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National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs

Annual Survey Report

1990-1991 Academic Year

The National Association of State Scholarship & Grant Programs

NASSGP

22nd Annual Survey Report 1990-1991 Academic Year

State Funded Scholarship/Grant Programs for Students to Attend Postsecondary Educational Institutions

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The collection, analysis and reporting of the data in this report are time-consuming tasks that could not have been completed without the assistance of many persons. We want to acknowledge their contributions here.

First of all, preparing this report would have been impossible without the cooperation and support of the state grant agencies who furnish the data. We are thankful for their continued support of PHEAA and NASSGP in this matter.

The PHEAA Research and Policy Analysis staff devotes considerable energy, effort and care to preparation of the Report. We want to specially acknowledge Debbie Heberle for her superb work in collecting, verifying and compiling the many tables of data. Ms. Heberle devoted many more hours to and expended much more effort on this project than did its authors, and her careful attention to detail made analyses easier and more precise. Miriam Cooper did a fine job distributing and collecting the agency surveys and helping compile the results. Marian Dunmire deserves recognition and our gratitude for skillfully editing the text and typing it and the voluminous tables.

We feel it appropriate to mention that this is the eleventh edition of the NASSGP report to be compiled by PHEAA. The first eleven were compiled by Joseph D. Boyd, former head of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission and NASSGP's second president. Dr. Boyd started us on a journey that has proven quite valuable. We are thankful that he recognized the importance of compiling annual data on state grant assistance, and are pleased to have been able to continue in his footsteps as state grant programs grew in the past decade.

Finally, we acknowledge the members of the financial aid community and student aid policymakers throughout the nation, whose continued interest in and use of the reports make providing them worth our collective efforts.

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SECTION I

SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

In 1990-91, states are expected to award over \$2.15 billion in grant aid to over 1.7 million students in postsecondary education, representing a 6.1 percent increase over last year's \$2.026 billion awarded. As in previous years, over three-fourths of the dollars will go to undergraduates from need-based programs.

This is the second consecutive year that undergraduates will receive more than \$1.5 billion in need-based grants and the eighth consecutive year they will receive more than \$1 billion. This year's expected growth rate for undergraduate need-based aid is almost 7 percent, about the average annual rate for the preceding nine years. However, since expected rates are always higher than actual rates, and since the survey was conducted in late summer and early autumn, before many states encountered budgetary difficulties, it is almost certain that this year's actual rate will be much lower than the expected one and below the annual average for the decade.

This year only 17 states are expected to increase their need-based grant dollars to undergraduates by 10 percent or more. Last year 22 states experienced such increases. On the other hand, 15 states reported expected reductions in grant dollars in 1990-91, versus only ten states experiencing such losses between 1988-89 and 1989-90. However, laudable increases are expected in nine states. Maine and Alaska expect to more than double their dollars; Kentucky, Washington and Louisiana expect greater than 50 percent increases; and Alabama, Delaware, Florida and Minnesota expect over 30 percent growth rates.

The 31 states that have non-need-based grant programs for undergraduates expect to increase their award dollars by 14.1 percent, to \$217.5 million. The expected growth rates for the three types of non-need-based undergraduate programs are: for merit scholarships, 20.8 percent; for categorical aid programs, 27.6 percent; and for "tuition equalization" programs, just 5.6 percent.

Since 1985-86, non-need-based undergraduate award dollars have increased at a much higher rate than need-based ones, 82.4 percent versus 34.8 percent. The five-year growth rates for merit scholarship and categorical aid programs are especially large, 134 percent and 104 percent, respectively. However, it should be noted that over 59 percent of the additional dollars in aggregate merit scholarships for the five-year period came from just two states, Florida and Missouri, and over 80 percent of the additional aggregate categorical aid dollars came from just Illinois and New York. "Tuition equalization" program dollars have grown by 50 percent since 1985-86.

Support for non-need-based programs in states with need-based ones generally has increased since 1985-86. Of the 31 states with both types of programs, 22 have increased their non-need-based program dollars by greater rates and eleven have increased their dollars for non-need-based awards by more than their need-based awards. However, when all 52 "states" (the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are counted as "states" in this report) are considered, \$4.37 has been added to need-based undergraduate programs for every dollar added to non-need-based ones. When the five states that added

the most to their non-need-based programs are excluded from the aggregate totals, the ratio becomes \$8.51 in additional need-based dollars for every non-need-based grant dollar added since 1985-86. Therefore, it cannot be concluded that states generally are turning away from support of need-based to non-need-based grant programs.

Aggregate need-based dollars to graduate/professional school students are expected to grow by 7.8 percent in 1990-91, to \$31.1 million. Only 24 states have such programs and their expected aggregate award dollars for this year are less than amounts awarded in 1987-88 and 1988-89. So there is no short-term trend toward increasedd dollars for these programs. Only 16 states have non-need-based programs that make awards to graduate/professional school students. These programs are expected to award \$16.2 million to 4,645 students in 1990-91, representing a 9.5 percent increase in dollars and a 7.3 percent increase in recipients. Since 1985-86, award dollars for these programs have grown by 90 percent, but two-thirds of the increase came from added funds for New York's programs.

This year states will use 17.7 percent fewer State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) program dollars than they used in 1989-90 to match their need-based awards, due to a cut in federal appropriations, and use of SSIG allocations for work-study programs in two states, Iowa and Washington. In the aggregate, only 3.5 percent of the states' need-based grant dollars come from the SSIG. But on the average, 14.5 percent of the 52 states' need-based dollars come from this source. The median percent is 8.5 percent. Eight states expect at least four out of every ten need-based dollars they spend to come from the SSIG: the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. Alabama, Alaska and Louisiana will considerably improve on their matches of SSIG funds in 1990-91.

This year's expected distributions of need-based undergraduate grant recipients and dollars among students at different institutional types are similar to those of many past years, with 61 percent of recipients attending public colleges, 29 percent attending private colleges, 5 percent attending private/proprietary vocational-technical schools and the remaining 5 percent attending other types of postsecondary institutions. About 47 percent of award dollars should go to private college students, 43 percent to public college students, 6 percent to private/proprietary vocational-technical school students and the remaining 4 percent to students at other types of institutions.

State grant awards are typically available to students at many types of postsecondary institutions. About 48 percent of the programs which identified types of institutions where awards could be used make awards to students at public and private, two- and four-year colleges and at least one other type of postsecondary institution. About nine out of ten programs make awards to four-year public college students, eight out of ten to four-year private college students, seven out of ten to two-year public college students, six out of ten to two-year private college students, and four out of ten make them to students attending other types of postsecondary institutions. Of the new grant programs that have been implemented since 1985-86, eight out of ten serve public college students, while fewer than six out of ten serve private college students and fewer than three out of ten serve students at other institutional types.

Almost 56 percent of state grant programs are need-based and about 34 percent require demonstration of "merit" to receive either need-based or non-need-based awards. Over 62 percent of the programs created since 1985-86 are non-need-based and half of them feature some "merit" criteria for award eligibility. Since 1985-86, states have increased their numbers of non-need-based programs by 45 percent but have increased their numbers of need-based programs by only 17 percent. Only about 38 percent of new programs require students to simply demonstrate need for their awards.

The proportion of recipients who are independent or self-supporting students continues to increase, as does the proportion of recipients who are older. This year, 40 percent are expected to be independent, up from 29 percent in 1985-86; and 23 percent are 26 years of age or older, up from only 19 percent in 1985-86.

This is the third year for use of the Congressional Methodology to determine need for federal student financial aid. In total, 35 states use some form of the CM in at least one of their grant programs. Five states have their own need analysis systems, four use the Pell Grant need analysis system exclusively and the remaining states use the Uniform Methodology and/or another system for assessing applicant need.

Collectively, states spend about \$10 per resident, \$118 per "college-age" resident, and \$314 per full-time undergraduate on their state grant programs. About one-fourth of all full-time undergraduates nationwide receive state grants. Compared to what they appropriate for higher education operating expenses, states generally spend little on grant programs. Aggregate state grant amounts represent only 5.3 percent of total appropriations for operating expenses, with 16 states spending less than 2 percent and just five spending more than 10 percent.

1990-91 is the first operational year for 14 new state grant programs in eight states. Collectively, these new programs should add \$11,851,000 to the total grant aid available to students this year, with 65 percent of these new dollars coming from just one program, Kentucky's need-based College Access Grant program for undergraduates, which expects to award \$7,727,000 to 13,000 students. The only other new program expected to award over \$1 million is the need-based Iowa Grant program for undergraduates, expected to award \$1,350,000 to 1,350 students. Six of the new programs are non-need-based, but they collectively are expected to award only \$814,000. Wisconsin's Academic Excellence program will award \$700,000 of these dollars to 620 scholarship winners.

The five-year growth patterns of need-based grant dollars to undergradutes were examined on a state-by-state basis. The median five-year growth rate was 30.6 percent, about the same as the aggregate dollar growth rate, 34.8 percent. Since 1985-86, six states have more than doubled their need-based grant dollar expenditures: Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico and Washington. However, 18 states expect to award fewer dollars in 1990-91 than they did in 1985-86 or a later year. Thus it can be concluded that this year does not present a rosy picture of five-year trends in state need-based undergraduate grant aid.

SECTION II

COMPARATIVE PROGRAM STATISTICS 1989-90, 1990-91, AND EARLIER YEARS

During the 1990-91 academic year, states expect to award over \$2.15 billion in grant aid to postsecondary education students through state-funded aid programs (see Table 1). This will be the second consecutive year the grand total exceeds \$2 billion, having first exceeded \$1 billion just nine years ago, in 1981-82. Over 77 percent of the dollars will be awarded to undergraduates through need-based programs administered by state financial aid agencies which also will award 10.1 percent to undergraduates through non-need-based programs. Graduate (and professional school) students are expected to receive just over 2 percent of the states' grant dollars through need-based and non-need-based programs, the remaining amount, about 10 percent, to be awarded by other state agencies or institutions acting in their behalf.

This year, six states expect to award over \$100 million each, for a total of \$1.17 billion, or about 54.5 percent of the aggregate grant dollars awarded by all states. These states are, in rank order: New York, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Texas and New Jersey. About \$432 million, 20 percent of the total dollars, should be awarded by the six states that expect to award at least \$50 million: Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, Florida and North Carolina. Twelve states expect to award between \$20 and \$48 million for a total of about \$361 million, about 16.8 percent of the grand total. These states are, in rank order: Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Connecticut, Oklahoma, Virginia, Colorado, Georgia, Washington, Missouri, Puerto Rico and Maryland. So the 24 states that each expect to award at least \$20 million should collectively award 91.4 percent of all the state grant dollars.

Another ten states expect to award between \$10 million and \$19 million each, for a total of \$144 million, about 6.7 percent of the grand total. These states are, in rank order: South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, New Mexico, West Virginia, Oregon, Utah, Vermont and Rhode Island. The remaining 18 states expect to award under 2 percent of the grand total, about \$40.6 million, with all but three of them awarding under \$5 million in 1990-91. The exceptions are: Kansas, \$6.7 million; Arkansas, \$5.1 million; and Maine, \$5.1 million.

These data show that the vast majority of state grant aid dollars is awarded by a small number of states. The six states that expect to award over \$100 million should account for over half the dollars, with New York alone accounting for 20.4 percent of the grand total, \$439 million out of \$2.151 billion.

Undergraduate Need-Based Grant Aid

Over three-fourths of total grant dollars are expected to go to undergraduates through need-based, comprehensive grant and scholarship programs. This is the second consecutive year these programs' awards exceeded \$1.5 billion and the eighth consecutive year they will have exceeded \$1

billion. The expected dollar amount for 1990-91, \$1.664 billion, represents an expected 7 percent increase over 1989-90's \$1.556 billion (see Table 2). The total award dollars for the six preceding years were: for 1988-89, \$1.440 billion; for 1987-88, \$1.392 billion; for 1986-87, \$1.338 billion; for 1985-86, \$1.234 billion; for 1984-85, \$1.153 billion; and for 1983-84, \$1.035 billion.

How does this year's expected 7 percent growth rate compare to those of previous years? Here are the annual growth rates since 1980-81:

1980 to 1881	6.3 percent	1981 to 1982	7.8 percent
1982 to 1983	8.1 percent	1983 to 1984	11.4 percent
1984 to 1985	7.0 percent	1985 to 1986	8.4 percent
1986 to 1987	4.0 percent	1987 to 1988	3.4 percent
1988 to 1989	8.1 percent		orr bereeur

It appears that this year's growth rate is fairly typical or at about the average for the previous nine years, 7.2 percent. However, expected growth rates are always higher than actual rates. For example, the expected growth rate for 1989-90 was 11.6 percent, but the actual rate was only 8.1 percent. The expected growth rate for 1987-88 to 1988-89 was 7.8 percent, the actual rate, only 3.4 percent; the expected rate for 1986-87 to 1987-88 was 6.2 percent, the actual rate, 4.0 percent; and the expected rate for 1985-86 to 1986-87 was 13.4 percent, while the actual rate was only 8.4 percent. Therefore, it is likely that this year's actual growth rate will be below the average for the past decade.

Because so much of the aggregate need-based undergraduate aid is awarded by so few states (the ten states that are expected to award the most should award 76.6 percent of this year's total), major changes in a few of the larger states could have major effects on changes in aggregate dollar amounts. For example, if New York, Illinois, California and Pennsylvania had expected to increase their aggregate grant dollars by 10 percent rather than the expected 5.3 percent, the total expected growth in aggregate dollars for all state programs would have been 9.5 percent rather than 7.0 percent. Therefore, the year-to-year growth rate patterns for all states should be examined to better assess the annual changes. The data for 1985 through 1990 are as follows:

Annual Percent Changes	Actual 1985 to 1986	Actual 1986 to 1987	Actual 1987 to 1988	Actual 1988 to 1989	Expected 1989 to 1990
Increase 20 Pct Plus	4	7	6	8	9
Increase 15 to 19 Pct	3	5	1	7	3
Increase 10 to 14 Pct	6	2	3	7	5
Increase 5 to 9 Pct	6	10	11	8	7
Increase 1 to 4 Pct	6	12	12	3	8
Under 1 Pct Change	9	4	5	9	5
Decrease 1 to 4 Pct	8	4	11	5	6
Decrease 5 to 9 Pct	7	6	1	2	6
Decrease 10 Pct Plus	_3	2	_2	_3	_3
All States	52	52	52	52	52

These data show that the median growth rate between 1985-86 and 1986-87 was under 1 percent; the median between 1986-87 and 1987-88, 4.3 percent; the median between 1987-88 and 1988-89, 3.3 percent; between 1988-89 and 1989-90, 7.5 percent; and this year's expected median growth rate is about 4.0 percent. These data suggest that 1990-91 will not be an outstanding year for growth in need-based state grants to undergraduates.

When the patterns of change are examined for years 1983 through 1990, it is seen that the expected growth for 1990-91 is about average for the seven most recent years. Here are the data for all states for each year:

	Decreased 1 Pct or More	No Change	Increased 1 to 9 Pct	Increased 10 Pct or More
1983 to 1984	4	2	21	25
1984 to 1985	4	12	15	21
1985 to 1986	18	9	12	13
1986 to 1987	12	4	22	14
1987 to 1988	14	5	23	10
1988 to 1989	10	9	1.1	22
1989 to 1990	15	5	15	17
Average	11.0	6.6	17.0	17.4

This year, nine states expect growth rates in excess of 20 percent. Maine expects a 172 percent increase, from \$1.877 to \$5.1 million. Alaska expects to more than double its expenditures, from \$228,000 in 1989-90 to \$464,000 in 1990-91. Kentucky expects a 54 percent increase, from \$12.605 to \$19.393 million; Washington, 52 percent, from \$13.925 to \$21.145 million; Louisiana, 51 percent, from \$2.786 to \$4.196 million; Alabama, 44 percent, from \$2.984 to \$4.308 million; Florida, 35 percent, from \$20.134 to \$27.132 million; Minnesota, 31 percent, from \$58.136 to \$76.074 million; and Delaware, 30 percent, from \$956,000 to \$1,243,000. Three other states expect about 16 percent growth rates: Iowa, from \$32.467 to \$37.648 million; New Mexico, from \$5.601 to \$6.535 million; and Oregon, from \$10.092 to \$11.748 million.

In total, these twelve states' expected aggregate growth of \$53.195 million represents 49 percent of the total expected aggregate growth for all 52 states, \$108.253 million. About 41 percent of the expected aggregate growth should occur in just five states: Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota and Washington, further illustrating the effects on aggregate dollar growth of changes in a very few states.

Almost 1,397,000 undergraduates are expected to receive need-based state grants in 1990-91, about 4.2 percent more than received them last year. For the fifth consecutive year, the average grant award is expected to exceed a thousand dollars, at \$1,191, representing a 2.6 percent increase over 1989-90's \$1,161. Here are the numbers of grant recipients and average awards for the preceding five years:

	Recipients	Average Award
1985-86	1,302,911	\$ 947
1986-87	1,314,507	\$1,018
1987-88	1,303,369	\$1,068
1988-89	1,318,685	\$1,092
1989-90	1,340,637	\$1,161

Between 1985-86 and this year, the number of recipients has increased by 7.2 percent and the average award has grown by 25.8 percent. It appears that states in general have increased the average awards to try to keep pace with recipients' growing costs of education rather than trying to make awards to many more students.

