition than public colleges.

ILLINOIS: Regularly request increase in maximum award to permit reasonable choice.

KENTUCKY: Tuition supplement program.

MAINE: State Tuition Equalization Program (STEP) makes choice of private school easier.

MARYLAND: We have programs for specific career choice which influences what institutions students attend.

MASSACHUSETTS: Modest--only stipend sizes of \$300 Mass. public, \$900 private, and \$600 non-Mass. public.

MISSISSIPPI: Decisions left to individual institution to deal with through their allocation.

MISSOURI: Initial award notices noting to different schools enhances "choice".

NEW JERSEY: Awards are keyed to tuition levels, thus providing higher awards at higher cost institutions.

NORTH CAROLINA: The purposes of "reasonable choice" are best served in our program by permitting recognition of cost differentials among institutional types to be addressed by the program itself in establishing maximum stipends.

NORTH DAKOTA: We now include all non-profit post-secondard schools as eligible except allied health. We expect to consider including them for 1978-79.

OKLAHOMA: Advise Financial Aid Officers, high school staff, to counsel students.

OREGON: By limiting the combination of BEOG and State Grant to half need, state funds are released to assist middle income students who typically receive no federal grant assistance (SEOG or BEOG). The availability of more than self-help to middle income students directly relates to the issue of choice for such students.

PENNSYLVANIA: Maintained in-state private college maximum award at legislated level (\$1,200 before 1977-78 - now \$1,500) and as restricted program funding levels dictated, established maximum award cutbacks at (a) out-of-state colleges, and (b) in-state public colleges because annual tax supported subsidies have negated annual and substantial increases in educational costs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: South Carolina's Tuition Grant Program is limited to eligible independent (non-profit) colleges. Therefore, the primary purpose of the program is to give "reasonable choice" between public-private sectors of higher education. Within the program we use a relative need to determine award size.

SOUTH DAKOTA: None. Program open to all South Dakota residents wishing to enroll in South Dakota accredited post-secondary institutions.

TENNESSEE: The maximum amount of the award relates to the tuition charged at the institution (\$12,000 maximum).

TEXAS: The major purpose is to provide choice but access is also served, especially through live-at-home possibilities.

VERMONT: Guarantee all students that 55% of the cost of tuition, fees, room and board, met in combination with BEOG, parental contribution, and State Incentive Grant to a maximum of \$1,650. In addition, all students attending a Vermont Private College receive an additional \$300 Private Tuition Differential Grant for a total of \$1,950.

VIRGINIA: The Council has recommended to the General Assembly that we increase the amount of tuition assistance for Virginia residents attending Virginia's private institutions from \$400 to \$800 (Tuition Equalization Program).

WASHINGTON: None. Our constitution does not permit consideration of tuition differential in our awards.

WEST VIRGINIA: Statutory provisions allow higher awards to recipients attending high cost institutions. However, awards cannot exceed demonstrated need in any situation.

WISCONSIN: That is the objective of The Wisconsin Tuition Grant Program.

WYOMING: N/A Local institutions administer.

GUAM: Applicants are encouraged to apply only to accredited institutions.

PUERTO RICO: General Guide.

WHAT SPECIFIC DECISIONS HAVE YOU MADE TO HIGHLIGHT THE PURPOSE OF "ACCESS" IN YOUR PROGRAM(S)?

ALABAMA: None. All grants are small and for one set amount.

ARKANSAS: Continuing emphasis upon making financial aid information about all programs available to all students.

CALIFORNIA: The Cal Grant B program is specifically designed as an access program as it provides for subsistence.

CONNECTICUT: The State has 2 campus-based need programs which can be used by the various institutions to provide access.

DELAWARE: Publicity

FLORIDA: Award decisions are made by the State Agency. A student's financial need is calculated by using the budget of his first choice institution.

GEORGIA: The requirement of "substantial unmet need", and the purpose of the program to meet a portion of that amount to help assure "access" to some post-secondary school is emphasized on the application form, in brochures, etc.

HAWAII: Higher awards for students makes possible attending private colleges with higher tuition than public colleges.

IDAHO: A brochure is being developed to better inform high school students of the availability of all financial aids. A single application form system is also being developed.

ILLINOIS: Accept applications for first term awards up to 10/1. Have funds for year-round processing (while in school) until 2/15.

KENTUCKY: Grant maximum increase with public sector tuition increase

MARYLAND: Provide better information prior to college entrance on aid programs and packaging, and encouraging greater cooperation among institutions and State Scholarship Board in packaging.

MASSACHUSETTS: Consideration of candidates in order of ascending parental contribution.

MISSISSIPPI: Education programs through individual institution.

MISSOURI: Have tried to simplify the application process. Most (not all) eligible institutions will accept one application which yields BEOG, MSG, including aid data.

MONTANA: Broaden eligible institutions to include private colleges and vocational/tech centers.

NEW JERSEY: The proposed new program establishes a "floor" of gift aid (BEOG & State) for all needy applicants and extends the State tuition assistance programs to county college students.

NORTH CAROLINA: The NCSIG program is designed to serve students who have "substantial financial need", those who without assistance from the program in combination with other forms of gift assistance would be unable to enroll in the institution of their choice. This gift assistance program has lessened our reliance upon the use of loan programs to meet the needs of the lower income populations.

NORTH DAKOTA: We attempt to make the program available to every high school senior in the state.

OKLAHOMA: Awards are available for students who attend public + private 2 and 4 year schools, as-well-as area vocational tech schools.

OREGON: Giving priority to the neediest students when awarding state funds emphasizes and continues the State's original commitment of providing access to higher education. This commitment to access has not diminished in light of concern for middle income grant families.

PENNSYLVANIA: Front loading BEOG award against computed financial need (rather than direct offset to state grant eligibility) provides access to students from lower socio-economic group without significantly altering continued participation of low cost public colleges in the Grant Program.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Individual awards are limited to no more than a student's need, therefore, no over-award to individuals at the expense of another.

SOUTH DAKOTA: A program--financial aid newspaper--given to all junior and senior high school students in the state.

TENNESSEE: In ranking, neediest students are assisted first.

VERMONT: Guarantee all students have 55% of the cost of tuition, fees, room and board, met in combination with BEOG, parental contribution, and SSIG to a maximum of \$1,650.

VIRGINIA: We are utilizing the Virginia Financial Aid Form as the only document to be used for state need-based aid, institutional aid, and the Basic Grant.

WASHINGTON: By tightening the criteria on independency used by the federal government (five year independency for State Need Grant) the Council has been able to focus on access for dependents and older independents. Financial Aid Officers have the option of excluding home equity in computation of need for potential State Work/Study students (only State Work/Study).

WEST VIRGINIA: By ranking applicants according to parental contribution, rather than relative need, first consideration is given to access--with secondary consideration given to choice of institution.

WISCONSIN: Statewide talent search program aimed at disadvantaged, non-traditional students.

WYOMING: N/A Local institutions administer.

GUAM: More publication through the media and group presentation to potential applicants.

PUERTO RICO: The use of a General Guide.

AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF A SELF-SUPPORTING OR EMANCIPATED STUDENT FOR
1977-78 GIFT AID PROGRAMS

ALABAMA: Same as BEOG.

ARIZONA: Financial Aid Officers at participating institutions determine this.

ARKANSAS: We use the BEOG determination of self-supporting status, i.e., Section C of the application. Questions are answered on residency, tax exemption status, financial support, etc., over a three year period.

CONNECTICUT: Same as BEOG definition. We require a \$2,500 self-help expectation from all independent students.

DELAWARE: Not a dependent for federal income tax purposes, demonstration of personal income for self-support.

FLORIDA: Federal definition for college programs (federal guidelines).

GEORGIA: A student who did not or will not reside with, receive \$600 or more in support, or be claimed as an income tax exemption by anyone other than himself (or spouse) during the current or immediately preceding calendar year.

HAWAII: Same as Federal criteria.

IDAHO: A student who has not and will not be claimed as an exemption, has not received or will not receive financial assistance of more than \$600, nor has not or will not live for more than 2 consecutive weeks in the home of a parent during the calendar year(s) in which aid is received and the calendar year prior to the academic year for which aid is requested.

ILLINOIS: Same as federal.

IOWA: Same as federal definition.

KANSAS: Same used for campus based programs.

KENTUCKY: Same as federal.

LOUISIANA: Student who has not or will not be claimed as an exemption for federal income tax purposes other than self or spouse's, has not or will not receive \$600 from parents during calendar year prior to or for which aid is requested; has not lived with parents for two consecutive weeks during year prior to or for which aid is requested.

MAINE: Same as BEOG.

MARYLAND: Same as BEOG.

MASSACHUSETTS: Married, divorced, separated, widowed, or orphaned, or if single, at least 25 years of age. If single and under 25, must be tax independent for 1976 and 1977.

MICHIGAN: Federal Definition.

MINNESOTA: Federal devinition.

MISSISSIPPI: Guidelines offered by HEW.

MISSOURI: Same as federal.

MONTANA: Federal definition.

NEBRASKA: Per federal definition.

NEVADA: As identified by ACT needs analysis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Federal definition.

NEW JERSEY: The Commission has established certain criteria a student must meet in order to be considered independent--Be 23 years of age or older at the beginning of the semester for which the aid is requested; not have been claimed for federal tax purposes by the parent or guardian during 1975, 1976, or 1977; not have been living nor will be living with the parents during the academic year for which the aid is requested; not have received support in excess of \$750 financial or otherwise from the parents during the preceding 12 months nor will they during the academic year for which the financial aid is requested; or have an income other than from student financial aid programs of at least \$3,200 during 1976 for single applicants and \$4,300 combined income for married applicants.

NORTH CAROLINA: Self-supporting student who did not or will not reside with (for a consecutive period of more than two (2) weeks, receive \$600 or more in support from, or be claimed as an income tax exemption by anyone other than himself (or spouse) during the immediately preceding, current or ensuing calendar year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Same as federal.

OHIO: Applicant did not reside with parents or receive financial support from parents for 12 months prior to the beginning of the academic year. Were not claimed as a tax exemption by the parents in 1976 and will not be claimed in 1977 or 1978.

OKLAHOMA: A student who did not, during the preceding 12 months, reside with, be claimed as a dependent for federal income tax purposes, or receive an amount in excess of \$600 from one (or both) of the parents.

AGENCY'S DEFINITION OF A SELF-SUPPORTING OR EMANCIPATED STUDENT FOR
1977-78 GIFT AID PROGRAMS

OREGON: Federal definition.

PENNSYLVANIA: All veterans of the U.S. Armed Services, orphans, wards of the court, and those graduated from high school six years or more. All others tested individually for not being claimed as a federal tax dependent not receiving more than \$200 from parents, and not residing with parents other than National holiday periods for prior year and award year, plus demonstrate reasonable resources for 12 month living expenses.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Between 1/1/76 and 12/31/76 - Not claimed as a dependent on parents/guardians IRS, not resided with either parent/guardian in more than 4 weeks in a year, and not received \$600 or more from one or both parents/guardians.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Federal definition.

TENNESSEE: Same as federal definition.

TEXAS: Same as federal.

VERMONT: Has claimed or will be claimed as exemption for Federal Income Tax purposes by either parent or any other person (except spouse) for calendar year in which aid is received and the 2 prior calendar years; has received or will receive financial assistance of more than \$200 including room and board of any kind from one or both parents or from persons acting in loco parentis in the calendar year in which aid is received and the two prior calendar years. A student is considered to have received more than \$200 in assistance if he or she has resided with parent(s) for a period of one month or longer during the aforementioned period. A student whose parents or others acting in loco parentis have died within the period discussed above is eligible for consideration as a self-supporting student, even if the tests are not met. For each student aided as a self-supporting student, VSAC must have a statement indicating that the student was not claimed as an exemption for Federal Income Tax purposes by any other person except his/her spouse for 2 calendar years prior to year for which aid is requested and will not be claimed for the calendar year in which aid is received. A statement indicating that the student's parents or any other persons acting in loco parentis: (1) have

not provided more than \$200, including room and board, toward the support of the student for the two calendar years prior to date aid is requested; and (2) will not contribute more than \$200, including room and board, toward the student's support during the calendar year in which aid is received. The statements required under A and B above should ordinarily be provided by the student's parents or other persons acting in loco parentis and must be notarized. The burden of proof of independence at all times rests with the student and parents. The above conditions and documentation of self-supporting student status may be waived by the Director of the Grant and Scholarship Division at his/her discretion in cases involving unusual circumstances.

VIRGINIA: Federal definition.

WASHINGTON: Students must meet all of the federal definitions but in addition must prove they have been self-supporting or emancipated for five years.

WEST VIRGINIA: Use federal definition.

WISCONSIN: Same as federal definition.

GUAM: Student not residing with parents and is over 18 years of age is not a dependent of parents for income tax purposes.

PUERTO RICO: Federal definition.

TRUST TERRITORY: BEOG criteria (federal definition).

VIRGIN ISLANDS: A student who receives less than 1/2 the cost of his education from his parent(s) or guardian and as a result must rely on work-study programs, institutional loans or other federal and local programs to provide the additional funds needed to take care of his education.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S)/OPERATIONS FOR 1977-78
AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN EXISTENCE FOR 1976-77 AWARD YEAR

ALABAMA: Fund allocation procedure was changed from a distribution by enrollment in 1976-77 to a percentage distribution according to total need generated by applicants per institution.

ARKANSAS: Act 659, a new law for operation of the program, extends program eligibility to sophomore students; a half cost provision, effecting mandatory tuition and fees, has reduced grant amounts for community college students and other changes make possible compliance with SSIG law on all private non-profit institutions.

CALIFORNIA: All public institutions of postsecondary education in California are required to use the Financial Aid Form, which has been selected by the Commission as the single common financial data form, and all public institutions must use the student common application form.

COLORADO: Colorado Student Incentive Grants were separated out from Colorado Student Grants.

CONNECTICUT: The administration of the State Scholarship Program is being carried on by this agency. In previous years, it had been contracted out.

FLORIDA: A standard application form was used to apply for financial aid to attend Florida post-secondary institutions. In addition, this application was used to make application for a Florida Student Assistance Grant.

GEORGIA: Program coverage has been extended to all undergraduate level students (due to insufficient funding levels over a four year period). The present State and federal funding level is still inadequate. An earlier August 1 deadline was established this year.

HAWAII: Rules and regulations now permit students attending private as well as public institutions to use SSIG funds and residency requirement is now one year.

IDAHO: A computer program developed in FY1977 furnishes periodic data as well as year end reports.