Graduate Need-Based Grant Aid

This year 24 states reported that their need-based grant programs for graduate/professional school students expect to increase aggregate award dollars by 7.8 percent, from \$28.882 to \$31.137 million (see Table 3). Five years ago, in 1985-86, states awarded only \$24.346 million in need-based grants to graduate/professional school students. So the five-year dollar growth rate is 27.9 percent, compared to the 34.8 percent five-year growth rate for awards to undergraduates. However, this year's estimated award amount is less than the amounts awarded in 1987-88 and 1988-89. Here are the numbers of graduate/professional school recipients and dollars for the past five years:

	Recipients	Dollars
1985-86	25,130	\$24,346,000
1986-87	23,162	\$27,574,000
1987-88	31,198	\$31,661,000
1988-89	26,432	\$31,503,000
1989-90	26,011	\$28,882,000

It appears that graduate/professional school students generally are not receiving increasing assistance from states that have need-based programs for them. Additionally, it should be noted that the vast majority of these awards, 93 percent, are expected to be awarded by just ten states whose programs should award at least \$1 million each. New York's program alone expects to award \$11.91 million, or 38.3 percent of the total.

Of the states that make need-based grant awards to graduate/professional school students, most offer awards through programs that also make awards to undergraduates. Some noteworthy exceptions include California's Graduate Fellowships program, expected to award \$2.89 million; Colorado's Graduate Grants program, expected to award \$1.01 million; and Massachusetts' Graduate Student Grant program, expected to award \$2.88 million.

Non-Need-Based Undergraduate Grant Aid

Table 4 shows that 31 states have grant programs that assist undergraduates without considering their financial needs. These states' programs are expected to award \$217,466,000 to 252,301 students in 1990-91,

representing a 14.1 percent increase in dollars and a 7.7 percent increase in recipients since last year.

Between 1985-86 and this year, the number of non-need-based undergraduate grant recipients is expected to grow by 19.7 percent and the dollars they receive are expected to increase by 82.4 percent. This is in contrast to the expected 7.2 percent increase in the numbers of need-based undergraduate grant recipients and the 34.8 percent increase in amounts received for the same time period. Clearly non-need-based grant awards are increasing at a much greater rate than need-based grant awards to undergraduates. Here are the numbers of states making non-need-based awards, the numbers of recipients and the dollars awarded for the past five years:

	States	Recipients	Dollars
1985-86	27	210,719	\$119,234,000
1986-87	29	210,238	\$129,090,000
1987-88	29	215,936	\$145,377,000
1988-89	29	222,828	\$170,879,000
1989-90	29	234,319	\$190,660,000

While it is clear that states are, in the aggregate, making increasing numbers of non-need-based awards to undergraduates, because a few states' awards have dramatic effects on the aggregate total, it is important to carefully examine the detailed data to better understand the trends and how they compare to trends in need-based aid.

Non-need-based grant programs have traditionally been grouped into three categories: (1) "tuition equalization programs," to help reduce differences between tuition costs at private and public colleges and universities; (2) "scholarship programs," to give meritorious students incentives to attend in-state institutions; and (3) "categorical aid programs," to encourage participation in particular study areas, such as mathematics or science, or programs that aid dependents of special constituents, such as veterans or policemen.

Six states with "tuition equalization" programs are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia. Award dollars from these programs are expected, in the aggregate, to represent 46.7 percent of the total non-need-based grant dollars awarded by all states in 1990-91. Since 1985-86, the dollars awarded by "tuition equalization" programs in the six states have grown by 49.8 percent, from \$67.712 to an estimated \$101.435 million. The dollar increase, \$33.723 million, represents about 34.3 percent of the total increase in non-need-based dollars awarded to undergraduates by all states, \$98.232 million.

While these six states were increasing their "tuition equalization" program funding by almost 50 percent between 1985-86 and 1990-91, they were increasing their aggregate need-based undergraduate dollars by only 33.9 percent, from \$74.200 to \$99.353 million. Alabama, Florida and Virginia increased their need-based dollars by a greater rate than their non-need-based dollars. But Ohio more than doubled its non-need-based dollars while increasing its need-based ones by just 17 percent, Georgia increased its non-need-based dollars by 40 percent while increasing its need-based dollars by just 15 percent, and North Carolina increased its non-need-based dollars by

almost 26 percent while its need-based ones fell by 20 percent. Only Florida and Ohio currently spend more each year on need-based grants than on non-need-based "tuition equalization" grants to undergraduates.

Twenty-three states reported having 28 generally available non-need-based merit scholarship programs with awards for many types of students attending public and private institutions. These programs expect to increase their awards by 20.8 percent, from \$70.084 to \$84.688 million in 1990-91. However, over 43 percent of the \$14.604 million growth is expected from one program, Florida's Undergraduate Scholars' Fund, which should grow from \$14.748 to \$21.081 million. And another 23.4 percent of the aggregate growth is expected in Missouri, where the Higher Education Academic Scholarships are expected to grow from \$6.648 to \$10.069 million. This means that the expected aggregate growth rate for merit scholarship program dollars in the other 21 states is only 10 percent, from \$48.688 to \$53.538 million.

It is noteworthy that, since 1987-88, the dollars from Florida's and Missouri's merit scholarship programs have more than quintupled. Florida's award dollars grew from \$4.084 to the expected \$21.981 million, and Missouri's grew from \$1.811 million to the expected \$10.069 million. Between 1987-88 and 1990-91, Florida increased its combined funding for its "tuition equalization" program and its scholarship program by 110 percent, from \$19.006 to \$39.920 million, while increasing its need-based undergraduate awards by 78 percent, from \$15.245 to \$27.132 million.

Between 1987-88 and 1990-91, Missouri increased its funding for its merit scholarship program by \$8.258 million while increasing its funding for its need-based grant aid to undergraduates by just \$2.75 million. In 1987-88, Missouri awarded \$10.205 million in grants to undergraduates and 17.7 percent, about \$1.811 million, was in the form of merit scholarships. In 1990-91, Missouri expects to award \$21.213 million in grants to undergraduates but 47.5 percent, about \$10.068 million, will be in merit scholarships.

The number of states with merit scholarship programs grew from 17 to 23 between 1985-86 and 1990-91. In 1985-86, they awarded \$34.267 million. Two states that had scholarship programs in 1985-86 do not have them in 1990-91. Massachusetts awarded \$1,775,000 in Honor Scholarships and New Hampshire awarded \$122,000 in Governor's Scholars awards in 1985-86. So the grand total of merit scholarship awards in 1985-86 was \$36.164 million. Thus merit scholarship dollars for all states have grown by 134 percent between 1985-86 and 1990-91, from \$36.164 to \$84.688 million. However, 59 percent of this increase occurred from growth in just the programs in Florida and Missouri. The five-year growth rate for all other states' programs was only 58.7 percent, from \$33.726 to \$53.538 million. About 36.8 percent of the 1990-91 aggregate merit scholarship dollars should come from just the Florida and Missouri programs.

Just eight other states expect to award at least \$1 million in merit scholarships in 1990-91. They are: New York, \$17.606 million; Colorado, \$8.197 million; Maryland, \$4.88 million; Illinois, \$4.6 million; New Jersey, \$3.82 million; Ohio, \$3.591 million; Oklahoma, \$2.712 million; and New Mexico, \$1.929 million. So ten states are expected to award a total of \$78.485 million, about 92.7 percent of the aggregate merit scholarship dollars.

In 1990-91, 51 "categorical aid" programs in 23 states are expected to award \$31.343 million in non-need-based grant or scholarship aid. Last year "categorical aid" programs awarded \$24.557 million, so the expected growth rate is 27.6 percent. Between 1985-86 and 1990-91. "categorical aid" dollars are expected to grow by 104 percent, from \$15.3 to \$31.3 million. However, in 1988-89, "categorical aid" programs awarded about \$26.6 million, so there was a decrease in this type of aid between 1988-89 and 1989-90. Moreover, the vast majority of dollars from these programs come from only a few programs in a few states.

The programs expected to award at least \$1 million this year include: Illinois's Veterans Grant program, \$10 million, and its National Guard Scholarships program, \$3.6 million; New York's Health Services Corps, \$3.395 million and its Regents Professional Opportunity Scholarships, \$1.420 million; Ohio's War Orphans Scholarship program, \$1.989 million; New Mexico's Athletic Scholarships program, \$1.886 million; New Jersey's Garden State Urban Scholars program, \$1.755 million; and Colorado's Diversity Grant program, \$1.100 million. Therefore, eight programs in six states are expected to award \$25.145 million, about 80.2 percent of the aggregate dollars of "categorical aid." This means that the remaining 43 programs of 17 states are expected to award, on the average, only about \$144,140. Twenty of the programs are expected to award under \$50,000. Thus it can be concluded that "categorical aid" programs generally provide small amounts of grant aid to their recipients.

Here are the aggregate millions of dollars of awards from the three types of non-need-based grant programs for undergraduates for 1985-86, 1989-90 and 1990-91 (in millions of dollars):

	1985-86	Pct	1989-90	Pct	1990-91	Pct
Tuition						
Equalization	\$67.712	56.8%	\$ 96.019	50.4%	\$101.435	46.7%
Merit Scholarships	\$36.164	30.3	\$ 70.084	36.7	\$ 84.688	38.9
Categorical Aid	\$ 15.358	12.9	\$ 24.557	12.9	\$ 31.343	14.4
Non-Need- Based Aid	\$119.234	100.0%	\$190.660	100.0%	\$217.466	100.0%

Since 1985-86, aggregate dollars of merit scholarship and "categorical aid" have more than doubled. However, because 59.2 percent of the \$48.5 million increase in merit scholarship dollars occurred in just two states, Florida and Missouri, the five-year growth rate for aggregate dollars from all other states was only 58.7 percent. Because over 80 percent of the nearly \$16 million increase in "categorical aid" occurred in just Illinois and New York, the five-year growth rate for aggregate aid of this type in the remaining states was only 39.8 percent. These comparisons suggest that, while aggregate non-need-based award dollars to undergraduates have increased at a greater rate than need-based ones, the rate for the majority of states did not increase as much as initially observed. It is noteworthy that the 1990-91 proportion of non-need-based grant dollars to undergraduates coming from merit scholarship programs is greater than the 1985-86 proportion, 38.9 percent versus only 30.3 percent. And, for the first time in 1990-91, under half of

the non-need-based grant dollars to undergraduates will come from "tuition equalization" programs.

Another way to assess the relative growth of aggregate need-based and non-need-based grants to undergraduates is to compare the trends in states with both types of programs. Of the 31 states with both types of grant programs for undergraduates in 1989-90 and 1990-91, 22 expect to increase their non-need-based award dollars by a greater rate than their need-based ones. These states include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin. Only Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana and Pennsylvania expect to increase their need-based grant dollars by greater percentages than their non-need-based dollars. South Dakota expects to award the same amounts of non-need-based dollars this year as last, while decreasing its need-based dollars by 7.1 percent and Virginia expects to award 11.5 percent fewer non-need-based and 7.1 percent fewer need-based dollars.

Fourteen of the 31 states expect to increase their <u>dollars</u> for <u>non-need-based</u> grants by greater <u>amounts</u> than for their need-based ones. They include: Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio and Oklahoma. Florida expects to spend \$8.980 million more in non-need-based grants and only \$6.998 million more in need-based grants for undergraduates. Missouri plans to increase its non-need-based grant expenditures by \$3.432 million and its need-based grant expenditures by only \$348,000.

In the aggregate, the 31 states with both types of programs expect to award 15.2 percent of their need-based and non-need-based undergraduate dollars through their non-need-based programs. Last year, they awarded only 14.3 percent of the dollars through such programs.

Between 1985-86 and this year, 22 of the 31 states increased their non-need-based grant expenditures by greater rates than their need-based ones. These states include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and Wisconsin. Eleven of these 22 states also increased their non-need-based grant dollars by greater amounts than their need-based ones. They include: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota and Virginia. In the aggregate, these eleven states spent 44.7 percent of their 1985-86 undergraduate dollars through non-need-based programs but, in 1990-91, they expect to spend over 54.5 percent through such programs. Put another way, in five years they increased their aggregate non-need-based dollars by 79.4 percent, from \$84.621 to \$151.818 million, while increasing their aggregate need-based dollars by only 20.9 percent, from \$104.613 to \$126.419 million.

As college costs and student financial need increase, are states generally putting more emphasis on non-need-based grant aid programs? It appears that many are doing so. But the data revealed by the NASSGP surveys indicate that only a small number of states are choosing to spend increasing proportions of their grant dollars on non-need-based awards. While it is true

that, in the aggregate, non-need-based grant programs are growing at a faster rate than need-based ones, and that non-need-based grant program dollars are growing at faster rates than need-based ones in 22 states, the states as a whole continue to spend greater amounts through need-based than non-need-based programs. Between 1985-86 and 1990-91, the states collectively added \$4.37 to their need-based undergraduate grant programs for every dollar added to their non-need-based ones. And when the five states that added the most to their non-need-based programs, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, New York and Ohio, are excluded from the aggregate totals, the ratio becomes \$8.51 in additional need-based dollars for every non-need-based grant dollar added since 1985-86.

Non-Need-Based Graduate/Professional School Student Aid

Sixteen states listed 31 non-need-based grant programs serving graduate/professional school students (see Table 5). These programs expect to award \$16.216 million to 4,645 students in 1990-91, representing a 9.5 percent increase in dollars awarded and a 7.3 percent increase in recipients over 1989-90.

Only six of the 31 programs expect to award at least \$1 million this year. They include: New York's Regents Health Care Opportunity Scholarships program, \$2.25 million, its Empire State Challenger Scholarships program, \$1.988 and its Health Services Corps program, \$1.525 million; Alaska's Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education program, \$1.160 million; Colorado's Graduate Fellowship program, \$1.143 million; and Virginia's Tuition Assistance Grant program, \$1.228 million. In all, these programs expect to award \$9.294 million, about 57.3 percent of the total. The average amount awarded by the remaining 25 programs is only about \$277,000.

In 1985-86, 29 non-need-based programs in sixteen states awarded \$8.535 million to 4,428 graduate/professional school students. Thus in five years the amounts awarded through these types of programs have grown by 90 percent, while the numbers of recipients have grown by only 4.9 percent. Two states reported aid to graduate/professional school students in 1985-86 but not in 1990-91. They were Delaware, which reported \$24,000 and Indiana, \$134,000. Two states reported aid programs in 1990-91 but not in 1985-86: Iowa, \$426,000 and New Mexico, \$2,000. Therefore, in the five-year time period, the fourteen states with programs in both years increased their aggregate awards by 87.3 percent, from \$8.377 to \$15.690 million. About two-thirds of the increase occurred in funds from New York's programs, whose expenditures grew from \$1.737 to \$6.588 million between 1985-86 and this year. The remaining thirteen states' aggregate growth rate was only 37.1 percent.

Non-need-based grant aid to graduate/professional school students represents a greater percentage of total grant aid than does non-need-based grant aid to undergraduates, 34.2 percent versus 11.6 percent in 1990-91. But this has generally been the case for all years. In 1985-86 about 26 percent of the graduate/professional school students' grant aid, but only 8.8 percent of undergraduates' grant aid, came from non-need-based programs.

Similar to many need-based programs for graduate/professional school students that also serve undergraduates, non-need-based ones do so as well. New York's Regents Health Care Opportunity Scholarships program is the largest of the "graduate student exclusive" programs, at \$2.250 million. Alaska's WICHE program expects to award \$1.160 million and Colorado's Graduate

Fellowship program expects to award \$1.143 million. No other exclusive program is expected to award more than \$1 million in 1990-91.

Other Aid Programs Administered By NASSGP Agencies

In addition to need-based and non-need-based state grant programs for undergraduates and graduate/professional school students, NASSGP agencies administer a wide variety of other types of student aid programs. These include Stafford and PLUS Loan programs, "loan forgiveness" programs, work-study programs, institutional matching funds, federal Douglas Scholarship and Byrd Honors Scholarship programs. The 227 programs listed by 44 states are listed in Table 6.

Thirty-one NASSGP agencies administer the federal Paul Douglas Scholarship program for prospective teachers and eleven for federal Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship program. Eighteen NASSGP agencies reported they administer the federal Stafford Student loan and PLUS/SLS Loan programs for their states, but an additional seven agencies also administer these programs: Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Vermont.

Eighteen agencies administer some type of state-funded work-study or student employment programs for their states. They include: California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and Washington. The two largest programs are in Washington and Colorado.

Newer types of student aid programs available from states are "loan forgiveness" programs in which all or portions of borrowers' educational loans are "forgiven," that is to say, repaid by the state, for specific kinds of occupational service after graduation. Nine states identified such programs in their survey responses: California, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Washington.

Other State-Funded Aid Programs

Table 7 lists 75 state-supported aid programs that 23 respondents reported were administered by other agencies in their states. Most of these programs assist health professions students, aid veterans or their dependents or provide tuition waivers to various student groups. In a few instances, the programs serve racial-ethnic minority group members.

Undergraduate Need-Based Grants By Institutional Types

Table 8 displays percentages of respondents' estimated proportions of their various need-based program awards to undergraduates enrolled at in-state public, in-state private and out-of-state postsecondary institutions. Table 9 displays the numbers represented by those percentages. Because not all respondents could provide percentages for every 1990-91 need-based program, percentages from 1989-90 were applied to this year's award amounts, causing a slight imprecision in the numerical data.

Respondents' estimates indicate that 53.1 percent of this year's award dollars will go to students at in-state private institutions, about 45.7

percent to students at in-state public institutions and the remaining 1.2 percent for study at out-of-state institutions.

Although over half the need-based undergraduate dollars should go to students at in-state private institutions, these students represent only 35.2 percent of recipients. About 62.9 percent will attend in-state public institutions and 1.9 percent will attend institutions outside their home states. Private institutions' students generally receive greater percentages of dollars than awards because their costs, and consequently their financial needs, are higher than those of other students. In 1989-90, the overall average award to in-state private institutions' recipients is about \$1,823; for students at in-state public institutions, \$877; and for students at out-of-state institutions, \$759. The average awards for the previous five years are as follows:

In-State Public		In-State Private	Out-of-State	
1989-90	\$862	\$1,788	\$812	
1988-89	\$808	\$1,746	\$781	
1987-88	\$798	\$1,581	\$776	
1986-87	\$722	\$1,558	\$816	
1985-86	\$665	\$1,446	\$760	

In five years, the overall average award to in-state public institutions' students is expected to rise by 31.9 percent, from \$665 in 1985-86 to this year's \$877. The average award to in-state private institutions' students is expected to rise by 26.1 percent, from \$1,446 to \$1,823. The average award to out-of-state is about the same in 1985-86 and 1990-91, \$760 versus \$759.