ILLINOIS: We calculated USOE approved common methodology figure and reported to Illinois colleges for their optional use in administering federal and/or institutional programs. We established a new maximum of \$1,550.

IOWA: Several private colleges were approved for the Iowa Tuition Grant and State of Iowa Scholarship Programs. Nursing schools, already eligible for state scholarships were approved for Iowa Tuition Grants. Half-time grants were made available to Iowa Tuition Grant recipients.

KENTUCKY: Computer system on line.

LOUISIANA: Expanded from undergraduate college students to include postsecondary students in business, vocational, and technical study; educational institutions have been invited to deposit non-federal funds with LHEAC to match the unused FY1977-78 balance of federal dollar allocation to Louisiana not matched by the state appropriation.

MAINE: Effective income raised from \$13,000 to \$17,000 - Maximum award raised from \$900 to \$1,000.

MARYLAND: Changed application deadline to February 15th to allow for later distribution of application materials. Also, total appropriation for state grants went up 40% and this was the goal we sought.

MASSACHUSETTS: For 1976-77 we required 1040 confirmation of award eligibility on all need-based awards. For 1977-78 we will do so only for new recipients, not for renewal applications.

MICHIGAN: Use of remote terminals for access to computer records.

MINNESOTA: No more than 75% of an individual applicant's need may be met by a combination of the BEOG and state award. Inclusion of Nursing Grant Program in State Grant Program. Addition of Part-Time Grant Program

MISSOURI: Using ACT/CSS for direct application input. Used to have our own application form. Removal of \$3.5 million limit on state appropriation (in original law). Now permit multiple college choices on application.

MONTANA: Continuation awards.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S)/OPERATIONS FOR 1977-78
AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN EXISTENCE FOR 1976-77 AWARD YEAR

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Use only eligibility index to arrive at award decisions.

NEW JERSEY: State processing of BEOG, unmodified Uniform Methodology will be employed, Compromise Calendar and coordinated application process, NJFAF, for federal, state, and campus based aid.

NEW YORK: Legislation revised: criteria for emancipated students, and award schedule for emancipated students with no dependents.

NORTH CAROLINA: Non for 1977-78, however, beginning in 1978-79, the program will discard a separate application form in preference for the Common Form (FAF or FFS) and will convert from hard copy to a tape exchange with ACT or CSS.

NORTH DAKOTA: Added as eligible institutions: two bible colleges and three hospital schools of nursing.

OKLAHOMA: Requiring copies of family income tax returns to accompany each application.

OREGON: Full implementation of computerized award process. Requirement that applicants file FAF with CSS.

PENNSYLVANIA: Legislated maximum award decreased from \$1,200 to \$1,500; eased contribution and upper-middle income families.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Limited computerization of the applicants records was achieved.

TENNESSEE: Increased funding; three judge federal panel declared the program constitutional on May 19, 1977.

VIRGINIA: Range of awards increased from \$250 to \$700. The program's administration is being computerized during the current year in order to cope with the significant number of new applicants.

WASHINGTON: The amount of the grant was increased from \$450 to \$480 per year. The minimum determined need level for eligibility as computed by the Financial Aid Officers from the FAF of the CSS was set at \$1,700. Students with less need cannot be nominated for a State Need Grant.

WEST VIRGINIA: Calendar has been changed to accomodate the FAF distribution. Normally state forms are available by October. Will not be distributed this year until December. Application filing period has been considered.

AMERICAN SAMOA: More award grants were made as a result of more qualified applicants and availability of funds.

GUAM: To utilize effectively other resources in determining educational needs.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM (S)/OPERATIONS FOR 1978-79
AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN EXISTENCE FOR 1977-78 AWARD YEAR

ARIZONA: We hope to get a State appropriation for all, or at least part, of the matching funds we need for the SSIG program.

ARKANSAS: Because of new authorizing legislation, we will accept applications from other types of institutions of higher education.

CALIFORNIA: EDP unification of all programs.

CONNECTICUT: Requesting a copy of the 1977 1040 form from all renewal applicants in the State Scholarship Program.

DELAWARE: The possibility exists that legislation will be introduced in 1978 to place all state supported (including SSIG) scholarship programs under the Delaware Post-Secondary Education Commission.

FLORIDA: Florida will participate in the multiple date entry approach. There will be no separate application form for the Florida Student Assistance Grant. By completing a Family Financial Statement or Financial Aid Form, a student will automatically be considered for the State grant.

GEORGIA: Increased state funding of the program is ranked as our number one budget item for the 1978 legislation session. Usage of CSS-BEOG calculation to expedite processing of awards. An earlier deadline date--earlier than August 1st.

ILLINOIS: Applications available earlier. 10/1/77 for '78-'79. New penalty legislation for misrepresentation will lead to more students taken to court.

IOWA: All programs will have common deadlines and announcement dates. For the first time we are scheduling and announcing a second application period. However, applications received by the first deadline will receive priority.

KENTUCKY: College choice changes will be accepted until June 1st without loss of original application date.

LOUISIANA: Possible change from controlled allocations of continuation and initial funds to allocation of funds to schools without identification in the two categories, although awards to students will be identified by school student financial aid officers on certification forms.

MARYLAND: Hope to have a manual of policy and procedure developed for all programs. To be more computerized.

MASSACHUSETTS: Move to single application form. The Massachusetts Financial Aid Form will also produce BEOG index.

MICHIGAN: Use of the financial statement as student's only application form.

MINNESOTA: A VTI Tuition Grant Program authorized by 1977 legislature will become operational. The initial applicant pool for the Minnesota State Scholarship & Grant-in-Aid Programs has been expanded to include students who will be in their second year of post-secondary education and who have not previously received a Minnesota State Scholarship or Grant-in-Aid.

MISSISSIPPI: BEOG information will be required before SSIG award is made.

MISSOURI: Distinctive Missouri forms with MASFAP developed. Institutional data sheet will be used by both ACT and CSS (2 different packets, however).

MONTANA: Included private colleges and post-secondary vocational/tech. centers.

NEW JERSEY: A new comprehensive aid program which greatly increases the number of needy students to be assisted is expected to be in place. Legislation for the new program has been introduced. The present complex of aid programs will be consolidated and administrative procedures streamlined. Federal, state, and campus-based aid will be coordinated.

NEW YORK: Computer systems are being completely revised to emphasize on-line operations and reduce manual handling.

NORTH CAROLINA: (1) Adoption of Common Form (FAF or FFS) in lieu of Agency application. (2) Tape exchange with ACT and CSS in addition to hard copy. (3) Earlier notification of ineligible students. (4) Income data verification.

NORTH DAKOTA: The addition of remainder of non-profit schools to list of eligible schools.

OREGON: (1) Expansion of aware population to include families up to \$20,000 income (2 parent, 2 child). (2) Collec-

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PROGRAM(S)/OPERATIONS FOR 1978-79
AWARD YEAR WHICH WERE NOT IN EXISTENCE FOR 1977-78 AWARD YEAR

tion, by the agency, of data on financial aid packages received by all students in the state. (3) FAF used for state, institutional, and BEOG eligibility. (4) Research into NDSL collection service operated by the agency. (5) Increased staff effort into the development of private scholarship programs. (6) New Medical/Dental Grant and Loan Program.

PENNSYLVANIA: Continue effort to increase legislated maximum award and administratively imposed maximum income for program to better promote freedom of choice and help middle and upper-middle income families not aided by BEOG. Agency will become BEOG processing contractor. This service and a "no cost" application form servicing BEOG, State, and Uniform Methodology systems are aimed at simplifying and standardizing financial aid application process for Pennsylvania residents and reduce paper work-load for colleges with remote computer terminals.

TENNESSEE: Application process to be totally developed from ACT/CSS computer tapes.

VERMONT: Possible funding of full or partial Vermont private college tuition differential. Possible funding of State work-study and part time Grant programs.

WEST VIRGINIA: Application material will not be distributed until December, as a result of the delay in the availability of the FAF forms. Consequently, the processing period will be reduced considerably.

WISCONSIN: We expect to eliminate the BEOG form for all Wisconsin students. By filing just the FAF they will be considered for all programs.

WYOMING: Possible implementation of State Student Loan Program.

AMERICAN SAMOA: Increase in the amount of a grant award.

GUAM: To require applicants to submit BEOG results.

PUERTO RICO: Uniform application for all financial aid programs.

TRUST TERRITORY: We gained additional staff for the operation of the Micronesia Student Revolving Loan Fund.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Closer working relations with other scholarship granting groups with a view toward having all scholarships under one umbrella or handled by the Board of Education.

DOES YOUR STATE HAVE ANY STATE FUNDED GRANT PROGRAMS WHICH ARE ADMINISTERED THROUGH OTHER AGENCIES? INDICATE LEVEL OF APPROPRIATION AND WHETHER OR NOT THESE PROGRAM(S) ARE NEED BASED.

NEED BASEDNOT NEED BASED

ALABAMA: Dental Sch. Board-\$83,000
Medical Sch. Board-\$135,000

CALIFORNIA: CSUC-EOP Grants-\$6,966,230
Comm.College EOP
Grants-\$13,983,157
U.of Calif. Affirm Action
Grants-\$1,789,700
Cal.Ed.Assist. to Veterans
& Depend.-\$2,159,792

ILLINOIS:

IOWA: Rural Youth Loans/
Grants-\$101,863

LOUISIANA:

MAINE:

MASSACHUSETTS: Massachusetts Private Sector
Awards

MICHIGAN:

MINNESOTA: State Indian Sch. Program-
\$750,000

NEW JERSEY: Rehabilitation Comm.-\$3,708,576

NORTH CAROLINA: State Cont.Sch.Func for
Needy-\$4,214,855
Vocational Rehabilitation-
\$1,234,591

NORTH DAKOTA:

PENNSYLVANIA: Direct approp. to 7 State
supported colleges-\$12.5 million

SOUTH CAROLINA:

SOUTH DAKOTA: Related to health professions

VERMONT: Vermont Enlisted Men's Scholar-
ships-\$10,000
Vermont Senatorial Scholarships-
\$40,000

VIRGINIA:

WISCONSIN:

GUAM:

PUERTO RICO: Governmental Agencies

TRUST TERRITORY: Micronesia Occupational Center
Community College of Microneaia

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Health Scholarships
V.I. Council on the Arts (Most
are need-based. However, there
are some awards based solely on
potential for advanced work and
scholarship.)

Nursing Scholarships-\$232,000

Ill.Veterans Scholarship-\$10,821,000
War Orphans Educational Aid-\$26,640
Vocational Rehabilitation-\$1,604,802
T.H. Harris Scholarship-\$340,000
War Orphans & Indians

Veteran's Dependents-\$200,000

War Orphan's Grants-\$125,000
N.C. Sch. for Children of War
Veterans-\$2,041,293
POW/MIA

Indian Scholarship

State grant for S.C. residents at-
tending out-of-state-\$81,000

State Teachers Schol.-\$25,000
Nursing & Dental Hygenist-\$106,000
State Veterans Grants-\$4 million
Nurses Training Program-\$11,000
Teacher Training Program-\$329,405

FEDERAL SSIG FUNDS (IF RECEIVED) APPLIED
TO SPECIFIC STATE PROGRAMS:

<u>ALABAMA:</u> Alabama Student Assistance Program.	<u>MISSOURI:</u> Missouri Student Grant Prog.
<u>ARIZONA:</u> Arizona SSIG Program.	<u>MONTANA:</u> Montana Student Incentive Grant Program.
<u>ARKANSAS:</u> State Scholarship Program	<u>NEBRASKA:</u> State Student Incentive Grant Program.
<u>CALIFORNIA:</u> State Scholarship College Opportunity Grant, Occupational Education and Training Grant Programs.	<u>NEVADA:</u> Student Incentive Grant Prog.
<u>CONNECTICUT:</u> State Scholarship Program	<u>NEW HAMPSHIRE:</u> Incentive Grant Prog.
<u>DELAWARE:</u> SSIG: Public and Private, Undergraduate Need Based SSIG Program.	<u>NEW JERSEY:</u> Tuition Aid Grants, Public Tuition Aid Grants.
<u>FLORIDA:</u> Florida Student Assistance Grants.	<u>NEW YORK:</u> Tuition Assistance Program.
<u>GEORGIA:</u> Georgia Incentive Scholarship Program.	<u>NORTH CAROLINA:</u> Student Incentive Grants (NCSIG).
<u>HAWAII:</u> Hawaii Student Incentive Grant Program.	<u>NORTH DAKOTA:</u> Student Financial Assistance Program.
<u>IDAHO:</u> State Student Incentive Grant, State Student Financial Aid Training Program.	<u>OHIO:</u> Instructional Grants Program.
<u>ILLINOIS:</u> Monetary Award Program.	<u>OKLAHOMA:</u> Tuition Aid Grant Program.
<u>IOWA:</u> State of Iowa Scholarship Program, Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program, Iowa Tuition Grant Program.	<u>OREGON:</u> Need Grant.
<u>KANSAS:</u> State Scholarship, Tuition Grant.	<u>PENNSYLVANIA:</u> State Higher Education Grant Program.
<u>KENTUCKY:</u> KHEAA Grant Program.	<u>SOUTH CAROLINA:</u> Tuition Grants Program.
<u>LOUISIANA:</u> Louisiana State Student Incentive Grant Program.	<u>TENNESSEE:</u> Student Assistance Program.
<u>MAINE:</u> State Tuition Equalization Program, Financial Aid for Vocational-Technical Institutes.	<u>TEXAS:</u> Tuition Equalization Grants Program, Texas Public Educational - (SSIG).
<u>MARYLAND:</u> General State Scholarship Program.	<u>VERMONT:</u> Incentive Grant.
<u>MASSACHUSETTS:</u> General Scholarship Program.	<u>VIRGINIA:</u> College Scholarship Assistance Program.
<u>MICHIGAN:</u> Competitive Scholarship Program.	<u>WASHINGTON:</u> State Need Grant Program.
<u>MINNESOTA:</u> State Grant-in-Aid Program.	<u>WEST VIRGINIA:</u> Higher Education Grant Program.
<u>MISSISSIPPI:</u> SSIG Program.	<u>WISCONSIN:</u> Higher Education Grant.
	<u>WYOMING:</u> Matched with local institutional dollars (SSIG).
	<u>AMERICAN SAMOA:</u> State Scholarship Program.
	<u>PUERTO RICO:</u> State Local Fund for Scholarships, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
	<u>TRUST TERRITORY:</u> Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands Education Assistance Grant Program.
	<u>VIRGIN ISLANDS:</u> Territorial Scholarship Grant Program.