Here are the estimated distributions of $\underline{award\ dollars}$ for this year and the previous five years:

	In-State Public	In-State Private	Out-of-State
1990-91	45.7%	53.1%	1.2%
1989-90	44.7	54.0	1.3
1988-89	43.8	54.8	1.4
1987-88	45.4	53.1	1.5
1986-87	42.6	55.9	1.5
1985-86	41.3	57.1	1.6

Given the fact that, in more than a few instances, respondents estimate dollar distributions each year, there seems to have been no dramatic changes in distributions of award dollars among undergraduates.

Here are the estimated distributions of <u>recipients</u> for this year and the preceding five years:

	In-State Public	<u>In-State Private</u>	Out-of-State
1990-91	62.9%	35.2%	1.9%
1989-90	62.0	36.1	1.9
1988-89	62.0	36.0	2.0
1987-88	61.7	36.2	2.1
1986-87	61.0	37.1	1.9
1985-86	60.1	38.0	1.9

Although the data again suggest no dramatic changes since 1985-86, there may be a <u>slight</u> downward trend in the proportions of awards going to in-state private institutons' students. But in the few years under analysis distributions of dollars and recipients have remained remarkably stable. It is noteworthy that the distributions displayed above are very similar to those of 1981-82, the first year these types of data were collected.

Only 18 programs in 14 states reported awards to undergraduates to attend institutions in other states. But only half the fourteen states expect to award more than 10 percent of their need-based undergraduate dollars to students attending out-of-state institutions. They are: Rhode Island, 42.4 percent; Delaware, 42.0 percent; Maine, 37.0 percent; Alaska, 35.0 percent; District of Columbia, 33.3 percent; Vermont, 28.5 percent; and New Hampshire, 18.0 percent. These percentages are quite similar to those of 1989-90, 1988-89 and 1987-88.

The data in Table 9 show that the five states that will award the most dollars to students at in-state <u>public</u> institutions are, in rank order: New York, \$153.6 million; California, \$81.9 million; Illinois, \$77.4 million; Pennsylvania, \$62.7 million; and New Jersey, \$61.8 million. Those who will award the most dollars to students at in-state <u>private</u> institutions are, in rank order: New York, \$242.5 million; Illinois, \$103.2 million; California, \$80 million; Pennsylvania, \$78.1 million; and Michigan, \$48.8 million.

Only nine states will make more <u>awards</u> to in-state <u>private</u> than to in-state <u>public</u> institutions' students. They are: District of Columbia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, South Dakota and Texas.

Although only nine states expect to make more awards to in-state private than to in-state public institutions' undergraduates, 17 expect to award more dollars to private institutions' students. They include: Connecticut, twice as much; District of Columbia, three times as much; Hawaii, 22 percent more; Illinois, 33 percent more; Iowa, twelve times as much; Kansas, almost six times as much; Kentucky, over twice as much; Massachusetts, 73 percent more; Michigan, over twice as much; Missouri, over five times as much; New York, 58 percent more; Pennsylvania, 25 percent more; South Carolina, all to private institutions; South Dakota, 20 percent more; Texas, over six times as much; Vermont, 11 percent more; and Puerto Rico, 6 percent more.

In 1989-90, 21 states expected to spend more dollars on private institutions' students. Missing from this year's list are: California, expected to spend 2 percent <u>less</u> on private institutions' than on public institutions' students in 1990-91; Indiana, 14 percent less; Maine, 3 percent less; and Ohio, 9 percent less.

SSIG Program Activities By States

Table 10 displays State Student Incentive Grant Program activities by states and territories. The 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico reported SSIG expenditures of \$71.44 million in 1989-90 and anticipate spending only \$58.75 million this year, due to a cut in federal appropriations to the program and use of SSIG allocations for work-study programs in two states, Iowa and Washington.

Seven states expect to spend more than \$2 million: California, \$9.09 million; New York, \$5.0 million; Texas, \$3.92 million; Illinois, \$3.2 million; Pennsylvania, \$2.6 million; Michigan, \$2.4 million; and Ohio, \$2.34 million. These seven states in total expect to spend almost half the 1990-91 SSIG dollars, 47.4 percent. Thirteen other states expect to use at least \$1 million in SSIG allocations.

This year eight states expect at least four out of every ten dollars they spend on their need-based grant programs to come from the SSIG program: the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. The median percentage of SSIG funds as a percent of total need-based award dollars is about 8.5 percent. The average for the 52 states and territories is 14.5 percent, with a standard deviation of 14.6, indicating that there is a large variation in matching rates.

Three states are expected to make considerable improvements in their "state matches" of SSIG allocation in 1990-91. Alabama expects to go from a 52-48 match to an 80-20 one. Only 20 percent of Alaska's 1990-91 dollars, versus 50 percent of its 1989-90 ones, will come from SSIG allocations, as will Louisiana's. The other states' matching ratios are fairly similar to those for last year.

Years of Program Initiation

One way to consider trends in state grant aid is to examine the years in which various programs were implemented. Table 11 shows when the 217 programs with reported initiation dates first began to make student awards. The frequency distribution of initiation dates is as follows:

	Number of Programs	Percent
1970 or Before	44	20.3%
1971 to 1975	50	23.0
1976 to 1980	30	13.8
1981 to 1985	41	18.9
1986 or Later	_52	24.0
	217	100.0%

Although about half the programs were initiated before 1977, one-fourth began making awards after 1985. Prior to 1980, the vast majority of new state grant programs were comprehensive, undergraduate need-based ones that served a wide variety of students who demonstrated financial need and attended many different kinds of postsecondary institutions. In recent years, since 1985, the new programs are often non-need-based and designed to serve special categories of students and/or meet special state needs.

Need Analysis Methodologies Used By State Programs

Eighteen states use only the Congressional Methodology (CM) of need analysis for their need-based programs (see Table 11). These 18 states use the CM exclusively for a total of 42 programs. California uses the CM for five programs and a modified CM for another. Iowa uses the CM for five programs and the CM with additional award criteria for two others. Kentucky uses the CM for two programs and a special criterion for another program. New Mexico uses the CM for three programs, the Uniform Methodology (UM) for another, and allows the recipients' institutions to choose their need analysis system for a third program. Indiana uses the CM and Pell Grant Need Analysis System for its program. So a total of 22 states use an unmodified CM for at least one of their programs and for 56 in all.

Seven states, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan and Oregon, use a modified version of the Congressional Methodology for their thirteen need-based programs, for a total of 13 programs. Four states, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, South Dakota and Tennessee, use the Pell Grant system exclusively for their seven programs. Five states have their own state systems for determining need for their need-based grant programs: New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and South Carolina. Wyoming has a state system but also allows for institutional choice in assessing need.

The Congressional Methodology, or a modifified CM, is clearly the most frequently used system of need analysis by states and programs. In all, 35 states use some form of the CM to award grants to their students from one or more programs.

Maximum Annual Grant Awards

Table 11 displays the maximum award dollar amounts for 188 grant programs. The median is \$2,140, up by about 3.4 percent over last year's median of \$2,070 and by 8.6 percent over the 1988-89 median, \$1,970. Here is a distribution of the award maxima:

	Number of Programs	Percent
Under \$500	10	5.3%
\$500 to \$999	19	10.1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	27	10.1
\$1,500 to \$1,999	31	16.5
\$2,000 to \$2,999	45	23.9
\$3,000 to \$3,999	19	10.1
\$4,000 to \$4,999	10	5.3
\$5,000 or Above	27	14.4
All Programs	188	100.0%

The largest maximum awards are for graduate students in the health professions. North Carolina's Board of Governor's Medical Scholarship maximum is \$23,500 and its Board of Governor's Dental Scholarship, \$12,000. Alabama's Chiropractic Scholarship maximum is \$10,000, as is New York's Regent Health Care Opportunity Scholarship program maximum. New York's Health Services Corps program maximum is \$15,000.

Florida's Confederate Memorial Scholarship award of \$150 is the lowest reported maximum award. Iowa's Access to Education Grant maximum award is \$250, as are South Dakota's Tuition Equalization Grant and New York's Regents College Scholarship and Regents Nursing Scholarship awards.

Merit and Need-Based Eligibility Criteria

Almost 56 percent (121 of 217) of the programs that identified need, non-need or merit eligibility criteria for their programs are need-based (see Table 11). Students must demonstrate financial need to qualify for an award. About 21.5 percent of need-based programs (26 of 121) also require applicants to meet merit criteria to receive an initial award. Merit is usually measured by academic aptitude test scores and/or grade point averages. (Virtually all programs require recipients to demonstrate "merit" in the form of satisfactory academic progress to receive a renewal award.)

About 49 percent of non-need-based programs (47 of 96) employ merit criteria in establishing applicant eligibility, primarily because many are merit scholarships. In all, about 34 percent of the programs (73 of 217) require applicants to demonstrate merit to receive initial awards.

Here is how the numbers of grant programs with different eligibility criteria have changed between 1985-86 and 1990-91:

,	198!	5-86	199	0-91
	Programs	Percent	Programs	Percent
Need Only	77	45.6%	95	43.8%
Need/Merit	26	15.4	26	12.0
Non-Need Only	34	20.1	49	22.6
Non-Need/Merit	32	18.9	<u>47</u>	21.6
	169	100.0%	217	100.0%

In five years, the proportion of programs that are need-based has shrunk from 61.0 percent to 55.8 percent. Put another way, states have increased their numbers of non-need-based programs at a higher rate than their need-based ones, 45.5 percent versus 17.5 percent. The proportion of programs that are merit-based has also shrunk slightly, from 34.3 percent to 33.6 percent, because no need- and merit-based programs were added to the totals. Over 62 percent of the additional programs reported since 1985-86 (30 of 48) were non-need-based, with half of them also featuring a merit criterion of some kind.

In spite of these changes, the majority of state grant programs continue to make awards based on applicants' demonstrated need and the vast majority of their dollars are for need-based awards.

Program Eligible Institutions

About 48 percent (102 of 214) of the programs for which respondents identified types of institutions where their awards can be used can be considered "comprehensive." That is, awards from the programs can be used at public and private four-year and two-year colleges and at least one other type of postsecondary institution (see Table 12). About one out of five programs'

awards (44 out of 214) can be used at every type of institution listed on the survey form: public and private four-year and two-year colleges, public and private vocation-technical schools and public and private hospital schools of nursing. About 90 programs offer awards only to students attending one or more types of colleges, with 26 offering awards to students attending four-year public and private colleges and 24 offering awards to students attending all types of public and private colleges.

Here is a breakdown of the number of states with programs that serve students at each institutional type in 1990-91:

	<u>States</u>	Programs	Pct of Programs
Four-Year Public Colleges	51	186	86.9%
Four-Year Private Colleges	51	170	79.4
Two-Year Public Colleges	51	152	71.0
Two-Year Private Colleges	48	131	61.2
Public Vo-Tech Schools	39	82	38.3
Private No-Tech Schools	36	76	35.5
Public Nursing Schools	36	74	34.6
Private Nursing Schools	38	79	36.9

About nine out of ten programs serve four-year public college students and about eight out of ten programs serve four-year private college students. Only one state, Wyoming, has no programs to serve private four-year colleges, because it has none, while South Carolina has no programs to serve four-year public college students. About seven out of ten programs serve two-year public and over six out of ten serve two-year private college students. Over one-third of the programs serve students who attend non-collegiate postsecondary institutions.

Since 1985-86, the number of programs serving students at each type of institution has grown. Here are the comparisons:

	<u>1985–86</u>	<u>1990-91</u>	Percent Change
Four-Year Public Colleges	143	186	+30.1%
Four-Year Private Colleges	138	170	+23.2
Two-Year Public Colleges	110	152	+38.2
Two-Year Private Colleges	105	131	+24.8
Public Vo-Tech Schools	68	82	+20.6
Private Vo-Tech Schools	59	76	+28.8
Public Nursing Schools	68	74	+ 8.8
Private Nursing Schools	67	79	+17.9

The highest "growth rates" in numbers of programs serving students at the different types of institutions occurred for two-year and four-year public college students and private (including proprietary) vocational-technical school students.

Between 1985-86 and 1990-91, the number of programs for which survey respondents listed types of eligible institutions increased by 51, from 163 to 214. Therefore, the proportions of "new" programs that serve students at the various types of institutions are as follows:

Four-Year Public Colleges		percent;	
Four-Year Private Colleges	62.7	percent;	
Two-Year Public Colleges	82.4	percent;	
Two-Year Private Colleges	51.0	percent;	
Public Vo-Tech Schools	27.5	percent;	
Private Vo-Tech Schools	33.3	percent;	
Public Nursing Schools	11.8	percent;	and
Private Nursing Schools	23.5	percent.	

These data indicate that when programs have been created since 1985-86, the vast majority of them were most likely to serve public college students.

Table 13 displays the responses of states that offered comments believed to help readers better understand their programs' situations.

TABLE 1

ESTIMATED TOTAL GRANT AID AWARDED BY STATE PROGRAMS, 1990-91, BY TYPES OF PROGRAMS (amounts in millions)

	Need-Based Undergrads	Aid Grads	Non-Need-Ba	Grads	Other <u>Aid</u> *	Total Grants
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA	\$ 4.308 0.464 3.410	\$ 0.045 0.017	\$ 6.510	\$ 0.127 2.111	\$ 4.891	\$ 15.881 2.575 3.427
ARKANSAS CALIFORNIA	4.137 161.859	2.888	0.790		0.180	5.107 164.747
COLORADO CONNECTICUT	11.075 20.803	1.012	9.768	1.143 0.200	1.281 15.164	24.279 36.167
DELAWARE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FLORIDA	1.243 0.974 27.132	0.219 **	0.197 40.526	1.402	0.189	1.848 0.974
GEORGIA	5.174		16.316	1.402	1.568	69.060 23.058
HAWAII IDAHO	0.611 0.342	0.143	0.245			0.611 0.730
ILLINOIS	180.650	0.113	18.285		4.148	203.083
INDIANA	46.488		0.966		•	47.454
IOWA	37.648	0.100	0.478	0.426	1.517	40.169
KANSAS KENTUCKY	6.585		0.031		0.050	6.666
LOUISIANA	19.393 4.196		0.764	0.006		19.393 4.966
MAINE	5.100					5.100
MARYLAND	15.076	0.593	4.989	0.121	0.135	20.914
MASSACHUSETTS	50.403	2.880	0.048		18.636	71.967
MICHIGAN MINNESOTA	69.919 76.074	3.241			1.718	74.878
MISSISSIPPI	1.136		0.035	0.670	1.720	77.794 1.841
MISSOURI	11.144		10.091		0.260	21.495
MONTANA	0.383				*****	0.383
NEBRASKA	2.196	45 5451				2.196
NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE	(0.352) 0.774	(0.048) 0.001	0.010		0.694	(0.400) 1.479
NEW JERSEY	94.821	1.013	5.788	0.458		102.080
NEW MEXICO	6.535	0.722	3.988	0.002	2.177	13.424
NEW YORK NORTH CAROLINA	396.090 2.569	11.910 1.145	24.151 24.566	6.588	0.385 30.145	439.124 58.425
NORTH DAKOTA	1.200	11110	0.292		30.143	1.492
OHIO	52.770		26.830	0.441		80.041
OKLAHOMA	11.717	1.460	2.892	0.309	18.746	35.124
OREGON PENNSYLVANIA	11.748 145.057		0.519			11.748 145.576
RHODE ISLAND	10.067		0.123		0.425	10.615
SOUTH CAROLINA	18.079				1.368	19.447
SOUTH DAKOTA	0.468	**	0.090		_,	0.558
TENNESSEE	14.156		0.560		3.286	18.002
TEXAS UTAH	24.863 1.001	2.455		0.984	91.050 9.501	118.368 11.486
VERMONT	10.807	0.158			0.212	11.177
VIRGINIA	7.400	0.1.00	16.886	1.228	0.212	25.514
WASHINGTON	21.145	0.001	0.032		0.862	22,040
WEST VIRGINIA WISCONSIN	5.550 42.102		0.700		7.403	12.953
WYOMING	(0.241)		0.700		1.955	44.757 (0.241)
PUERTO RICO	(16.812)	(1.086)			(2.300)	(20.198)
Totals	\$1,664.247	\$31.137	\$217.466	\$16.216	\$221.966	\$2,151.032
Percent	77.4% (1.4%	10.1%	0.8%	10.3%	100.0%
* Aid reported under th	ι nis-heading in	2 cludes gran	3 nt aid admini	stered by	other state	agencies.

^{*} Aid reported under this heading includes grant aid administered by other state agencies, tuition fee waiver programs administered by state and institutions, special programs for veterans, matching programs, etc.

^{**} Reported a grant program for graduate students but could not report dollars awarded.

Amounts are included in undergraduate figures for these states.

Figures in () are 1989-90 data.