NUMBER OF CROSS REFERENCES UTILIZED TO VERIFY STUDENT INFORMATION

ALABAMA: 2

ARIZONA: Enrollment records, registration data for number of undergrad. hours, residency records, needs analysis, total need, evidence that student received the award.

ARKANSAS: BEOG print-out data and institutional information from needs analysis services (ACT and CSS).

CONNECTICUT: 2-Application and PCS (FAF)

DELAWARE: 2-School information and tax form.

FLORIDA: If student's application or need analysis statement is questionable, we request a copy of their latest federal income tax return; also, we contact the student's institution.

GEORGIA: Enrollment information is verified each school term. Future changes are planned to include use of state and/or federal tax returns, field audit examiners, and a database computer system which will cross-check information, including the Guaranteed Student Loan Program portfolio. This will require some time to accomplish.

HAWAII: BEOG Student Eligibility Report; Application documents at each institution.

IDAHO: Internal computer edits, Dept. of Public Aid, IRS files.

IOWA: Limited verification is requested since annual survey indicates that Iowa families are providing very reliable information.

MARYLAND: 2-BEOG and Financial Aid officer

MASSACHUSETTS: One for new recipients.

MICHIGAN: College aid officers monitor other sources of aid which the student receives.

MISSOURI: 2-Financial aid offices review data; Sample checked vs. State Income Tax records.

MONTANA: 1

NEBRASKA: 2

NEW HAMPSHIRE: 3

NEW JERSEY: 4

NEW YORK: None

NORTH DAKOTA: None

OHIO: 1

OKLAHOMA: 2

OREGON: Sample 30% of all files for income tax and additional information.

PENNSYLVANIA: Estimate 150.

SOUTH CAROLINA: 2-Tax forms/aid offices

SOUTH DAKOTA: All handled at institution.

TENNESSEE: Residency, ACT/CSS codes to request income data verification.

TEXAS: 1

VERMONT: 1-Vermont Tax Department

VIRGINIA: 1

WASHINGTON: None

WEST VIRGINIA: Post-secondary institutions, income verification by requesting selected income tax forms, comparison with BEOG information.

WISCONSIN: CSS edits and Institutional review

WYOMING: None

AMERICAN SAMOA: 3

GUAM: One, sometimes two.

PUERTO RICO: 2

STATES WHOSE AGENCIES HAVE HAD COURT ACTIONS BROUGHT AGAINST THEM IN THE PAST TWO YEARS

ARKANSAS: A private citizen filed suit to enjoin the state from giving funds to private institutions. Several students, from public and private sectors, intervened in the suit on behalf of the Department. The opinion was issued in the spring of 1977 and the suit was dismissed as it was found that we are constitutional with Arkansas law. Technically, the institution does not receive the check, for the checks are individually written to each student and mailed to the school attended.

CALIFORNIA: In small claims court for awards not granted or subsequently withdrawn. Commission won each case. Stanford University has filed suit against the Commission for non-payment of funds under the Medical Student Contract Program. An opinion issued by the Legislative Counsel indicated that state payments to medical schools under this program were unconstitutional.

MISSOURI: Americans United et al. sought to invalidate program on grounds it violated Missouri const'l provisions on separation of church and state. Program held to be constitutional. Now an individual is seeking to bar participation by certain church-related schools. Still pending, early resolution not expected.

NEW YORK: Court action challenging use of different emancipation criteria of students 22 years of age and older versus 21 years of age or younger is pending.

NORTH CAROLINA: In May of 1976, the Authority was named as a defendant in a suit and two private colleges challenging the constitutionality of programs of assistance which provide tax revenues to institutions or to residents who attend such institutions if the institutions are sectarian in nature. The suit challenged the North Carolina Insured Student Loan program, the North Carolina Student Incentive Grant program, the North Carolina Legislative Tuition Grant program, and the Contractual Program (State Contractual Scholarship Fund) of aid to residents enrolled in North Carolina private colleges. In May, 1976, a hearing was held before a Federal District Judge with respect to the loan portion of the challenge only. The Judge held that there was "no substantial Federal question" in-

volved with respect to the loan program and the plaintiff's period of appeal expired without an appeal to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. Therefore, the loan program was dismissed from the suit by the Federal District Court. On March 30, 1977, a Federal three-judge panel found in favor of the defendants holding that the three programs administered by them, respectively, which were still challenged in the suit were "unassailable under the First Amendment of the Federal Constitution." Plaintiffs filed Notice of Appeal to the United States Supreme Court on May 12, 1977. However, in the absence of a reversal of the three-judge panel's opinion, none of the programs questioned in this litigation is in any way impaired for operating consistent with State and Federal regulations.

PENNSYLVANIA: Hospital Schools of Nursing contesting denial of eligibility for participation in institutional assistance grants program as independent institutions of higher education. Case to be heard by state supreme court in October, 1977.

TENNESSEE: November 8, 1974 Tuition Grant Program declared unconstitutional by three judge Federal Panel; February 1975 U.S. Supreme Court granted stay. After legislative changes, U.S. Supreme Court vacated judgment of U.S. District Court and remanded case to court for reconsideration. Tuition Grant repealed by Tennessee Legislature and Assistance Award Program enacted. The District Court dismissed old case but Americans United for Separation of Church and State filed a new suit against the Assistance Award Program. Trial was held in February and March. Judges declared the program constitutional. AUSCS have appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

GUAM: Small Claims Court--Interpretation of monthly stipend--Board of Regents settled out of court. Amount involved is \$150.00

HAS THE KEPPEL REPORT (NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON STUDENT AID PROBLEMS) HAD ANY IMPACT ON THE AGENCY'S DECISIONS MADE (TO BE MADE) FOR THE 1977-78 AND/OR 1978-79 AWARD YEARS? IF YES, DESCRIBE:

ARKANSAS: The Postsecondary Education Commission as a part of master plan, has recommended the Common Form and the State Scholarship Advisory Committee will review Common application possibilities at their fall meeting. An ad hoc committee will then be appointed.

FLORIDA: Florida will participate in the multiple data entry approach.

HAWAII: Consolidation of various forms; uniform state student budgets; uniform analysis criteria.

ILLINOIS: We calculated USOE approved common methodology figure and reported to Illinois colleges for their optional use in administering federal and/or institutional programs.

IOWA: Major program changes were implemented for 1977-78 as a result of the Keppel Report. HEFC is using the Iowa Financial Aid Form as the single application form. Award information was given to students for all schools listed to receive copies of the Iowa Financial Aid Form.

KENTUCKY: Development of closer coordination of schedules with other programs; support and adoption of single needs analysis form; BEOG processing from Financial Aid Form.

MARYLAND: Move to one application form for BEOG, state, and institutional aid.

MASSACHUSETTS: For 1978-79 we will use one form, a Massachusetts overprinted Financial Aid Form (MFAF).

MICHIGAN: Single application used for institutional, state, and BEOG financial data.

MISSISSIPPI: Using one application, institutions would be able to receive BEOG information and to make earlier decisions for SSIG.

MISSOURI: Uniform methodology and common data element approach led to decision to use both ACT and CSS input.

NEVADA: Use of one state-wide application form for all institutions.

NEW JERSEY: The Uniform Methodology with minor modifications to be used in 77-78. Also the Compromise Calendar and Common Form (NJFAF), the new program in prospect would use unmodified UM, Compromise Calendar, and combine BEOG, state, and campus based application by using a New Jersey Financial Aid Form (NJFAF).

NEW YORK: Consideration is being given to moving to a common BEOG/State Grant Form.

NORTH CAROLINA: We have adopted uniform methodology and a Common Form in lieu of an agency separate application effective for 1978-79 processing year.

OREGON: Elimination of state form and exclusive use of FAF for state, institutional, and BEOG eligibility.

PENNSYLVANIA: Aligned application form to permit independent calculations of BEOG, State Grant, and Uniform Methodology to simplify application process for students and parents, provide increased on-line inquiry capabilities to colleges with remote terminals, and permit the Agency to evaluate changing its need analysis system to Uniform Methodology.

TENNESSEE: Application form in 1978-79 will be a Tennessee Family Financial Statement (ACT) or Tennessee Financial Aid Form (CSS).

TEXAS: Using uniform methodology for needs calculations.

VERMONT: Multiple Data Entry produced one Needs Analysis form for BEOG, State Grant, and institutional aid.

VIRGINIA: The agency will use the Common Form in 1978-79.

WASHINGTON: We are considering a form of equity packaging and are in complete agreement with the common application philosophy.

WEST VIRGINIA: Agency is reducing the information requested on application. Such information will be obtained from the Financial Aid Form. Possible elimination of separate agency application for 78-79 is being considered.

WISCONSIN: Wisconsin has adopted the common form, consensus need analysis, and equity packaging.

TRUST TERRITORY: Basis for policy for granting aid.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: The Board of Education and the Scholarship Committee have held sessions to discuss the possibility of using a general formula for all scholarship applicants. It is very likely that it will become a reality soon.

COMMENTS THAT INDIVIDUAL STATES DESIRED TO MAKE WHICH WOULD ALLOW THE READER A
BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE AGENCY

ALABAMA: Alabama's matching SSIG funds are composed of \$200,700 from State appropriations and \$69,750 from institutional contributions.

ARIZONA: We are somewhat unique in Arizona. All eligible institutions (properly accredited, etc.) are invited to participate in the program. Those who elect to do so must provide their portion of matching funds plus a small administrative fee. The state legislature so far has not appropriated any funds. We shall keep trying for this as we have in the past.

ARKANSAS: We still have no legislative authority to become portable; so if that possibility looms again in 1978, we do indeed have compliance problems. We are keeping our Arkansas congressional delegation informed on our status.

DELAWARE: Responsibility of State Scholarship programs may be transferred in 1978 to Delaware Post-secondary Education Commission.

GEORGIA: We need a larger federal appropriation for the SSIG program.

HAWAII: Agency will seek to have State Constitution amended so that prohibition against state aid to sectarian or private institutions will be less restrictive.

IDAHO: Student information is furnished to this office by the Financial Aid Officers at the various institutions. At the present time, we do not have staff time or the capability of verifying or checking student information.

IOWA: Administrative funds for the agency are appropriated annually in a lump sum. The non-aid programs administered are charged with approximately 20% of our total budget for operating costs.

LOUISIANA: Although Louisiana was allocated \$811,654 in federal matching funds for 1977-78, the Legislature funded the program at the same dollar level as 1975-76 and 1976-77 with \$279,528 in state matching funds for grants plus administration costs.

MISSISSIPPI: In the absence of a state appropriation for the required match of SSIG funds, all institutions desiring to participate in the program must contribute unencumbered funds equal to their pro-rata share of the federal funds. All funds, both federal and institutional funds, are deposited in the State Treasury and are disbursed as awards are approved.

OREGON: The 1977 Legislative Assembly increased funding of the Need Grant Program by approximately 40% to continue assistance to lower income students and initiate a program of financial assistance to middle income students. Eligibility was extended to part-time students with the provision that full-time eligibles be funded first. A program of loan and grant assistance was established to aid students in medical and dental school. To support these new activities, staffing in the grant program was increased by five positions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Grant Program appropriation frozen at \$68.4M for fourth consecutive year. Only new resource has been SSIG. Veterans beginning to phase out of program in significant numbers will gain Agency some relief since policy has been to award all veterans maximum awards. Hardest problem is to re-direct BEOG offset monies into meaningful grants to promote access to full-charge private colleges.

VERMONT: For FY 75-77 we were faced with a level funded state appropriation, but in FY 78 we received a \$600,000 (21%) increase in funding which has allowed us to increase the average grant by \$100, maximum grant by \$150 plus fund a \$300 Vermont private college tuition differential grant.

WASHINGTON: The State Need Grant process is as follows: Institutions review the FAF of the CSS, make necessary adjustments to conform with operations criteria, determine eligibility (state residency, class standing, etc.) and makes nomination to the Council. The Council approves these after certain checks are made and then issues warrants payable to the student, or draws warrants payable to the institution, whichever is applicable. The FAO's at the institutions must have the students endorse the warrants and sign a "conditions of award" statement.

AMERICAN SAMOA: Our program is a very simple and limited one depending upon the availability of funds locally appropriated. Its primary aim is to provide an opportunity for Samoans to receive formal education off-island.

PUERTO RICO: (1) we favor making (BEOG) available to up to 100 percent of Student Educational Cost instead of 50 percent of the total cost. (2) We believe the program should provide 3 percent for administrative expenses.

BIGGEST UNRESOLVED PHILOSOPHIC ISSUES FACED IN STATE STUDENT AID PROGRAM(S)

ALABAMA: Funding

ARIZONA: Until we can get legislative approval, philosophic issues are academic.

CALIFORNIA: Access versus choice of institution as those issues relate to program increases. Preservation of individualized programs versus one major program.

CONNECTICUT: Treatment of independent student. Treatment of graduate student. What data should be used to determine institutional budgets. Portability.

DELAWARE: None

FLORIDA: Equalization in the awarding of federal and state grant funds. Some students are receiving too much grant assistance; others just a little less needy may be passed over completely.

GEORGIA: Obtaining State funding for a program of this type in light of the BEOG program, - the inadequate federal SSIG funding level, and reasons implied. Increased federal dollars will generate more state dollars and thereby help override local philosophic (political) objections to increased funding at the state level.

HAWAII: Separation of Church & State. State aid to private as-well-as public education.

IDAHO: The State of Idaho Scholarship Program is not need-based, but is awarded on the basis of an outstanding academic record. Some educators believe it should be need-based but the Board of Education and Legislature have established this grant as a reward for academic excellence and achievement.

ILLINOIS: How/when/if to assist proprietary schools. What is an appropriate self-help expectation.

INDIANA: How important are summer session awards. Does availability of student aid have a direct and significant impact on tuition charges.

IOWA: Should grants be offered to students attending for less than half-time study. Should aid be made more available to older students through modification of budgets and asset allowance for the older applicant.

LOUISIANA: The continued demand of students, with no apparent family financial resources, for attendance at high-cost exclusive private schools, when lower-cost schools are available. This results in abnormal grant/

scholarship aid to single recipients which normally would assist several students, or the student becomes obligated for substantial loan debt which is promptly defaulted, or creates a bankruptcy after attendance at school.

MARYLAND: Should public college tuition levels increase and negative impact offset by scholarship aid, or should taxes continue to hold tuition charges at a low level for all students. Should the future include aid for graduate students or for out-of-state awards.