TABLE 2

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE COMPETITIVE AND NON-COMPETITIVE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANT PROGRAMS BASED ON NEED, 1989-90 AND ESTIMATED FOR 1990-91: ACADEMIC YEARS COMPARATIVE DATA REPORT

	Numbe		Demonstra	Payout 1		Percentage		Average Award Amount	
State/Program	Monetary 1989-90	1990-91	Percentage Change	1989 - 90	1990-91	<u>Change</u>	1989-90	1990-91	
ALABAMA			·····						
Student Assistance Program	4,767	(4,767)	N.C.	\$2.984	\$4.308	+44.4%	\$ 626	\$ 904	
ALASKA									
Student Incentive Grants	166	307	+84.9	0.228	0.464	+103.5	1,373	1,511	
ARIZONA									
Incentive Grant Program -									
Undergraduates	4,473	4,980	+11.3	3.420	3.410	- 0.3	765	685	
ARKANSAS									
Student Assistance Grant	9,572	10,307	+7.7	3.946	4.137	+ 4.8	412	401	
CALIFORNIA									
Cal Grant A	46,393	43,066		100.127	103.331				
Cal Grant B	29,793	30,699		50.112	55.473				
Cal Grant C	2,369	2,470	·	2.753	3.044		 		
Bilingual Teacher Grant -		•							
Undergraduates	17	1		0.042	0.002				
Law Enforcement Personnel	12	8		0.011	0.009				
All Programs	78,584	76,244	- 3.0	153.045	161.859	+ 5.8	1,948	2,123	
COLORADO									
Student Incentive Grants	2,841	2,400		1.963	1.615				
Student Grants	11,180	12,000		8.311	9.383				
Extended Studies Tuition Grant	(60)	(60)		0.025	0.027				
Private School Student Grants**	(20)	(20)		0.050	0.050				
All Programs	14,101	14,480	+ 2.7	10.349	11.075	+ 7.0	734	765	
CONNECTICUT		,				•			
Scholastic Achievement Grants	3,500	3,500		2.125	3.098				
Independent College Student Grant		•				•			
Program	4,000	4,000		12.157	12.072				
Aid for Public College Students									
Grant Program	8,000	8,000		5.633	5.633				
All Programs	15,500	15,500	N.C	19.915	20.803	+4.5	1,285	1,342	

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DELAWARE Postsecondary Scholarships - Undergraduates 1,223 1,509 +23.4 0.956 1.243 +30.0 782 824 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants - Undergraduates* 785 829 +5.6 1.069 0.974 -8.9 1,362 1,175 FLORIDA Student Assistance Grants 22,044 25,000 20.032 26.760 Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarships 15 19 0.072 0.115 Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant 15 34 0.030 0.068 M.M. Bethune Scholarship Challenge Grant 0 63 0.000 0.189 All Programs 22,074 25,116 +13.8 20.134 27.132 +34.8 912 1,080 GEORGIA Student Incentive Grant Program 13,035 14,141 -8.5 4.607 5.174 +12.3 353 366 HAWAIT Student Incentive Grants 760 700 -7.9 0.726 0.611 +12.2 955 873 IDAHO Student Incentive Grants -		Numbe Monetary		Percentage	Payout : (Mill		Percentage		rage Amount
Postsecondary Scholarships	State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
Undergraduates	DELAWARE	· 			 -		·		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Theoretice Grants T	Postsecondary Scholarships -								
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants Undergraduates* 785 829 4.5.6 1.069 0.974 -8.9 1,362 1,175	Undergraduates	1,223	1,509	+23.4	0.956	1,243	+ 30.0	782	824
Student Assistance Grants 22,044 25,000 20.032 26.760	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Student Assistance Grants 22,044 25,000 20.032 26.760	Incentive Grants - Undergraduates*	785	829	+ 5.6	1.069	0.974	- 8.9	1.362	1.175
Seminole/Microsukee Indian 15 19 0.072 0.115 19 1.080 15 19 1.080 15 19 1.080 1.08									
Scholarships	Student Assistance Grants	22,044	25,000		20.032	26.760			
Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant 15 34 0.030 0.068	Seminole/Miccosukee Indian								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
M.M. Bethune Scholarship Challenge Grant 0 63 0.000 0.189	Scholarships	15	19		0.072	0.115			
## All Programs 22,074 25,116 + 13.8 20.134 27.132 + 34.8 912 1,080	Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	15	34		0.030	0.068			
Student Incentive Grant Program 13,035 14,141 -8.5 4.607 5.174 +12.3 353 366	M.M. Bethune Scholarship Challenge Grant	0	63		0.000	0.189			
Student Incentive Grant Frogram 13,035 14,141 -8.5 4.607 5.174 +12.3 353 366 HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 760 700 -7.9 0.726 0.611 +12.2 955 873 TDAHO	All Programs	22,074	25,116	+ 13.8	20.134	27.132	+ 34.8	912	1,080
Name	GEORGIA								
Student Incentive Grants 760 700 7.9 0.726 0.611 +12.2 955 873 10A10	Student Incentive Grant Program	13,035	14,141	- 8.5	4.607	5.174	+ 12.3	353	366
TDAHO Student Incentive Grants - Undergraduates 733 714 -2.6 0.346 0.342 -1.2 472 479	HAWAII								
Student Incentive Grants - Undergraduates 733 714 -2.6 0.346 0.342 -1.2 472 479	Student Incentive Grants	760	700	- 7.9	0.726	0.611	+ 12.2	955	873
Undergraduates 733 714 - 2.6 0.346 0.342 - 1.2 472 479	IDAHO				* ***				
Monetary Award Program 110,091 110,000 170,100 179,550	Student Incentive Grants -								
Monetary Award Program 110,091 110,000 170,100 179,550		733	714	- 2.6	0.346	0.342	- 1.2	472	479
Student-to-Student Matching Grants 2,147 2,000 1.261 1.100	ILLINOIS				**				
All Programs 112,238 112,000 - 0.2 171,361 180,650 + 5.4 1,527 1,613		110,091	110,000		170.100	179.550			
No.					1.261	1.100			
NDIANA Higher Education/Freedom of Choice Grants 29,935 34,500 + 15.2 41.874 46.488 + 11.0 1,399 1,347		112,238	112,000	- 0.2	171.361	180.650	+ 5.4	1,527	1,613
Minority Grants									
Minority Grants 114 425 0.089 0.400 Tuition Grant Program 14,390 14,200 30.582 32.513 Vo-Tech Tuition Grants 4,133 4,210 1.503 1.839 Iowa Grant 0 1,350 0.000 1.350 Access to Education Grant 0 725 0.000 0.500 Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195		29,935	34,500	+ 15.2	41.874	46.488	+ 11.0	1,399	1,347
Tuition Grant Program 14,390 14,200 30.582 32.513 Vo-Tech Tuition Grants 4,133 4,210 1.503 1.839 Iowa Grant 0 1,350 0.000 1.350 Access to Education Grant 0 725 0.000 0.500 Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195									
Vo-Tech Tuition Grants 4,133 4,210 1.503 1.839 Iowa Grant 0 1,350 0.000 1.350 Access to Education Grant 0 725 0.000 0.500 Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195						0.400			
Iowa Grant 0 1,350 0.000 1.350 Access to Education Grant 0 725 0.000 0.500 Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195					30.582	32.513			
Access to Education Grant 0 725 0.000 0.500 Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195									
Dislocated Workers Program 0 200 0.000 0.500 Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195					0.000	1.350			
Scholarship Program** 1,258 1,332 0.293 0.546 All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195						0.500			
All Programs 19,895 22,442 +12.8 32.467 37.648 +16.0 1,632 1,678 KANSAS State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195						0.500			
KANSAS 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195									
State Scholarships 1,075 1,025 0.963 0.990 Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195		19,895	22,442	+12.8	32.467	37.648	+16.0	1,632	1,678
Tuition Grants 3,352 3,337 5.374 5.400 Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195									
Minority Scholarships 94 130 0.141 0.195									
All Programs 4,521 4,492 - 0.6 6.478 6.585 + 1.7 1,433 1,466				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	All Programs	4,521	4,492	- 0.6	6.478	6.585	+ 1.7	1,433	1,466

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				,				
	Numbe Monetary		Percentage	Payout I (Milli		Percentage		rage Amount
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
KENTUCKY								
Student Incentive Grants	15,310	8,000		6,852	4.666			
College Access Grant Program	0	13,000		0.000	7.727			
Tuition Grant Program	5,265	6,400		5.753	7.000			
All Programs	20,575	27,400	+33.2	12.605	19.393	+ 53.9	613	708
LOUISIANA								
Incentive Grants	3,154	3,000		2.004	2.000			
Tuition Assistance Plan	455	1,292		0.782	2.196			
All Programs	3,609	4,292	+ 18.9	2.786	4.196	+ 50.6	772	978
MAINE		<u> </u>						
Incentive Grants	4,568	8,000	+75.1	1.877	5.100	+171.7	411	638
MARYLAND		-,						
General State Scholarships	11,300	10,865		11.565	11.391			
Senatorial Scholarships - Undergraduates	5,813	6,739		3.018	3.469			
Jack F. Tolbert Scholarships	328	330		0.199	0.200		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	320	330		0.233	- 0.200			
Professional Scholarships -	46	43		0.018	0.016			
Undergraduates		17,977	+ 2.8	14.800	15.076	+ 1.9	846	839
All Programs	17,487	17,977	T 2.0	14.600	13.076	T 1.9	040	
MASSACHUSETTS	20.000	24 000		EC 744	48.483			
General Scholarship	39,000	34,000		56.744 3.100	1.920			
Part-Time Grants	6,000	3,900				- 15.8	1,330	1,330
All Programs	45,000	37,900	- 15.8	59.844	50.403	- 15.8	1,330	1,330
MICHIGAN								
Competitive Scholarships	25,133	25,000		26.197	23.563			
Tuition Grants - Undergraduates	22,929	25,756		41.371	43.055			
Educational Opportunity Grants	(1,700)	(1,700)		(1.050)	1.099			
Adult Part-Time Grants	(4,400)	(4,400)		(2.103)	2.202			
All Programs	54,162	56,856	+ 5.0	70.721	69.919	- 1.1	1,306	1,230
MINNESOTA								-
Scholarship and Grant Program	47,580	59,857		56.136	74.074			
Part-Time Grant	(6,670)	(6,670)		(2.000)	2.000			
All Programs	54,250	66,527	+ 22.6	58.136	76.074	+ 30.9	1,072	1,144
MISSISSIPPI								
Student Incentive Grants	2,200	2,200	N.C.	1.243	1.136	- 8.6	565	516
MISSOURI	-,							
Student Grants	8.942	8,950	+ 0.1	10.796	11.144	+ 3.2	1,207	1,245
MONTANA							- /	
MONTANA Incentive Grants	1,140	1,100	- 3.5	0.415	0.383	- 7.7	364	348
NEBRASKA	1,140	1,100	- 3.3	0.413	0.000			
NEBRASKA State Scholarship Award/SSIG Program	3,329	3,328		1.276	1.310			

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	Numbe Monetary		Percentage		t Dollars llions) Percentage			Average Award Amount	
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	
NEBRASKA (cont.)	······································								
Scholarship Assistance Program	N/A	N/A	•	0.761	0.886				
All Programs	3,329	3,328	N.C.	2.037	2.196	+ 7.8	383	394	
NEVADA									
Student Incentive Grants -									
Undergraduates	(352)	(352)	N.C.	(0.352)	(0.352)	N.C.	(1,000)	(1,000)	
NEW HAMPSHIRE			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Incentive Grants	1,436	1,436		0.771	0.731				
Nursing Education Grants -			·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Undergraduates	158	107		0.147	0.043				
All Programs	1,594	1,543	- 3.2	0.918	0.774	- 15.7	576	502	
NEW JERSEY									
Tuition Aid Grants	38,019	38,970		65.961	75.501				
Educational Opportunity Fund -									
Undergraduates	12,562	12,600		14.592	14.830				
Garden State Scholarships	5,952	6,400		3.561	3,990				
Part-Time Tuition Aid Grants	280	540		0.233	0.500				
N All Programs	56,813	58,510	+ 3.0	84.347	94.821	+ 12.4	1,485	1,621	
NEW MEXICO				01,017	34.022	1 2244	1,405	1,021	
Incentive Grants	8,069	8,200		4.689	5.100				
Student Choice	379	410		0.510	0.550				
Scholars Program	241	445	 	0.402	0.885				
All Programs	8,689	9,055	+ 4.2	5.601	6.535	+ 16.7	645	722	
NEW YORK	0,003	3,033	1 3,4	3.001	0.333	+ 10.7	043	122	
Tuition Assistance Program -									
Undergraduates	297,792	307,200		376.360	385.090				
Aid for Part-Time Study	10,630	(10,630)		6.295	11.000				
All Programs	308,422	317,830	+ 3.1	382.655	396.090	+ 3.5	1,241	1,246	
NORTH CAROLINA	3007422	317,030	7 3.1	302.033	390.090	Ŧ 3.5	1,241	1,240	
Student Incentive Grants	2,899	2,550	- 12.0	3.046	2.569	- 15.7	1 051	1 007	
NORTH DAKOTA	2,099	2,330	- 12.0	3,040	2.569	- 15./	1,051	1,007	
Student Financial Assistance Program	2,074	2,000	- 3.6	1.242	1.200	- 3.4	599	600	
OHIO Instructional Grants	70,000	73,000	+ 4.3	53.848	52,770	- 2,0	769	723	
		,		33.040	32.770	2.0	709	123	

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	Numbe Monetary		Percentage	Payout I (Mill:		Percentage		rage Amount
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	<u>Change</u>	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-9
OKLAHOMA		<u>- h</u>						
Tuition Aid Grants - Undergraduates	15,714	14,496		11.567	11.691			
Bill Willis Scholarship Program	24	26		0.024	0.026	 		
All Programs	15,738	14,522	- 7.7	11.591	11.717	+ 1.1	736	8
OREGON								
Need Grants	13,968	15,200		9.435	11.010			
Cash Awards	752	765		0.574	0.650			
Barber and Hairdresser Grants	123	130		0.083	0.088			
All Programs	14,843	16,095	+ 8.4	10.092	11.748	+ 16.4	680	7
PENNSYLVANIA	·····							
State Grants	119,951	122,650		132.337	145.053			
POW/MIA Program	8	4		0.007	0.004			
All Programs	119,959	122,654	+ 2.2	132.344	145.057	+ 9.6	1,103	1,1
RHODE ISLAND								
Scholarship and Grant Program	9,403	9,400	- 0.1	9.917	10.067	+ 1.5	1,055	1,0
SOUTH CAROLINA	37.00	57100						
Tuition Grants	7,242	6,805	- 6.0	18.150	18.079	- 0.4	2,506	2,6
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,232			20,250				
Incentive Grants - Undergraduates*	897	900		0.354	0.318			
	679	650		0.150	0.150			
Tuition Equalization Grants	1,576	1,550	- 1.6	0.504	0.468	- 7.1	320	3
All Programs	1,370	1,550	- 1.0	0.504	0.400	_ /.1	320	
TENNESSEE	20.466	24 000	+ 17.3	12.977	14.156	+ 9.1	634	5
Student Assistance Awards	20,466	24,000	+ 1/.3	12,9//	14,130	T 3.1	034	
TEXAS								
Tuition Equalization Grants -		4.5.000		04 050	04 001			
Undergraduates	15,268	15,268		21.373	21.381			 -
Public Educational SSIG Grants -								
Undergraduates	4,728	4,718		2.852	2.906	 		
State Scholarship Program for								
Ethnic Recruitment	536	550		0.432	0.450			
Tax Reimbursement Grants-Undergrad	129	127		0.127	0.126			
All Programs	20,661	20,663	N.C.	24.784	24.863	+ 0.3	1,200	1,2
UTAH								
Incentive Grants	1,966	2,000	+ 1.7	1.091	1.001	- 8.2	555	5
VERMONT								
Incentive Grants - Undergraduates	7,937	8,106		10.182	9.850			
Part-Time Student Grants	1,517	1,784		0.646	0.650			

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	Numbe			Payout Dollars		_	Average	
State/Program	Monetary 1989-90	1990-91	Percentage <u>Change</u>	(Milli 1989-90	.ons) 1990-91	Percentage Change	1989-90	Amount 1990-91
VERMONT (cont.)								
Non-Degree Student Grant Program -								
Undergraduates	996	1,030		0.309	0.307			
All Programs	10,450	10,920	+ 4.5	11.137	10.807	- 3.0	1,066	990
VIRGINIA					- 1. i			
College Scholarship Assistance Program	7,243	6,917		5.827	5.562			
Virginia Transfer Grant	680	637		1.214	1.138			
Undergrad Stdt Fin. Assistance Program	1,008	750		0.925	0.700			
All Programs	8,931	8,304	- 7.0	7.966	7.400	- 7.1	892	891
WASHINGTON								
State Need Grants	16,953	22,143		13.924	20.673			
Assistance to Blind Students -								
Undergraduates	2	2		0.001	0.001			
Educational Opportunity Grant	0	195		0.000	0.471			
All Programs	16,955	22,340	+ 31.8	13,925	21.145	+ 51.8	821	947
WEST VIRGINIA								
Higher Education Grant Program	5,698	5,632	- 1.2	5.217	5.550	+ 6.4	916	985
• WISCONSIN								
Tuition Grants	8,658	8,850		12.817	14.446			
Higher Education Grants	35,938	36,500	···	19.127	20.647			
Indian Student Grants	954	1,030		1,203	1.318			
Handicapped Student Grants	72	80		0.103	0.131			
Talent Incentive Grants	4,834	5,200		4.206	4.695			
Private School Student Minority Grants	320	350		0.407	0.445			
Vo-Tech Student Minority Grants	193	200		0.209	0.220			
Independent Student Grants	0	70		0.000	0.200			
All Programs	50,969	52,280	+ 2.6	38,072	42,102	+ 10.6	747	805
WYOMING	·							
Incentive Grants	(531)	(531)	N.C.	(0.241)	(0.241)	N.C.	(454)	(454)

State/Program	Numbe Monetary 1989-90		Percentage Change	-	Dollars Lions) 1990-91	Percentage Change	Aver <u>Award</u> 1989-90	Amount 1990-91
PUERTO RICO					<u></u>			
Supplementary Assistance Program -								
Undergraduates	(9,282)	(9,282)		(2.712)	(2.712)			
Educational Fund	(7,500)	(7,500)		(5.000)	(5.000)	·		
Legislative Awards	(20,000)	(20,000)		(9.100)	(9.100)			
All Programs	(36,782)	(36,782)	N.C.	(16.812)	(16.812)	N.C.	(457)	(457)
Grand Totals: Need-Based Undergraduate Aid	1,340,637	1,396,876	+ 4.2%	\$1,555.994	\$1,664.247	+ 7.0%	\$1,161	\$1,191

^{*} Data could not be broken down into graduate versus undergraduate categories. Therefore, all data is listed under undergraduate category.

^{**} Portion of these awards can be made without regard to need.

Figures in () are 1989-90 data from last year's report or 1990-91 data not available.

TABLE 3

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS FOR COMPREHENSIVE NEED-BASED AID PROGRAMS
FOR GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS,
ACTUAL 1989-90 AND ESTIMATED FOR 1990-91

State/Program 1989-90 1990-91 Change 1989-90 1990-91 1990-9		Number of Monetary Awards		Percentage	Payout	Dollars ions)	Percentage		Average Award Amount	
Chiropractic Scholarships	State/Program			•			-			
ARIZONA Incentive Grant Program - Graduates 18 20 + 11.1 0.017 0.017 N.C. 944 850	ALABAMA							7 7 7 2 .		
ARIZONA Incentive Grant Program - Graduates 18 20 + 11.1 0.017 0.017 N.C. 944 850	Chiropractic Scholarships	17	16	- 5.9%	\$ 0.042	\$ 0.045	+ 7.1%	\$2,471	\$2.813	
California Cal	ARIZONA		<u> </u>						······································	
Bilingual Teacher Grant - Graduates 17 1 0.042 0.002 Carduate Fellowships 744 723 2.514 2.886 All Programs 761 724 -4.9 2.556 2.888 +13.0 3,359 3,989 COLORADO Graduate Grants 710 800 +12.7 0.830 1.012 +21.9 1,169 1,265		18	20	+ 11.1	0.017	0.017	N.C.	944	850	
Carduate Fellowships 744 723 2.514 2.886 All Programs 761 724 -4.9 2.556 2.888 +13.0 3,359 3,989 COLORADO Graduate Grants 710 800 +12.7 0.830 1.012 +21.9 1,169 1,265 DELAWARE DELAWARE Destsecondary Scholarships - Graduates 183 225 +23.0 0.169 0.219 +29.6 923 973 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants - Graduates* N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A IDAHO Student Incentive Grants - Graduates 88 86 -2.3 0.145 0.143 -1.4 1,648 1,663 IOWA Graduate Assistance Grants 0 N/A N/A N/A 0.000 0.100 N/A 0 N/A MARYLAND Senatorial Scholarships - Graduates 718 833 0.411 0.473 Professional Scholarships - Graduates 306 286 0.131 0.120 All Programs 1,024 1,119 +9.3 0.542 0.593 +9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 +15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW JABPSIKE NEW JABPSIKE NEW JABPSIKE NEW JABPSIKE Bducation Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538	CALIFORNIA									
All Programs 761 724	Bilingual Teacher Grant - Graduates	17	1		0.042	0.002				
COLORADO Graduate Grants 710 800 +12.7 0.830 1.012 +21.9 1,169 1,265 DELAWARE Postsecondary Scholarships - Graduates 183 225 +23.0 0.169 0.219 +29.6 923 973 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants - Graduates* N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/		744	723		2.514	2.886				
COLORADO Graduate Grants 710 800 + 12.7 0.830 1.012 + 21.9 1,169 1,265 DELAWARE Postsecondary Scholarships - Graduates 183 225 +23.0 0.169 0.219 +29.6 923 973 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants - Graduates* N/A	All Programs	761	724	- 4.9	2.556	2.888	+ 13.0	3,359	3,989	
DELAWARE Postsecondary Scholarships - Graduates 183 225 +23.0 0.169 0.219 +29.6 923 973 Incentive Grants - Graduates* N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A IDAHO Student Incentive Grants - Graduates 88 86 -2.3 0.145 0.143 -1.4 1,648 1,663 IOWA Graduate Assistance Grants 0 N/A N/A N/A 0.000 0.100 N/A 0 N/A MARYLAND Senatorial Scholarships - Graduates 718 833 0.411 0.473 Professional Scholarships - Graduates 306 286 0.131 0.120 All Programs 1,024 1,119 +9.3 0.542 0.593 +9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 +15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHICAN Tuition Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538	COLORADO									
Destance		710	800	+ 12.7	0.830	1.012	+ 21.9	1,169	1,265	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Incentive Grants - Graduates* N/A	o DELAWARE							<u> </u>		
Incentive Grants - Graduates*		183	225	+23.0	0.169	0.219	+29.6	923	973	
Student Incentive Grants - Graduates	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
Student Incentive Grants - Graduates 88 86 -2.3 0.145 0.143 -1.4 1,648 1,663		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Total Tota	IDAHO							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Graduate Assistance Grants 0 N/A N/A 0.000 0.100 N/A 0 N/A MARYLAND Senatorial Scholarships - Graduates 718 833 0.411 0.473 Professional Scholarships - Graduates 306 286 0.131 0.120 All Programs 1,024 1,119 + 9.3 0.542 0.593 + 9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		88	86	- 2.3	0.145	0.143	- 1.4	1,648	1,663	
MARYLAND Senatorial Scholarships - Graduates 718 833 0.411 0.473 Professional Scholarships - Graduates 306 286 0.131 0.120 All Programs 1,024 1,119 + 9.3 0.542 0.593 + 9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538	— = 1·····									
Senatorial Scholarships - Graduates 718 833 0.411 0.473		0	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.100	N/A	0	N/A	
Professional Scholarships - Graduates 306 286 0.131 0.120 All Programs 1,024 1,119 + 9.3 0.542 0.593 + 9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538				-						
All Programs 1,024 1,119 + 9.3 0.542 0.593 + 9.4 529 530 MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538			833		0.411	0.473				
MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538			286		0.131	0.120				
MASSACHUSETTS Graduate Student Grant Program (1,500) (1,500) N.C. 2.500 2.880 + 15.2 1,667 1,920 MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		1,024	1,119	+ 9.3	0.542	0.593	+ 9.4	529	530	
MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538										
MICHIGAN Tuition Grants - Graduates 1,464 1,644 + 12.3 3.114 3.241 + 4.1 2,127 1,971 NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		(1,500)	(1,500)	N.C.	2.500	2.880	+ 15.2	1,667	1,920	
NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538										
NEVADA Student Incentive Grants - Graduates (48) (48) N.C. (0.048) (0.048) N.C. (1,000) (1,000) NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 -50.0 0.003 0.001 -66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		1,464	1,644	+ 12.3	3.114	3.241	+ 4.1	2,127	1,971	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538	•									
Nursing Education Grants - Graduates 2 1 - 50.0 0.003 0.001 - 66.7 1,500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		(48)	(48)	N.C.	(0.048)	(0.048)	N.C.	(1,000)	(1,000)	
NEW JERSEY Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538								•		
Educational Opportunity Fund - Graduates 169 (169) 0.521 0.538		2	1	- 50.0	0.003	0.001	- 66.7	1,500	1,000	
Martin L. King Physician-Dentist Schlshp 30 45 0.250 0.375						0.538				
	Martin L. King Physician-Dentist Schlshp	30	45		0.250	0.375				

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,		er of y Awards	Payout Dollars Percentage (Millions)			Percentage	Average Award Amount		
	State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91		1989-90	1990-91
1	NEW JERSEY (cont.)	<u> </u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	C. Clyde Ferguson Law Scholarship	0	30		0.000	0.100			4 150
	All Programs	199	244	+ 22.6	0.771	1.013	+31.4	3,874	4,152
Ī	NEW MEXICO						. 100 1	6 017	7 140
_	Graduate Fellowships	59	101	+ 71.2	0.355	0.722	+ 103.4	6,017	7,149
1	NEW YORK							000	030
_	Tuition Assistance Program - Graduates	12,408	12,800	+ 3.2	11.640	11.910	+ 2.3	938	930
1	NORTH CAROLINA	78	78		0.711	0.864			
	Board of Governors Medical Scholarships Board of Governors Dental Scholarships	32	32		0.293	0.281			
		110	110	N.C.	1.004	1.145	+ 14.0	9,127	10,409
-	All Programs OKLAHOMA	110	110	и.с.	1.004				
. (OKLAHOMA Tuition Aid Grants - Graduates	1,630	1,504	- 7.7	1.444	1.460	+ 1.1	886	971
5	SOUTH DAKOTA								
	Incentive Grants - Graduates*	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
7	TEXAS				0.051	2 252			
Ì	Tuition Equalization Grants - Graduates	1,893	1,893		2.351	2.352			
ي.	Public Educational SSIG Grants -				0.000	0.094			
) 	Graduates	82	82 13		0.092	0.009			
	Tax Reimbursement Grants-Graduates	13		W 0	2.452	2.455	+ 0.1	1,233	1,235
_	All Programs	1,988	1,988	N.C.	2.432	2,455	T U.1	1,233	1,233
7	VERMONT Incentive Grants - Graduates	64	65		0.155	0.150			
	Non-Degree Student Grant Program -								
	Graduates	19	20		0.008	0.008			
	All Programs	83	85	+ 2.4	0.163	0.158	- 3.1	1,964	1,859
ī	WASHINGTON		·						
	Assistance to Blind Students - Graduates	1	1	N.C.	0.001	0.001	N.C.	1,000	1,000
1	PUERTO RICO								
	Supplementary Assistance Program -								
_	Graduates	(3,718)	(3,718)	N.C.	(1.086)	(1.086)	N.C.	(292)	(292)
	Grand Totals:								
	Need-Based Graduate Aid	26,011	26,734	+ 2.8%	\$28.882	\$31.137	+ 7.8%	\$1,110	\$1,165

^{*} Data could not be broken down into graduate versus undergraduate categories. Therefore, all data is listed under undergraduate category. Figures in () are 1989-90 data from last year's survey or 1990-91 data not available.

TABLE 4

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS FOR NON-NEED-BASED STATE PROGRAMS
FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS,
ACTUAL 1989-90 AND ESTIMATED FOR 1990-91

ARKANSAS Governor's Scholars Program ARKANSAS Governor's Scholars Program MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship 21 20 0.046 0.053 Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Schlshp 10 13 0.018 0.027 All Programs COLORADO Undergraduate Merit Awards 9,792 10,000 7.134 8.197 Veterans Tuition Assistance 3 3 3 0.001 0.001 National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 3 0.088 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		State/Program		er of y Awards 1990-91	Percentage Change		Dollars lions) 1990-91	Percentage Change		rage Amount 1990-91
National Guard Education Assistance Program - Undergraduates 621 597 0.157 0.158	Ī	ALABAMA								
Program - Undergraduates 621 597 0.157 0.158		Student Grants Program	6,289	6,500		\$ 3.422	\$ 5.439			
Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship Program - Undergraduates 284 267 0.901 0.883		National Guard Education Assistance								··
Scholarship Program - Undergraduates 284 267 0.901 0.883		Program - Undergraduates	621	597		0.157	0.158			
Police Officer's and Firefighter's Survivor's Education Assistance Program 16		Emergency Secondary Education								
Survivor's Education Assistance Program 16		Scholarship Program - Undergraduates	284	267		0.901	0.883			
All Programs 7,210 7,382 + 2.4% 4.502 6.510 + 44.6% \$ 624 \$ 882 ARKANSAS O Governor's Scholars Program 346 355 0.685 0.710 MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship 21 20 0.046 0.053 Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Schlshp 10 13 0.018 0.027 All Programs 377 388 + 2.9 0.749 0.790 + 5.5 1,987 2,036 COLORADO Undergraduate Merit Awards 9,792 10,000 7.134 8.197 Veterans Tuition Assistance 3 3 3 0.001 0.001 National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 3 0.088 0.088 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		Police Officer's and Firefighter's								
ARKANSAS Governor's Scholars Program Governor's Scholars Program AMIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship AIA Programs AIA Programs COLORADO Undergraduate Merit Awards Veterans Tuition Assistance AIA Programs AIA Programs AIA O.001 Undergraduate Merit Awards AIA Programs COLORADO Undergraduate Merit Awards In Colora Diversity Grant In Colora Diver		Survivor's Education Assistance Program	16	18		0.022	0.030			
Governor's Scholars Program 346 355 0.685 0.710 MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship 21 20 0.046 0.053 Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Schlshp 10 13 0.018 0.027 All Programs 377 388 + 2.9 0.749 0.790 + 5.5 1,987 2,036 COLORADO	_	All Programs	7,210	7,382	+ 2.4%	4.502	6.510	+ 44.6%	\$ 624	\$ 882
MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship 21 20 0.046 0.053	7	ARKANSAS								
Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Schlshp 10 13 0.018 0.027 All Programs 377 388 + 2.9 0.749 0.790 + 5.5 1,987 2,036 COLORADO Undergraduate Merit Awards 9,792 10,000 7.134 8.197 Veterans Tuition Assistance 3 3 3 0,001 0.001 National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006	ڊ	Governor's Scholars Program	346	355		0.685	0.710			
All Programs 377 388 + 2.9 0.749 0.790 + 5.5 1,987 2,036	•	MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship	21	20		0.046	0.053			
Undergraduate Merit Awards 9,792 10,000 7.134 8.197		Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Schlshp	10	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.018	0.027			
Undergraduate Merit Awards 9,792 10,000 7.134 8.197 Veterans Tuition Assistance 3 3 0.001 0.001 National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006	_	All Programs	377	388	+ 2.9	0.749	0.790	+ 5.5	1,987	2,036
Veterans Tuition Assistance 3 3 0.001 0.001 National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 +7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006	Č	COLORADO	-							
National Guard Tuition Assistance (670) (670) 0.321 0.407 Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.006		Undergraduate Merit Awards	9,792	10,000		7.134	8.197			
Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance 8 8 0.013 0.013 Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.006<		Veterans Tuition Assistance	- 3	3	··· -	0.001	0.001			-
Diversity Grant 830 1,500 0.567 1.100 Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.183 0.006 </td <td></td> <td>National Guard Tuition Assistance</td> <td>(670)</td> <td>(670)</td> <td></td> <td>0.321</td> <td>0.407</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		National Guard Tuition Assistance	(670)	(670)		0.321	0.407			
Private School Student Grants** (20) (20) 0.050 0.050 All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children 0.008 </td <td></td> <td>Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>0.013</td> <td>0.013</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance	8	8		0.013	0.013			
All Programs 11,323 12,201 + 7.8 8.086 9.768 + 20.8 714 801 DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		Diversity Grant	830	1,500		0.567	1.100		···	
DELAWARE Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		Private School Student Grants**	(20)	(20)		0.050	0.050			
Educational Benefits for Children of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006	_		11,323	12,201	+ 7.8	8.086	9.768	+ 20.8	714	801
of Deceased Military and Police 3 3 0.008 0.008 Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006	D	DELAWARE								
Diamond State Scholarships 188 183 0.188 0.183 Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		Educational Benefits for Children								
Bradford Barnes 1 2 0.003 0.006		of Deceased Military and Police	3	3		0.008	0.008			
			188	183		0.188	0.183			,
All Programs 192 188 - 2.1 0.199 0.197 + 1.0 1,036 1,048		Bradford Barnes	1	2		0.003	0.006			
	_	All Programs	192	188	- 2.1	0.199	0.197	+ 1.0	1,036	1,048

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	Numbe	er of		Payout	Dollars		Ave	rage
	Monetar	y Awards	Percentage		ions)	Percentage	Award	Amount
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
FLORIDA	·							
Tuition Voucher Fund	15,035	15,699		16.314	18.839			
Undergraduate Scholars' Fund	6,661	8,790		14.748	21.081			
Scholarships for Children of								
Deceased/Disabled Veterans/POW/MIA	43	47		0.046	0.048			
Confederate Memorial Scholarships	23	23		0.003	0.003			
Exceptional Student Education State								·
Training Grant	400	388		0.100	0.090			
Critical Teachers Shortage Tuition								
Reimbursement Program - Undergraduates	916	1,025		0.315	0.369			
Challenger Astronauts Memorial								
Scholarships	20	38		0.020	0.096			
All Programs	23,098	26,010	+ 12.6	31.546	40.526	+ 28.5	1,366	1,558
GEORGIA								
Tuition Equalization Grants	15,651	16,251		14.478	15.032			
Law Enforcement Personnel							·	
Dependents Grants	18	19		0.030	0.038			
Governor's Scholarship Program	692	710		0.921	1.141			
North Georgia College/ROTC Grants	290	318		0.087	0.105			
All Programs	16,651	17,298	+ 3.9	15.516	16.316	+ 5.2	932	943
IDAHO								
State of Idaho Scholarships	98	98	N.C.	0.147	0.245	+ 66.7	1,500	2,500
ILLINOIS								_
National Guard Scholarships	3,726	4,300		3.200	3.600			
Descendants Grants	40	42		0.081	0.085			
Merit Recognition Scholarships	4,626	4,500		4.600	4.600			
Veteran Grants	11,476	12,000		8.000	10.000			
All Programs	19,868	20,842	+ 4.9	15.881	18.285	+ 15.1	799	877
INDIANA								
Hoosier Scholarships	814	808		0.407	0.404			
Contract for Space Program	N/A	N/A		(0.512)	0.512			
Senior Citizens Scholarship	0	N/A		0.000	0.050			
All Programs	814	808	+ 0.7	0.919	0.966	+ 5.1	500	500
IOWA								
Scholarship Program**	1,103	1,168	+ 5.9	0.257	0.478	+ 86.0	233	409
KANSAS					-			
Vocational Scholarship Program	95	78	- 17.9	0.036	0.031	- 13.9	379	397
LOUISIANA								
T. H. Harris Scholarships	2,525	1,758		0.701	0.703			
High School Rally Scholarships	15	15	10,5,000	0.007	0.007			