MASSACHUSETTS: The need to go to relative need and to reflect total resources, including BEOG, and total cost.

MICHIGAN: Should program eligibility be extended to cover all post-secondary institutions including proprietary schools.

MISSOURI: Separation of church and state and its impact on eligibility is still uncertain.

MONTANA: Proprietary eligibility. Out-of-state awards.

NEBRASKA: Public dollars to private institutions to match federal dollars.

NEW JERSEY: How are middle income families to be given increased aid? Are out-of-state students to be considered eligible? Are academic qualifications to be considered for renewal? Should aid programs be extended to part-time, graduate, and proprietary school student?

NORTH CAROLINA: The "biggest unresolved philosophic issue" which remains unanswered in North Carolina's student assistance programs and, indeed, is fundamentally unresolved in all student assistance debate is the inability of these systems to deal with inequity; the problem of assuring that families undertake adequate steps of financial planning for post-secondary education during the early childhood years. We seem unable to appropriately solve the problem of eventually subsidizing a "maximum expenditure lifestyle". The systems tend to reward those who have chosen to follow such a lifestyle and to penalize those who have chosen voluntarily more conservative fiscal practices. The family that has set aside a portion of previous earnings for the college years is told that they

BIGGEST UNRESOLVED PHILOSOPHIC ISSUES FACED IN STATE STUDENT AID PROGRAM(S)

do not qualify because they have adequate resources immediately available. On the other hand, the family which has done nothing to save for the college years receives a subsidy in some form of student aid and is thusly rewarded for lack of planning and unsound personal financial management. While some may consider this item programmatic instead of philosophic, we continue to debate the merits of substituting an index system of eligibility for MCSIG to replace the relative need concept which now recognizes the problem of "reasonable choice" but makes the program more difficult to administer on the part of institutions and student recipients alike. The proportionate share of distribution of NCSIG dollars among certain types of educational institutions remains somewhat of a troublesome philosophic issue. In a "limited resource, closed time frame" student aid program such as NCSIG, certain types of educational institutions do not share in the benefits of the program on a proportionate basis because they may be unique types of educational institutions or operate under academic calendars incompatible with the majority of participating institutions. Community colleges and technical institutes do not share proportionately in this program because the closing date for application submission for MCSIG must be in advance of the time when students generally decide to apply for admission to these institutions. We are continuing to work on developing methods that will assure adequate access for these types of students to the program. We also continue to debate the question of the exact proportion that gift assistance should constitute in an "ideal aid package".

NORTH DAKOTA: How to recognize the impact of BEOG and account for it. Our program is the smallest our schools work with and, as such, we attempt to keep administration to a minimum.

OHIO: Development of a common financial aid form and who will process the application.

OKLAHOMA: Reasonableness of method in arriving at "demonstrated need". Simplification of student aid application.

OREGON: Those issues concern assistance to part-time students, proprietary students, and those Oregon residents attending schools outside the state (portability). None of these groups are now being served by the Agency.

PENNSYLVANIA: Getting the legislature and educational officials to establish the relative priority to be assigned direct institutional aid vs. student aid as the most viable mechanism for disbursing available tax dollars to higher education.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Appropriate need determination system for independent students.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Centralized or decentralized award giving. We all wish to change SSIG law to allow for carry-over.

TENNESSEE: How to reach the very neediest (complete applications by deadline). How to maximize limited funding. How to develop balanced financial aid packages. How to develop sources for Guaranteed Student Loans in every area of the state. How to assure that fraudulent income data is not supplied.

TEXAS: Level of funding is still inadequate so that there is too much reliance upon loans. Loans, in turn, are not available for middle income family students due to lack of willing lenders.

VERMONT: What amount of unmet need should be tolerated? What percent of educational costs should be met by parents, BEOG, and state grants? Should part-time students be eligible for state grants? If so, to what extent? Do our current informational service programs reach the student early enough? What should be the optimum amount a student should borrow, per year, and throughout post-secondary education? What role does college costs and financial aid play in the decision of high school students to continue education beyond high school? Should state grants be available to part-time non-degree students? Should Vermont have a full costs Private College Tuition Differential Grant for Vermonters attending a Vermont Private College?

WASHINGTON: What really is a good definition of a financially independent student? How much "self-help" should be expected to contribute? Is the student population being targeted shifting to any degree, i.e., are the funds being directed toward the most needy and disadvantaged students? Should awards be provided to recipients of other human services programs such as Public Assistance?

WEST VIRGINIA: Portability of state grants.

WISCONSIN: Interplay between State aid and BEOG. Definition of independent student. How to respond to fraud and abuse. Confidentiality protection. Student consumerism.

WYOMING: None.

GUAM: Should the main objective of the program be changed from meeting the manpower needs of the territory to that of individual personal choice of area of study.

PUERTO RICO: In many cases once the students are awarded financial aid through the programs of work or loans, they abandon their efforts and do not continue their studies. However, the students have a marked preference for grants because they do not have to repay the funds received. We are making all efforts to convince the students that work as well as loans are financial aids.

A LISTING OF 1977-78 AWARD YEAR STUDENT AID PROGRAMS WHICH ARE THE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOLLOWING STATES:

CALIFORNIA

Bilingual Teacher Development Grant Program, Graduate Fellowship Program, Medical Student Contract Program, Special Clinical Internship Program, Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Program, Real Estate Scholarship Program.

COLORADO

Student Scholarships, Graduate Grants/Fellowships, athletic Grants, Work Study Program, Matching Funds for Health Professions, Federal Nursing Loans, Veterans Tuition Assistance Programs.

CONNECTICUT

Work-Study Program, Dependents of Deceased/Disabled Veterans, Graduate Scholarships, Veterans Tuition Waiver Program.

DELAWARE

Children of Deceased Veterans Program, Optometric Institutional Program, Tallman Scholarship Program

FLORIDA

Seminole and Miccosukee Indian Program, Insured Student Loans, Children of Deceased/Disabled Veterans, Confederate Memorial Scholarships, Exceptional Child Teaching Scholarships.

GEORGIA

Private College Tuition Equalization Grants, Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Program, North Georgia College ROTC Grants, Direct Student Loan Program.

IDAHO

Scholarship (Merit) Program.

ILLINOIS

Student to Student Grant Program, Insured Student Loans, Designated Account Purchase Program (Loans), POW/MIA Dependents Awards, Policement, Firemen, Correctional Workers Dependents, National Guard/Naval Militia Awards, Bilingual Awards.

KANSAS

Osteopathic Loans, Medical Scholarship/Loan Program.

KENTUCKY

Insured Student Loans, Work-Study Programs.

LOUISIANA

Insured Student Loans, High School Rally Scholarships.

MARYLAND

Senatorial Awards, Professional Nursing/Pharmacy Awards, Teacher of Deaf/Hearing Awards, Children of Deceased Firemen, Law Officers, Rescue Squad or National Guard Delegate Scholarships, War Orphan Grants, Veterans Grants, Professional Law/Medicine/Dentistry Grants, Family Practice-Medical and Residency Grants.

MASSACHUSETTS

Honor Scholarships, Medical/Dental Scholarships, Fire/Police/ Correctional Workers Program.

MICHIGAN

Insured Student Loans, Direct Loan Program, Legislative Merit Awards, Private College Degree Reimbursement, Johnson Trust Fund.