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State/Program 1989-90 1990-91 Change 1989-90 The change 1989-90			er of y Awards	Percentage		Dollars ions)	Percentage		Average Award Amount	
Rockefeller Scholarships - Undergraduates 60 54 0.051 0.054	State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	
All Programs	LOUISIANA (cont.)								·	
All Programs	Rockefeller Scholarships - Undergraduates	60	54		0.051	0.054				
MANYLAND Edward T. Conroy Memorial Program 59 60 0.052 0.109		2,600	1,827	- 29.7	0.759	0.764	+ 0.7	292	418	
Delegate Scholarships - Undergraduates	MARYLAND			*****						
Distinguished Scholar Program 1,256 1,300 3,650 3,899	Edward T. Conroy Memorial Program	59	60		0.052	0.109				
All Programs	Delegate Scholarships - Undergraduates	1,318	1,790		1.125	0.981				
Public Service Grants	Distinguished Scholar Program	1,256	1,300		3.660	3.899	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Public Turtion Grants	All Programs	2,633	3,150	+ 19.6	4.837	4.989	+ 3.1	1,837	1,584	
MISSISIPPT POW/MIA/Law/Fireman Scholarship 12 13 + 8.3 0.028 0.035 + 25.0 2,333 2,692	MASSACHUSETTS									
POW/MIA/Law/Fireman Scholarship 12 13	Public Service Grants	0	50	N/A	0.000	0.048	N/A	0	960	
Higher Education Academic Scholarships 3,399 4,500 6.648 10.069	MISSISSIPPI					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Higher Education Academic Scholarships 3,399 4,500 6.648 10.069 Public Service Office or Employee's Child Survivor Grant Program 8 13 0.011 0.022 All Programs 3,407 4,513 + 32.5 6.659 10.091 + 51.5 1,955 2,236 War Orphans Scholarships 10 10 N.C. 0.005 0.010 + 100.0 500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Public Tuition Benefits 20 23 0.022 0.024 Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820 Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13,000	POW/MIA/Law/Fireman Scholarship	12	13	+ 8.3	0.028	0.035	+ 25.0	2,333	2,692	
Public Service Office or Employee's	MISSOURI							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Child Survivor Grant Program 8 13 0.011 0.022 All Programs 3,407 4,513 + 32.5 6.659 10.091 + 51.5 1,955 2,236 NEW HAMPSHIRE War Orphans Scholarships 10 10 N.C. 0.005 0.010 + 100.0 500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Public Tuition Benefits 20 23 0.022 0.024 Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820 Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 75 75 0.075 0.101 Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2,887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Higher Education Academic Scholarships	3,399	4,500		6.648	10.069				
All Programs										
NEW HAMPSHIRE War Orphans Scholarships 10 10 N.C. 0.005 0.010 + 100.0 500 1,000 NEW JERSEY Public Tuition Benefits 20 23 0.022 0.024 Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820 Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 75 75 0.075 0.101 Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Child Survivor Grant Program	8	13		0.011	0.022				
NEW HAMPSHIRE War Orphans Scholarships 10	All Programs	3,407	4,513	+ 32.5	6.659	10.091	+ 51.5	1,955	2,236	
NEW JERSEY Public Tuition Benefits 20 23 0.029 0.038	w NEW HAMPSHIRE				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
NEW JERSEY Public Tuition Benefits 20 23 0.029 0.038	ω War Orphans Scholarships	10	10	N.C.	0.005	0.010	+ 100.0	500	1.000	
POW/MIA Tuition Grants 4 3 0.022 0.024 Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820 Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 75 75 0.075 0.101 Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	NEW JERSEY							· ··-·		
Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820	Public Tuition Benefits	20	23		0.029	0.038				
Distinguished Scholars Program 3,367 3,400 3.536 3.820 Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 75 75 0.075 0.101 Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO	POW/MIA Tuition Grants	4	3		0.022	0.024				
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program 75 75 0.075 0.101 Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Edward J. Bloustein							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Veterans Tuition Credit Program 214 175 0.056 0.050 Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Distinguished Scholars Program	3,367	3,400		3.536	3.820				
Garden State Urban Scholars Program 893 1,300 1.136 1.755 All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program	75	75		0.075	0.101				
All Programs 4,573 4,976 + 8.8 4.854 5.788 + 19.2 1,061 1,163 NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Veterans Tuition Credit Program	214	175		0.056	0.050				
NEW MEXICO Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Garden State Urban Scholars Program	893	1,300		1.136	1.755				
Athletic Scholarships 1,062 1,300 1.000 1.886 Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	All Programs	4,573	4,976	+ 8.8	4.854	5.788	+ 19.2	1,061	1,163	
Day Care Grants 0 150 0.000 0.075 Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	NEW MEXICO								·	
Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrads 117 118 0.067 0.098 Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Athletic Scholarships	1,062	1,300		1.000	1.886				
Competitive Scholarships 553 580 1.820 1.929 All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Day Care Grants	0	150		0.000	0.075				
All Programs 1,732 2,148 + 24.1 2.887 3.988 + 38.1 1,667 1,856 NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Undergrad				0.067	0.098				
NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	Competitive Scholarships		580		1.820	1.929			***************************************	
NEW YORK Regents College Scholarships 53,063 58,000 12.699 13.000	All Programs	1,732	2,148	+ 24.1	2.887	3.988	+ 38.1	1,667	1,856	
	NEW YORK									
Children of Veterans Awards 655 800 0.261 0.375	Regents College Scholarships	53,063	58,000		12.699	13.000				
	Children of Veterans Awards	655	800		0.261	0.375				

	Numbe Monetary		Percentage	Payout I (Mill:		Percentage	Average Award Amount	
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
NEW YORK (cont.)				 		·	- 	
Regents Nursing Scholarships	1,257	1,640		0.284	0.340		<u> </u>	
Regents Professional Opportunity								
Scholarships - Undergraduates	239	315		1.005	1.420			
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Awards	600	850		0.603	0.800			
Empire State Scholarships of Excellence	1,482	1,540		3.261	3.388			
Empire State Challenger Scholarships -								
Undergraduates	561	646		1.105	1.218			
Police Officer/Firefighter								
Corrections Officer Awards	76	80		0.030	0.035			
Health Services Corps - Undergraduates	272	332		2.698	3.395			
Transit Corps of Engineers Program -								
Undergraduates	0	N/A		0.000	0.180			
All Programs	58,205	64,203	+ 10.3	21.946	24.151	+ 10.0	377	376
NORTH CAROLINA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-						
Legislative Tuition Grants	(24,330)	26,248	+ 7.9	(23,297)	24.566	+ 5.4	958	936_
NORTH DAKOTA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Scholars Program	N/A	N/A		(0.082)	0.292	+ 256.1	N/A	N/A
OHIO								
Academic Scholarship Program	3,726	3,600		3.627	3.591			
War Orphans Scholarship Program	964	925		1.922	1.989			
Student Choice Grants	36,792	39,668		19.978	21.250			
All Programs	41,482	44,193	+ 6.5	25.527	26.830	+ 5.1	615	607
OKLAHOMA				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Future Teachers Scholarship Program	167	150		0.169	0.180			
Academic Scholars Program	465	733		1.736	2.712			
All Programs	632	883	+ 39.7	1.905	2.892	+ 51.8	3,014	3,275
PENNSYLVANIA								
Scholars in Education Awards	214	201	- 6.1	0.543	0.519	- 4.4	2,537	2,582
RHODE ISLAND								
Governor's Academic Scholars Program	47	49	+ 4.3	0.119	0.123	+ 3.4	2,532	2,510
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Superior Scholar Scholarship	62	60	- 3.2	0.090	0.090	N.C.	1,452	1,500
TENNESSEE							•	
Academic Scholars Program	50	137		0.200	0.536			
Community Colleges Program	0	12	·	0.000	0.024			
All Programs	50	149	+ 198.0	0.200	0.560	+ 180.0	4,000	3,758
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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	Number of Monetary Awards		Percentage	-	Dollars lions)	Percentage	Average Award Amount	
<u>State/Program</u>	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
VIRGINIA			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			······································		
Tuition Assist. Grant Program-Undergrad.	13,303	12,309		18.530	16.309			
Eastern Shore Assistance Program	22	27		0.024	0.040			·
Virginia Scholars Program	176	179		0.530	0.537	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
All Programs	13,501	12,515	- 7.3	19.084	16.886	- 11.5	1,414	1,349
WASHINGTON				· · · ·				
Pacific Rim Languages Scholarship	0	32	N/A	0.000	0.032	N/A	0	1,000
WISCONSIN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Academic Excellence Scholarship		620	N/A	0.000	0.700	N/A	0	1,129
Grand Totals:								
Non-Need-Based Undergraduate Aid	234,319	252,301	+ 7.7%	\$190.660	\$217.466	+ 14.1%	\$ 814	\$ 862

^{**} Portion of these awards are made with regard to need.

Figures in () are 1989-90 data from last year's survey or 1990-91 data not available.

TABLE 5

DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF AWARDS FOR NON-NEED-BASED STATE PROGRAMS
FOR GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL STUDENTS,
ACTUAL 1989-90 AND ESTIMATED FOR 1990-91

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	er of	Damaaahama	Payout ! (Mill		Percentage	Ave	rage Amount
	State/Program	1989-90	/ Awards 1990-91	Percentage Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91
AL	ABAMA								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	National Guard Education Assistance								
:	Program - Graduates	40	38		\$ 0.039	\$ 0.040			
	Emergency Secondary Education	•							
:	Scholarship Program - Graduates	28	26		0.089	0.087			
	All Programs	68	64	- 5.9%	0.128	0.127	- 0.8%	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,984
AL	ASKA								
1	West. Interst Comm. for Higher Ed. (WICHE)	N/A	N/A		(1.100)	1,160			
	MAMI	N/A	N/A		(0.884)	0.951			
	All Programs	N/A	N/A		(1.984)	2.111	+ 6.4	N/A	N/A
رم حص	LORADO								
' رد	Graduate Fellowship	605	620	+ 2.5	1.076	1.143	+ 6.2	1,779	1,844
CO	NNECTICUT								
:	High Technology Graduate Scholarship								
	Program	20	20	N.C.	0.200	0.200	N.C.	10,000	10,000
FL	ORIDA								
	Critical Teacher Shortage Tuition								
	Reimbursement Program - Graduates	547	612		0.229	0.267			
	Regents Scholarships	1	1		0.005	0.005			
:	Virgil Hawkins Fellowship	60	60		- 0.300	0.300			
	Graduate Scholars' Fund	66	82		0.645	0.820			
	Postsecondary Ed. Planning Commission								
	Student Member Scholarship	0	1		0.000	0.005			
	State Board of Community Colleges								
	Student Member Scholarship	0	1		0.000	0.005			
	All Programs	674	757	+ 12.3	1.179	1.402	+ 18.9	1,749	1,852
ĪO	WA.								
	Osteopathic Grant Program	131	140	+ 6.9	0.393	0.426	+ 8.4	3,000	3,043
TO	UISIANA	<u> </u>							
	Rockefeller Scholarships - Graduates	77	6	- 14.3	0.006	0.006	N.C.	857	1,000
MA	RYLAND								
	Delegate Scholarships - Graduates	163	221	+ 35.6	0.139	0.121	- 12.9	853	548

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			er of		-	Dollars			Average	
	State/Program	1989-90	y Awards 1990-91	Percentage	(Mill		Percentage		Amount	
	State/Flogram	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	
	MISSISSIPPI					····	 			
	Southern Regional Education Board									
	Program	42	48		0.218	0.261				
	Graduate and Professional Scholarships	62	69		0.354	0.409				
	All Programs	104	117	+ 12.5	0.572	0.670	+ 17.1	5,500	5,726	
:	NEW JERSEY			··········						
	Garden State Graduate Fellowship	80	70	- 12.5	0.505	0.458	- 9.3	6,313	6,543	
	NEW MEXICO									
	Vietnam Veterans Scholarships - Graduates	2	2	N.C.	0.001	0.002	+ 100.0	500	1,000	
	NEW YORK									
	Lehman Fellowships	45	25		0.206	0.125				
	Regents Health Care Opportunity									
	Scholarships	217	250		2.021	2.250				
	Health Services Corps - Graduates	64	78		1.212	1,525				
	Empire State Challenger Scholarships -			·-·						
	Graduates	807	929		1.802	1.988				
	Regents Professional Opportunity									
ယ	Scholarships - Graduates	102	135		0.411	0.580				
7-	Transit Corps of Engineers Program -							·		
	Graduates	0	N/A		0.000	0.120				
	All Programs	1,235	1,417	+ 14.7	5,652	6,588	+ 16.6	4,577	4,649	
	OHIO			· 			. 20.0		4/045	
	Regents Graduate/Professional									
	Fellowships	98	126	+ 28.6	0.326	0.441	+ 35.3	3,327	3,500	
7	OKLAHOMA							3/32/	3,300	
	Chiropractic Education Assistance									
	Program	29	42		0.043	0.063				
	Minority Doctoral Study Grants	20	21	·	0.120	0.126				
	Minority Professional Study Grants	28	30		0.109	0.120				
	All Programs	77	93	+ 20.8	0.272	0.309	+ 13.6	3,532	3,323	
ī	JTAH			 				0,002	2,323	
	Western Interstate Commission for									
	Higher Education (WICHE)	65	66	+ 1.5	0.984	0.984	n.c.	15,138	14,909	
-						0.504		12,130	17,303	

	Number of Monetary Awards		Percentage	Payout Dollars (Millions)		Percentage	Award	rage Amount
State/Program	1989-90	1990-91	Change	1989-90	1990-91	Change	<u>1989-90</u>	1990-91
VIRGINIA								
Tuition Assistance Grant Program - Graduates	1,001	926	- 7.5	1.395	1.228	- 12.0	1,394	1,326
Grand Totals: Non-Need-Based Graduate Aid	4,330	4,645	+ 7.3%	\$14.812	\$16.216	+ 9.5%	\$ 3,421	\$ 3,491

Figures in () are 1989-90 data from last year's survey or 1990-91 data not available.

TABLE 6
OTHER PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE AGENCY

	1990-91	Eligible	Merit-Based	Need-Based	Approximate Value	Approximate Number
State/Program	Appropriation	Students	Yes No	Yes No	of Awards	of Awards
ALABAMA					·	
Guaranteed Student Loan Program	N/A	Und/Grad	X	x	\$70,000,000	27,000
ALASKA					47070007000	27,000
Student Loan Program	\$63,000,000		Х	х	\$53,400,000	12,150
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$32,949*	Und	X	<u>x</u>	\$32,949	7
ARIZONA					452/545	
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$219,388*	Und/Grad	x	x	\$215,000	68
Teacher Incentive Program	\$100,000	Und	X	<u> </u>	\$90,000	20
ARKANSAS					7507000	
Emergency Secondary Education Loan	\$81,717	Und/Grad	x	x	\$75,234	33
Teacher and Administrator Grant Program	\$179,544	Und/Grad	X	x	\$179,544	N/A
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$150,597*	Und/Grad	X	X	\$159,754	35
CALIFORNIA					4133,134	
California Loan Programs	\$19,903,000	Und/Grad				
Stafford Loans	(included in CLP)	Und/Grad	х	x	\$947,000,000	316,594
PLUS/SLS	(included in CLP)	Und/Grad	X	х х	\$324,000,000	114,529
Assumption Program of Loans for Education	\$1,400,000	Und/Grad	X	X	\$1,300,000	550
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$866,000*	Und	X	<u> </u>	\$865,500	577
Work Study	\$750,000	Und/Grad	х х	X	\$750,000	N/A
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program	\$2,009,000*	Und/Grad	x		\$1,967,795	460
COLORADO			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		41,307,733	400
Work Study	\$9,387,817	Und	X (25%)	X (75%)	\$9,387,817	7 600
Nursing Scholarship	\$232,800	Und/Grad	X	28 (750)	\$232,800	7,600
CONNECTICUT	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ona, oraa			\$232,600	130
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$206,050*	Und	x	x	\$206,050	42
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$91,500*	Und	X	<u>x</u>	\$91,500	61
DELAWARE			······		\$91,300	. 01
S. Christa McAuliffe	\$169,400	Und	x	x	\$169,400	70
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$41,501*	Und	<u> </u>	<u>x</u>	\$55,000	78 11
Optometric Institutional Aid	\$12,000	Grad	х х	<u>x</u>	\$12,000	
Robert C. Byrd Scholarship	\$19,500*	Und	X	X	\$12,000	3
Nursing Incentive	\$81,000	Und	<u>x</u>	X	\$81,000	13
FLORIDA	7.000				\$01,000	42
Most Promising Teacher Scholarship/Loan	\$3,568,000	Und	X	x	\$3,200,000	026
Student Loan Forgiveness	\$1,400,000	N/A	х	<u>x</u>	\$1,400,000	836 400
	,,,		A		\$1,400,000	400

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		1990-91	Eligible	Merit-	Based	Need-	Based	Approximate Value	Approximate Number
	State/Program	Appropriation	Students	Yes	No	Yes	No	of Awards	of Awards
	FLORIDA (cont.)						•		
	Public School Work Experience Program	\$681,792	Unđ	x		X		\$681,792	N/A
	College Career Work Experience Program	\$841,503	Und		X	Х		\$841,503	N/A
	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$328,500*	Unđ	X			X	\$328,500	219
	Teacher Scholarship Loan Program	\$2,760,000	Und/Grad		X		X	\$2,471,239	638
	Masters' Fellowship Loan for Teachers	\$250,000	Grad	Х			Х	\$247,000	23
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships	\$775,624*	Und/Grad	Х			Х	\$775,624	161
	GEORGIA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Osteopathic Cancellable Medical Loan	\$200,000	Grad	X		x		\$160,000	16_
	N. Georgia College Cancellable Military Loan	\$462,030	Und	Х			Х	\$454,740	110
	Critical Fields Cancellable Loan (GSL)	\$2,390,000	Und/Grad				Х	\$2,664,000	1,332
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$398,784*	Und	Х			X	\$397,630	85
	IDAHO			•					,
	Work-Study	\$1,000,000	Und/Grad		X	x		\$1,200,000	1,200
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$63,069*	Und	х			X	\$63,000	13
	Fowler Memorial Scholarship	\$10,260	Und	х			X	\$12,000	8
	ILLINOIS		-						
	Opportunity Loan		Und/Grad		X		X		
4		Revolving fund							
40-	Stafford Loan Program	for defaulted loans	Und/Grad		X	x			
•		Revolving fund							
	SLS	for defaulted loans	Und/Grad		X		X		
		Revolving fund							
	PLUS	for defaulted loans	Und/Grad		X		X		
		Revolving fund						<u> </u>	
	Uniloan	for defaulted loans	Und/Grad		X		X		
	INDIANA								
	State Summer Work Study	\$713,108				x		\$900,000	2,800
	Minority Teacher Scholarship	\$385,673	Und				Х		
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$349,361*		Х					100
	Lilly Endowment Educational Awards	\$9,000,000	Und		Х	Х		\$11,008,665	20,000
	IOWA								
	Stafford Loan	\$130,691,605			x	x		\$130,691,605	57,752
	PLUS/SLS Loan	\$21,536,275			Х		X		10,552
	Guaranteed Loan Payment	\$62,100	•		Х		Х	\$62,100	62
	Occupational Therapist	\$48,000			Х		Х	\$48,000	8
	College Work Study	\$3,210,000			X	Х		\$3,210,000	5,060
	Nursing Loan	\$310,000			Х		X	\$310,000	181
	National Guard	\$250,000			Х		X	\$250,000	262
	Osteopathic Forgivable Loan	\$136,500			Х		Х	\$136,500	39
	KANSAS			- ` ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 					
	Osteopathic Loan	\$584,050	Grad		x	X		\$540,000	54
	<u> </u>								

State/Program	1990-91 Appropriation	Eligible Students	Merit- Yes	Baseđ No	Need- Yes	Based No	Approximate Value of Awards	Approximate Number of Awards
bears/11091am	Appropriacion	Scadencs	162	10	162	<u> </u>	OI Awarus	OI AWAIUS
KANSAS (cont.)								
Teacher Scholarship	\$253,500	Und	X			X	\$250,000	50
Nursing Student Scholarship	\$1,545,930	Und		X	х		\$1,097,500	385
Optometry Loan Program	\$181,664	Grad	Х			X	\$165,000	30
ROTC	Tuition Waiver	Und		Х		Х		240
Career Work Study	\$480,917	Und		Х		Х	\$487,500	325
Youth Education Services	\$49,125	Und		Х		Х	\$50,000	50
KENTUCKY								
Stafford Loan Program	N/A	Und/Grad		Х	х		\$75,000,000	33,000
PLUS/SLS	N/A	Und/Grad		х		х	\$11,750,000	4,300
Teacher Scholarship	\$1,792,700	Und/Grad	Х			х	\$1,792,700	521
Work-Study	\$1,000,000	Und/Grad		X		Х	\$1,000,000	N/A
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$234,353*	Und	х			X	\$234,353	53
Consolidation Loans	N/A	Und/Grad		Х		Х	\$2,000,000	145
LOUISIANA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-			
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$270,000*	Und	х			X	\$270,000	54
Stafford Loan		Und/Grad		Х	x			
PLUS		Und/Grad		Х		X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SLS		Und/Grad		Х	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X		
MAINE						·		···
Osteopathic Loan Fund	\$160,000	Grad	x			X	\$170,000	34
Medical Contract Program	\$1,400,000	Grad	х			Х	\$1,453,500	92
Blaine House Scholars	\$1,940,000	Und/Grad	х	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Х	\$1,940,000	421
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$75,770*	Und	x			Х	\$75,550	16
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$49,375*	Und	х			Х	\$49,375	29
MARYLAND			·					
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$334,015*	Und/Grad	х			х	\$290,631	58
Physicians Assistant/Nurse Practitioner	\$79,500							
Christa McAuliffe Teacher Ed. Tuition Assistance	\$205,656	Und/Grad	x		**	Х	\$205,656	63
Loan Assistance Forgiveness Program	\$170,000	Und/Grad		X	X		\$169,470	110
Tuition Reimbursement for Firemen, Amb.							1207,110	
& Rescue Squad Members	\$135,135	Und/Grad		x		x	\$135,135	135
Nursing Scholarships	\$400,000	Und/Grad	X			X	\$362,000	227
Nursing Living Expenses Grant	\$200,000	Und/Grad		X	Х		\$186,000	85
Physical and Occupational Therapy	\$80,000	Und		X		х	\$40,000	20
Child Care Provider	\$100,000	Und	х			X	\$36,500	40
Distinguished Scholarship Teacher Education	\$150,000	Und	x			X	\$150,000	50
Family Practice Medical Scholarship	\$45,000	Grad		Х	Х		\$37,500	50
MASSACHUSETTS	,,,,,,,,,, -						437,330	
Gilbert Matching Grant Program	\$4,147,200	Und		x	х		\$4,147,200	7,000
Tuition Waiver for Public Institutions	\$14,488,603	Und		<u> </u>	<u>x</u>		\$14,488,603	N/A

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	1990-91	Eligible	Merit-Based	Need-Based	Approximate Value	Approximate Number
State/Program	Appropriation	Students	Yes No	Yes No	of Awards	of Awards
MICHIGAN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	
Stafford Guaranteed Student Loan	N/A	Und/Grad	х	X	\$240,000,000	95,000
State Direct Loan	N/A	Und/Grad	Х	X	\$25,000,000	8,500
Work Study	\$6,078,600	Und/Grad	X	X	\$6,079,600	6,000
Degree Reimbursement	\$8,944,300	Und/Grad	Х	Х	\$8,944,300	9,800
Michigan Loan Program	N/A	Und/Grad	X	Х	\$10,000,000	3,000
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$313,500*	Und	Х	Х	\$313,500	209
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$581,010*	Und	Х	Х	\$603,010	122
Indian Tuition Waiver	\$1,717,900	Und/Grad	X	X	\$1,717,900	1,700
MINNESOTA						
Work-Study	\$5,454,000		X	X		
Guaranteed Student Loan	\$0	Und/Grad	X	X		
Student Educational Loan Fund (SELF)	\$0	Und/Grad	X	X	\$44,200,000	17,000
MISSISSIPPI						
Medical Loan	\$0		X	X	\$78,000	13
Academic Common Market	\$0		X	X	N/A	200
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$164,745*	Und	X	х	\$164,745	33
Special Nursing	\$99,000	Und	X	X	\$99,000	31
William Winter Teacher Scholar Program	\$340,000	Und	Х	X	\$340,000	85
Stafford/SLS	\$0		X	Х	\$1,021,456	323
MISSOURI						
Stafford Student Loan	N/A	Und/Grad	x	x	\$113,204,432	45,791
PLUS	N/A	Und/Grad	Х	X	\$7,093,526	2,314
SLS	N/A	Und/Grad	X	Х	\$11,849,869	4,324
MONTANA						
Work-Study	\$391,586		X (30%)	X (70%)	\$550,000	500
NEW HAMPSHIRE		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Medical Education Capitation and Loan	\$200,000		X			20
Veterinary Education Capitation and Loan	\$198,206		Х			20
Optometry Education Capitation and Loan	\$30,000		Х			12
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$72,120*	Und	X	Х	\$72,120	15
Governor's Success Program	\$694,000	Und		X		
NEW JERSEY					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Stafford Loan	\$0	Und/Grad	X	x	\$169,750,000	58,198
PLUS	\$0	Und/Grad	X	Х	\$13,036,000	3,811
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$462,015*	Und	X	X	\$462,015	100
SLS	\$0	Und/Grad	X	X	\$17,574,000	5,710
NEW MEXICO			 			
Work-Study	\$3,048,000	Und/Grad	x	X (33%)	\$2,805,000	2,125
Osteopathic Student Loan	\$100,000	Grad	X	x	\$80,000	10
Nursing Student Loan	\$200,000	Und/Grad	X	X	\$200,000	80
Physician Student Loan	\$200,000	Grad	X	X	\$128,000	16
FHYSICIAN SCUCENC DOM	7 - 00 / 000	-20-				

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	1000 01	m12 15 1					Approximate	Approximate
State/Program	1990-91 Appropriation	Eligible Students	Merit- <u>Yes</u>	Based <u>No</u>	Need- <u>Yes</u>	Based <u>No</u>	Value of Awards	Number of Awards
NEW MEXICO (cont.)								
Minority Doctoral Assistant Student Loan	\$300,000	Grad	x			X	\$150,000	6
IEW YORK								
Stafford Loan Program	\$0	Und/Grad		X	X		\$642,600,000	238,000
PLUS	\$0	Und		X	х		\$70,000,000	22,300
SLS	\$0	Und/Grad		X	Х	,	\$146,000,000	52,000
Loan Forgiveness Program	\$1,600,000	Grad		X		Х	\$1,500,000	75
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$1,500,000*	Und	Х			X	\$1,225,000	245
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$570,000*	Und	Х			X	\$513,000	342
ORTH CAROLINA								
SLS							\$10,000,000	4,087
Stafford Student Loan							\$53,000,000	22,668
Brooks Foundation Scholarship	\$130,000	Und	Х			Х	\$130,000	52
Turrentine Foundation Scholarship	\$374,000	Und		х	x		\$374,000	423
Suther Scholarship	\$15,200	Und	Х		x	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$15,200	16
Carrow Scholarship	\$18,000	Und	x		x		\$18,000	6
Atkinson Scholarship	\$11,900	Und	х		х		\$11,900	7
PLUS Loan							\$10,000,000	3,085
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$408,428*				·-·		\$408,028	96
Health, Science and Math Scholarship/Loan	\$2,600,000	Und/Grad		X	х		\$2,600,000	475
Ruth Jewell Scholarships	\$1,000	Und	x			X	\$1,000	1
Dickson Scholarships	\$11,200	Und	Х		х		\$11,200	16
James Lee Love Scholarship	\$37,600	Und	х		х		\$37,600	16
Nurse Education Scholarship/Loan	\$900,000	Und		X	X		\$900,000	761
Nurse Scholars	\$1,473,200	Und	×			<u>x</u>	\$1,473,000	426
KLAHOMA			······································				7.27.2.07.00	
Stafford Guaranteed Student Loan	\$0	Und/Grad		x	X		\$115,000,000	47,000
State Regents' Fee Waiver	\$0	Und/Grad	х		X		\$18,745,532	N/A
PLUS/SLS	\$0	Und/Grad		X	X		\$40,000,000	24,000
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarships	\$203,857*	Und	х			X	\$203,857	47
REGON							42037037	
Medical/Dental Student Loan	\$0	Grad		х	х		\$400,000	130
Teacher Corps Loan	\$93.322	Und/Grad	X		 -	X	\$93.322	46
ENNSYLVANIA							993,322	40
Stafford Student Loan	N/A	Und/Grad		x	x		\$847,000,000	339,000
Institutional Assistance Grants	\$29,092,000	ona, craa		- <u>x</u>	A	x	\$29,100,000	31,149
Matching Funds	\$3,937,000	·	····	X	X		\$30,700,000	44,000
Work-Study Program	\$2,413,000			<u>x</u>	<u>x</u>		\$4,800,000	2,200
Health Education Assistance Loan	\$0	Und/Grad		X	<u>^</u>		\$45,000,000	5,200
Higher Education Loan Plan	\$0	Und/Grad		X	<u>X</u>		\$210,000,000	70,000
Loan Forgiveness Program	\$650,000	Und	X			х	\$725,000	
Science Teachers Education Program	\$477,540	Grad	^	X		<u> </u>		400
potence reachers Education Program	\$477,340	Grad				X	\$477,540	1,060

	1990-91	Eligible	Merit-	Based	Need-	Based	Approximate Value	Approximate Number
State/Program	Appropriation	Students	<u>Yes</u>	No	Yes	No	of Awards	of Awards
PENNSYLVANIA (cont.)								
Information Technology Program								
for the Commonwealth (ITEC) - Tuition	\$1,634,750	Grad		X		X	\$1,634,750	2,850
ITEC (Grants)	\$2,792,050	Grad		Х		X	\$2,800,000	81
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$346,500*	Und	X			X	\$358,500	239
Urban/Rural Loan Forgiveness	\$2,922,000	Und		Х		X	\$2,922,000	1,320
PLUS/SLS	N/A	Und/Grad		X		X	\$94,500,000	30,000
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$754,622*	Und	Х		X		\$750,000	160_
RHODE ISLAND								
Consolidation Loan	\$0	Und/Grad		X		X	\$750,000	85
Stafford Loan Program	\$0	Und/Grad		X	х		\$35,914,357	12,776
Intern	\$10,000	Und/Grad		Х		Х	N/A	350
Contract	\$216,640	Grad		Х	Х		\$647,400	56
PLUS/SLS	\$0	Und/Grad		X		X	\$5,032,029	1,682
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$62,440*	Und	x			X	\$70,000	14
Best and Brightest Teacher Scholarship	\$300,000	Und	х			X	\$300,000	60
Community Service	1,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7,7	Und		Х	x		\$212,500	75
SOUTH DAKOTA								····
	\$44,833*	Und/Grad	х			X	\$44,850	13
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$35,200*	Und	X			X	\$30,000	20
TENNESSEE	700/200							
Stafford Loan	\$115,000,000	Und/Grad		х	х		\$115,000,000	46,000
PLUS	\$12,750,000	Und		X	X		\$12,750,000	4,000
Teacher Loan Scholarship Program	\$375,000	Und/Grad	X			X	\$375,000	450
SLS	\$13,800,000	Und/Grad		х	х		\$13,800,000	5,000
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$307,749*	Und	Х		<u>x</u>		\$307,749	69
Disadvantaged Areas	\$25,000	Und/Grad	X			X	\$25,000	20
Minority Fellows	\$190,000	Und	<u>x</u>		·	<u> </u>	\$190,000	38
TEXAS	\$190,000	ond					+130,000	
	Bond Sale Funds	Und/Grad		x	х		\$93,630,000	30,400
Hinson-Hazlewood Loan Program College Work-Study	\$2,000,000	Und/Grad		X	- X		\$2,789,584	4,500
	\$25,710,288	Und/Grad		X	x		\$26,000,000	43,000
Public Educational Grant (on campus) Good Neighbor Scholarship Program	\$685,000	Olid/Grad		<u></u>			420,000,000	45/000
	\$219,250	Und/Grad		x	х	· · · · · ·	\$57,000	50
Public Educational-Refund Grant	\$1,390,729	Und/Grad	 	X	<u>x</u>		\$1,400,000	2,400
Line Item Scholarship	Fees Collection	Und/Grad	Х		<u>x</u>		N/A	N/A
Nursing Work Program		Grad		х		X	\$31,809,414	N/A
Baylor Medical Scholarship	\$31,809,414 \$13,407,596	Grad		^		X	\$13,407,593	N/A
Baylor Dental Scholarship		Und/Grad	X	<u>A</u>		X	\$1,074,000	292
Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$0 \$588,000*	ond/Grad	<u>^</u>				91,074,000	474
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship		Und/Grad			· · · ·			
Nursing Scholarships	\$154,200				X X			
License Plate Insignia Scholarships	\$16,750	Und/Grad					 	

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	State/Program	1990-91	Eligible	Merit-			Based	Approximate Value	Approximate Number
	State/Flogram	Appropriation	Students	Yes	No	Yes	<u>No</u>	of Awards	of Awards
ŧ	TAH		=						
	Career Teaching Scholarship	\$665.800	Und	x			x	\$640,800	356
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$106,267*	Und	<u> </u>			- x	\$104,412	21
	Perkins Loan	\$163,297	Und		x	x		\$7,869,500	4,700
7	/ERMONT	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -						4110031300	4,700
	Honors Scholarship	\$9,000	Und				x		
	Veterinary Contracts	\$126,000			Х	 	X	\$203,000	16
	Nurses Loan and Cancellation Program	\$55,000			<u> </u>		X	\$55,000	225
	Student Employment Program	\$125,000			X	X		\$225,000	150
	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$27,325*	Und				х	72237000	
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$38,752*	Und			Х	:		
ī	IRGINIA	1				····			
	Work-Study Program	\$1,650,000	Und/Grad		X	х		\$1,650,000	900
V	ASHINGTON	·- ···································				-		42/030/000	
	State Work-Study	\$9,300,000	Und/Grad		X	x		\$9,840,000	8,200
	Health Professions Loan Repayment Program	\$150,000	Grad		X		X	\$60,000	4
	WICHE	\$156,000	Grad		X	Х		\$156,000	24
	Future Teacher Conditional Scholarship	\$300,000	Und/Grad	х			Х	\$282,000	94
- 45	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$292,266*	Und/Grad	x			X	\$310,000	62
ĊΠ	Paul Fowler Academic Excellence Scholarships	\$51,538	Und	х			X	\$48,310	26
•	Rural Physician, Pharmacist & Midwife Scholarship	\$49,000		х			x	\$20,000	5
	Scholars Program	\$705,827	Und	х			X	\$705,827	588
	Nurses Conditional Scholarship Program	\$209,000	Und/Grad	х			X	\$264,000	88
W	EST VIRGINIA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						720-7000	
	Institutional Undergraduate Tuition								
	and Fee Waiver Program	\$0	Und				X	\$4,500,000	
	Institutional Graduate and Professional								
	Tuition and Fee Waiver Program	\$ 0	Grad				x	\$1,500,000	
	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$117,963*	Und				X	\$117,963	24
	Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship	\$76,150*	Und				Х	\$76,150	41
	Higher Education Student Assistance Loan Program	\$0	Und/Grad		X		Х	\$221,549	78
	Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship	\$638,000	Und/Grad				х	\$638,000	150
_	Medical Student Loan Program	\$522,000	Grad		Х	Х		\$522,000	120
W	ISCONSIN					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Nursing Loan	\$318,000	Und		X	x			210
	Minority Teacher Loan Program	\$50,000	Und		Х	Х			25
_	Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship	\$305,282*	Und		Х		х		70
P	UERTO RICO								
	Tuition Remission	\$2,300,000			X		х	\$2,300,000	10,000

^{*} Indicates that dollars are federal allocations to the states, not state appropriations.