MINNESOTA

Nursing Grants, Part-Time Grants, Insured Student Loans, Tuition Reciprocity Programs (Wis. and N.D.), Work-Study Program, Veterans Dependents Program, Foreign Student Assistance Program.

MISSOURI

Insured Student Loans.

MONTANA

High School Honor Scholarships.

NEW JERSEY

Work-Study, Veterans Tuition Credit Program, Insured Student Loans.

NEW YORK

Insured Student Loans, Medical/Dental Loans, Regents Nursing Prog., Regents Grants for Children of Deceased/Disabled Veterans, Regents War Service Scholarships, Regents Scholarships for Medicine, Dentistry, Osteopathy, Regents Physician Shortage Scholarships, Lehman Graduate Fellowships.

NORTH CAROLINA

Insured Student Loans, Legislative Tuition Grants, Medical Scholarship Program, Turrentine Foundation Scholarships, Brooks Foundation Scholarships.

OHIO

War Orphans Scholarships, National Guard Scholarships.

A LISTING OF 1977-78 AWARD YEAR STUDENT AID PROGRAMS WHICH ARE THE ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOLLOWING STATES:

OKLAHOMA

Insured Student Loans, Direct Student Loan Program.

OREGON

Insured Student Loans, Medical/Dental Loans/Grants, Fee Remissions at Eastern Oregon, Foreign Student Fee Remission Program, Private Awards, Purchase of Ed. Services from Private College.

PENNSYLVANIA

Insured Student Loans, Institutional Assistance Grants, Summer Work-Study.

TENNESSEE

Insured Student Loans, Medical Loans/Scholarships, Graduate Nursing Loans/Scholarships.

TEXAS

Hinson-Hazlewood Student Loan Program, Tuition at Public Exemption Programs.

VERMONT

Insured Student Loans, Nursing Scholarships, Honor Scholarships, National Guard Scholarships, Veterinary Medicine Contracts.

VIRGINIA

Tuition Assistance Grant and Loan Program.

WASHINGTON

Work-Study Program, Aid to Blind Program, Children of Deceased/Disabled Vets, Tuition and Fee Waivers, Exchange Program in Optometry.

WEST VIRGINIA

Tuition/Fee Waivers at Public Colleges.

WISCONSIN

Insured Student Loans, Reciprocity Agreement (Minnesota).

1977-78 ADVISORY COMMITTEES ASSISTING IN PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

ALABAMA: Alabama Student Assistance Program Advisory Council.

ARIZONA: Arizona Commission for Post-secondary Education, Arizona Legislature (informed advice and counsel)

Arizona Assn. of Financial Aid Adm.

ARKANSAS: State Scholarship Program Advisory Committee.

CALIFORNIA: Advisory Group on Financial Aid Problems, State Scholarship Advisory Committee, College Opportunity Grant Advisory Committee, Occupational Educational and Training Grant Advisory Committee, Graduate Fellowship Advisory Committee.

CONNECTICUT: State Student Financial Assistance Commission, Connecticut Association of Professional Financial Aid Administrators.

DELAWARE: Higher Education Scholarship Advisory Committee, Tallman Scholarship Committee.

FLORIDA: Florida Student Financial Aid Advisory Council.

GEORGIA: GASFAA Executive Committee and ad hoc Committee.

IDAHO: Idaho State Postsecondary Education Commission, State Scholarship Sub-committee.

ILLINOIS: Illinois Guaranteed Loan Prog.,

Illinois Designated Accounts Purchase Prog. Advisory Committee, General, Attrition, Needs Analysis, Equal Educational Opportunity, Student to Student Grant, Data Exchange, Testing/Academic Potential Determination.

INDIANA: Advisory Council on State Student Aid Programs, Review Board for Student Aid Applications.

KENTUCKY: KHEAA Grant Program Advisory Committee.

LOUISIANA: Louisiana Higher Education Assistance Commission, Governor's Spec. Commission on Education Services, Louisiana Assn. of Student Financial Aid Administrators, Nat'l. Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, Nat'l. Assn. of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, Louisiana High School Rally Assn.

MAINE: Maine Higher Education Council, Maine Assn. of Student Financial Aid Administrators, Division of Vocational Education.

MARYLAND: State Scholarship Board, Financial Aid Officer Advisory Comm.

MASSACHUSETTS: Scholarship Advisory Committee.

MICHIGAN: Michigan Higher Education Asst. Authority, Executive Comm. of Michigan Student Financial Aid Assn., Student Advisory Committee.

MINNESOTA: Minnesota Student Financial Aid Advisory Committee.

MISSISSIPPI: Executive Committee-Mississippi Assn. of State Financial Aid Administrators.

MISSOURI: Financial Aid Advisory Committee, Missouri Assn. of Student Financial Aid Personnel Executive Committee.

MONTANA: Financial Aid Directors and Resident Student Financial Assistance Program Advisory Council.

NEBRASKA: State Student Financial Aid Training Program, Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

NEVADA: Nevada Student Incentive Grant Advisory Board

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Ad hoc Advisory Committee established by the Postsecondary Education Commission.

NEW JERSEY: New Jersey State Scholarship Commission, Educational Opportunity Fund Board, Higher Education Assistance Authority.

NEW YORK: New York Higher Education Services Corporation Advisory Council.

NORTH CAROLINA: Advisory Steering Committee for State Financial Aid Officers Training Program.

NORTH DAKOTA: Student Financial Assistance Program Advisory Committee.

OHIO: Four Regional Ohio Institutional Grant Advisory Committee.

OKLAHOMA: State Regents for Higher Education, Oklahoma Assn. of Financial Aid Administrators, National Council of Higher Education Loan Programs, National Assn. of State Scholarship and Grant Programs.

OREGON: Oregon State Scholarship Commission Advisory Council.

PENNSYLVANIA: State Higher Education Grant Program Advisory Committee, Student Loan Guaranty Program Advisory Committee, PASFAA Liaison Committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Tuition Grants Advisory Panel.

SOUTH DAKOTA: State Financial Aids Assn.

TENNESSEE: Financial Aid Administrators Advisory Committee, Medical Loan Advisory Committee.

TEXAS: Ad hoc Committees arranged as needed.

VERMONT: Lender Advisory Committee on Student Loans, Talent Search Advisory Comm., Training Workshops Advisory Committee.

VIRGINIA: Financial Aid Advisory Committee, Private College Advisory Committee, General Professional Advisory Committee.

WASHINGTON: Need Grant Advisory Committee, Work/Study Advisory Committee, Student Financial Aid Master Planning Committee.

WEST VIRGINIA: Advisory Council on West Virginia Grants, Student Affairs Advisory Committee.

WISCONSIN: Council on Financial Aid, Ad hoc WHEG Committee, Tuition Grant Ad hoc Committee, Lender Advisory Committee.

WYOMING: Wyoming Financial Aide Officers Association.

AMERICAN SAMOA: State Scholarship Commission.

GUAM: Student Financial Assistance Comm.

PUERTO RICO: Committees are asked to assist in scholarship recommendations.

TRUST TERRITORY: Micronesia Student Assistance Committee, Micronesia Board of Education.

VIRGIN ISLANDS: Faculty Guidance Committees in Secondary Schools District Advisory Scholarship Committees (Guidance Coordinator, Director, Parents, Students Scholarship Committee of the Board of Education).

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* Designated individual to receive mailing for entire agency.
Includes states and territories with programs operational and/or
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