TABLE 7

STATE FUNDED STUDENT AID PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY STATE AGENCIES OTHER THAN THE RESPONDING AGENCY

State/Program			1990-91	Eligible			Need		Approximate Value	Approximate Number
Medical Scholarships/Loans	State/Program	Administering Agency	Appropriation	Students	Yes	No	Yes	No	of Awards	of Awards
Dental Scholarships/Loans	ALABAMA			·						
Optometry Scholarships/Loans	Medical Scholarships/Loans									
Native American Tuition Assistance Fort Lewis College S1,280,812 Und X X S2,700,000 2,900	Dental Scholarships/Loans									
Vocational Rehabilitation	Optometry Scholarships/Loans				<u> </u>		X			
Nursing Scholarship Each Nursing Scholarship Each Public College Unit * Und/Grad X X \$1,280,812 300 30	Alabama G.I.							X		
Native American Tuition Assistance Fort Lewis College \$1,280,812 Und X X \$1,280,812 300	Vocational Rehabilitation	State Dept. of Education	\$7,939,853	Und/Grad		X	X		\$2,190,825	3,776
Thition Set Aside Program Each Public College Unit State Board State State State Board State State S	COLORADO	•								
Tuition Set Aside Program	Native American Tuition Assistance	Fort Lewis College	\$1,280,812	Und		X		<u> </u>	\$1,280,812	300
Nursing Scholarship Each Nursing School/College \$75,000 Und X X \$75,000 95	CONNECTICUT									
DELAWARE DELAWARE To Javis Scholarship Foster Care Review Board \$50,000 Und/Grad X X \$20,000 5	Tuition Set Aside Program									
Total Davis Scholarship Foster Care Review Board \$50,000 Und/Grad X X \$20,000 5	Nursing Scholarship	Each Nursing School/College	\$75,000	Und		X	Х		\$75 , 000	95
Rural Doctor Program Board of Regents \$768,000 Grad X X \$768,000 96	DELAWARE									
Rural Doctor Program	Ivy Davis Scholarship	Foster Care Review Board	\$50,000	Und/Grad		Х	X		\$20,000	5
Rehabilitation Services Department of Human Resources N/A Und X X N/A N/A Regents Scholarship Board of Regents \$200,000 Und X X \$200,000 320 Regents Opportunity Grant Board of Regents \$600,000 Grad X X \$600,000 160 ILINOIS MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships Department of Veteran Affairs \$455,200 603 Family Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education \$2,700,000 129 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 244 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 \$553,350 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000	GEORGIA									
Regents Scholarship Board of Regents \$200,000 Und X X \$200,000 320 Regents Opportunity Grant Board of Regents \$600,000 Grad X X \$600,000 160 ILLINOIS MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships Department of Veteran Affairs \$455,200 603 Family Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education \$2,700,000 129 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 44 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X X \$1,464,558 4,3	Rural Doctor Program	Board of Regents	\$768,000							
Regents Opportunity Grant Board of Regents \$600,000 Grad X X \$600,000 160 ILLINOIS MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships Department of Veteran Affairs \$455,200 603 Family Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education \$2,700,000 129 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 44 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commissio	Rehabilitation Services	Department of Human Resources		Und						
MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships Department of Veteran Affairs \$455,200 603 Family Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education \$2,700,000 129 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 208 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 200 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134	Regents Scholarship	Board of Regents	\$200,000	Und						
MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships Pamily Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education S2,700,000 129 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health S532,400 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education S8,000 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education S553,400 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education S553,400 S553,350 S25 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education S276,200 S276,000 S75 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education S75,000 Grad Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education S25,000 Und S25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation S1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind Student Aid Set Aside	Regents Opportunity Grant	Board of Regents	\$600,000	Grad	X		X		\$600,000	160
Family Practice Residency Scholarships Board of Higher Education \$2,700,000 238 Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 444 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134	ILLINOIS									
Nursing Loans Department of Public Health \$532,400 238 DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 444 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	MIA/POW Descendants Scholarships	Department of Veteran Affairs	\$455,200							
DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 44 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	Family Practice Residency Scholarships	Board of Higher Education	\$2,700,000							
DCFS Stipends Dept. of Child & Family Services \$80,100 44 Math/Science Scholarships State Board of Education \$8,000 20 Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships State Board of Education \$553,400 \$553,350 525 Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	Nursing Loans	Department of Public Health	\$532,400							
Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships		Dept. of Child & Family Services	\$80,100		-					
Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships State Board of Education \$276,200 \$276,000 375 Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	Math/Science Scholarships	State Board of Education	\$8,000							
Gifted Program Fellowships State Board of Education \$75,000 Grad 60 Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents State Board of Regents X X \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134	Teacher Shortage Area Scholarships	State Board of Education	\$553,400						\$553,350	
Gifted Program Traineeships State Board of Education \$25,000 Und 25 IOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300 Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	Women/Minority in Admin. Scholarships	State Board of Education	\$276,200			·			\$276,000	
TOWA Vocational Rehabilitation Vocational Rehabilitation \$1,464,558 X X \$1,464,558 4,300	Gifted Program Fellowships	State Board of Education	\$75,000	Grad						
Vocational RehabilitationVocational Rehabilitation\$1,464,558XXX\$1,464,5584,300Commission for the BlindCommission for the Blind\$52,087XX\$52,087134Student Aid Set AsideState Board of Regents	Gifted Program Traineeships	State Board of Education	\$25,000	Und						25
Commission for the Blind Commission for the Blind \$52,087 X X \$52,087 134 Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	IOWA									
Student Aid Set Aside State Board of Regents	Vocational Rehabilitation	Vocational Rehabilitation	\$1,464,558			Х	X		\$1,464,558	
	Commission for the Blind	Commission for the Blind	\$52,087			X		Х	\$52,087	134
IMAGES State Board of Regents	Student Aid Set Aside	State Board of Regents								
	IMAGES	State Board of Regents								

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State/Program	Administering Agency	1990-91 Appropriation	Eligible Students	Merit-F	Based <u>No</u>	Need Yes	Based <u>No</u>	Approximate Value of Awards	Approximate Number of Awards
KENTUCKY	<u> </u>	·							
Vocational Rehabilitation	Department of Education	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
LOUISIANA								······································	
Vocational Rehabilitation	Department of Social Services								
Veterans' Benefits	Department of Veteran's Affairs								
Education Majors Scholarship	State Department of Education		Und	Х			Х		
MICHIGAN									
Tuition Incentive Program	Department of Social Services	N/A	N/A		X	X		N/A	N/A
Education Trust Program	Treasury Department	N/A	N/A		Х	X		N/A	N/A
MINNESOTA									
Indian Scholarship	Department of Education	\$1,588,626			Х	X		\$1,720,000	1,000
Indian Teacher Education Scholarship	Department of Education	\$150,000			X	X		\$110,000	11
MISSOURI									
Teacher Education Scholarship	Elementary/Secondary Education	\$260,000	Und	X			X	\$260,000	260
NEW JERSEY		,							
Governor's Teaching Scholars Program	Department of Education	\$3,600,000	Und	X			X	\$4,375,000	580
NEW MEXICO	_								
	Public Colleges	\$724 , 775	Und/Grad			X		\$724,775	925
	Public Colleges	\$1,451,725	Und/Grad		X		X	\$1,451,725	1,850
National Guard	N.M. National Guard	N/A			Х		Х		
NEW YORK									
College Work Study Reimbursement	State Department of Education	\$7,324,200	Und		x			**	
Native American Postsecondary Aid	State Department of Education	\$385,000	Und		Х		X	\$385,000	350
Supplemental Higher Education Loan	Dormitory Authority	(tax exempt bond	ls)						
Financing Program		\$90,000,000	Und/Grad		X		X	N/A	N/A
Tuition Corps of Engineers Program	New York City Transit Auth.	\$200,000	Und/Grad	Х			Х	N/A	N/A
NORTH CAROLINA									
Community College Scholarships	Dept. of Community Colleges	\$380,000	Und		X	X		\$380,000	950
Teaching Fellows	Public School Forum	\$7,760,000	Und	Х			Х	\$7,760,000	N/A
Prospective Teachers	Dept. of Public Instruction	\$1,552,000	Und		Х	х		\$1,552,000	596
College Work Study	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$1,436,400	Und		Х	х		\$1,436,400	N/A
State Contractual Scholarship	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$10,938,293	Und		Х	х		\$10,938,293	N/A
American Indian Scholarship	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$116,969	Und/Grad		х	Х		\$116,969	N/A
Minority Grants	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$1,500,000	Und/Grad		х	X		\$1,500,000	N/A
Tuition Remission	Univ. of N.CGenéral Admin.	\$10,241,328	Und/Grad	Х			х	\$10,241,328	N/A
Chancellor's Scholarships	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$1,500,000	Und	Х		Х		\$1,500,000	N/A
Appropriated Grants	Univ. of N.CGeneral Admin.	\$1,450,606	Und		Х	х		\$1,450,606	N/A
Veterans Scholarships	Department of Veterans Affairs	\$2,518,271							
Vocational Rehabilitation	Department of Veterans Arrairs	42,310,271							

State/Program	Administering Agency	1990-91 Appropriation	Eligible Students	Merit-	Based <u>No</u>	Need Yes	Based <u>No</u>	Approximate Value of Awards	Number of Awards
RHODE ISLAND Vocational Rehabilitation			Und/Grad		x	x		\$425,000	425
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Teacher Loan Program	S.C. Student Loan Corp.	\$3,300,000		X			X	\$4,063,417	1,189
State Grant Program	Commission on Higher Education	\$7,500		Х			Х	\$7,500	12
Graduate Incentive Fellowship	Commission on Higher Education	\$200,600		Х			Х	\$200,600	30
Other Race Grant Program	Commission on Higher Education	\$77,000		Х			X	\$77,000	77
SREB Contract Program									
(Veterinary and Optometry)	Commission on Higher Education	\$737,350		X			X	\$737,350	93
Contract with North Carolina			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
School of Arts	Commission on Higher Education	\$29,500		X			X	\$29,500	10
Palmetto Fellows Scholarships	Commission on Higher Education	\$316,000		Х			Х	\$316,000	139
TENNESSEE	002020000000000000000000000000000000000								
Vocational Rehabilitation	Human Services	\$3,285,885		X		x		\$3,285,885	3,414
TEXAS									
IEAAB		Tuition							
Resident Tuition Exemptions	Public Colleges	Remission	Und/Grad		x		X	\$5,042,249	23,108
Resident Tultion Exemptions	rubiic colleges	Tuition							
. Non-Resident Tuition Waivers	Public Colleges	Remission	Und/Grad		х		x	\$57,865,475	47,543
Non-Resident Tuition waivers UTAH	Tubile colleges								
~	USHE Institutions	N/A	Und/Grad	x		x		\$8,319,100	N/A
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	USHE Institutions	\$1,181,800	Und/Grad		х	Х		\$1,181,800	2,470
Educationally Disadvantaged	USHE Institutions	\$235,417	Und		X	X		\$2,354,174	N/A
SEOG	USHE Institutions	\$125,100	Und/Grad		X	Х		\$4,065,751	N/A
CWS WEST VIRGINIA	OSIM THECTCACIONS	7220720	V,						
	Department of Veteran Affairs	\$4,000	Und/Grad		х		x	\$2,850	6
State War Orphan Act	Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation		Und/Grad		X	X		\$1,400,000	1,250
Vocational Rehabilitation	Dept. Of Vocacional Renabilication	1	Ona, Grad						
WISCONSIN	University of Wisconsin	\$1,773,200			x	x			
Lawton Minority	University of Wisconsin	\$132,000			<u> x</u>	X			
Minority Tuition	Veteran Affairs	\$49,400			x		x		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Vietnam Vets	University of Wisconsin	\$100,000			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Minority Teacher Loan Forgiveness	University of Wisconsin	\$100,000					:`		

^{*} No appropriation by state. Public colleges must set aside an amount equal to 15% of the previous year's tuition revenues for financial aid to needy students.

^{**} Reimbursement to schools for their share of funds expended in participation in federal work study program.

TABLE 8

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR
FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS

		Percentage of Awards		Percentage of Award Dollars			
	State/Program	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions
1	ALABAMA						
	*Student Assistance Program	73.0	27.0	0.0	64.0	36.0	0.0
1	ALASKA						
	Student Incentive Grants	57.2	7.8	35.0	57.4	√7.6	35.0
2	ARIZONA					. • •	
	Student Incentive Grants	84.6	15.4	0.0	86.1	13.9	0.0
2	ARKANSAS						
	Student Assistance Grants	84.7	15.3	0.0	86.0	14.0	0.0
:	CALIFORNIA						-
	Cal Grant A Program	64.8	35.2	0.0	30.8	69.2	0.0
49	Cal Grant B Program	93.2	6.8	0.0	88.2	11.8	0.0
Ÿ	Cal Grant C Program	72.3	27.7	0.0	36.4	63.6	0.0
	Bilingual Teacher Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Law Enforcement Personnel	87.5	12.5	0.0	90.0	10.0	0.0
(COLORADO					•	
	*Student Incentive Grants	94.0	6.0	0.0	93.0	7.0	0.0
	Student Grants	92.0	8.0	0.0	92.0	8.0	0.0
	*Extended Studies Tuition Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	*Private School Student Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
(CONNECTICUT						
	Scholastic Achievement Grants	26.0	29.0	45.0	30.0	40.0	30.0
	Independent College Student Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	*Aid to Public College Student Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
1	DELAWARE						
	Postsecondary Scholarships-Undergrads	29.0	20.0	51.0	34.0	24.0	42.0
1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
	*Student Incentive Grants-Undergrads	16.7	50.0	33.3	16.7	50.0	33.3
1	FLORIDA						
	Student Assistance Grants	72.0	28.0	0.0	67.0	33.0	0.0
	Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarships	98.0	2.0	0.0	98.0	2.0	0.0
	Jose Marti Scholar Challenge Grant	62.0	38.0	0.0	62.0	38.0	0.0
	M. M. Bethune Scholars Challenge Grant	52.0	48.0	0.0	52.0	48.0	0.0
(GEORGIA						
	Student Incentive Grants	77.0	23.0	0.0	76.0	24.0	0.0

	p	Percentage of Awards			centage of Award	Dollars
State/Program	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions
HAWAII						
Student Incentive Grants IDAHO	66.0	34.0	0.0	45.0	55.0	0.0
Student Incentive Grants-Undergrads ILLINOIS	91.0	9.0	0.0	91.0	9.0	0.0
Monetary Award Program	66.6	33.4	0.0	42.5	57.5	0.0
*Student-to-Student Matching Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
INDIANA						
Higher Education/						
Freedom of Choice Grant	75.0	25.0	0.0	53.9	46.1	0.0
IOWA						
Tuition Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Minority Grants (IMAGES)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Scholarship Program	66.0	34.0	0.0	66.0	34.0	0.0
Access to Education Grant	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
KANSAS						
State Scholarships	82.5	17.5	0.0	82.5	17.5	0.0
Tuition Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minority Scholarship KENTUCKY	77.0	23.0	0.0	77.0	23.0	0.0
*Student Incentive Grants	75.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Tuition Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
LOUISIANA	***					
*Student Incentive Grants	97.2	2.9	0.0	97.6	2.4	0.0
MAINE						
Student Incentive Grants	47.0	24.0	29.0	32.0	31.0	37.0
MARYLAND						
General State Scholarships	73.0	17.4	9.6	62.0	30.4	7.6
Senatorial Scholarships-Undergrads	87.0	11.0	2.0	85.0	13.0	2.0
Jack F. Tolbert Scholarship	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Professional Scholarships-Undergrads	97.0	3.0	0.0	97.0	3.0	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS						
General State Scholarships	51.5	38.5	10.0	33.0	60.0	7.0
Part-Time Grants	62.0	38.0	0.0	62.0	38.0	0.0
MICHIGAN						
Competitive Scholarships	77.0	23.0	0.0	77.0	23.0	0.0
Tuition Grants-Undergrads	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Educational Opportunity Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Adult Part-Time Grants	83.0	17.0	0.0	83.0	17.0	0.0

	P	ercentage of Awa	rds	Percentage of Award Dollars			
State/Program	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	
MINNESOTA							
*Scholarship and Grant Program MISSISSIPPI	56.0	44.0	0.0	56.0	44.0	0.0	
*Student Incentive Grants MISSOURI	62.8	37.2	0.0	55.2	44.8	0.0	
*Student Grants MONTANA	47.0	53.0	0.0	16.0	84.0	0.0	
Student Incentive Grants NEBRASKA	89.0	11.0	0.0	89.0	11.0	0.0	
State Scholarship Award Program/SSIG	59.1	40.9	0.0	59.1	40.9	0.0	
Scholarship Assistance Program NEVADA	74.2	25.8	0.0	74.2	25.8	0.0	
*Student Incentive Grants-Undergrads NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
*Student Incentive Grants NEW JERSEY	61.3	20.7	18.0	61.3	20.7	18.0	
Tuition Aid Grants	77.0	23.0	0.0	64.0	36.0	0.0	
Educational Opportunity Fund-Undergrads	84.0	16.0	0.0	67.0	33.0	0.0	
Garden State Scholarships	79.0	21.0	0.0	79.0	21.0	0.0	
Part-Time Tuition Aid Grants NEW MEXICO	91.0	9.0	0.0	78.0	22.0	0.0	
Student Incentive Grants	97.3	2.7	0.0	95.9	4.1	0.0	
Student Choice	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Scholars Program NEW YORK	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Tuition Assistance Program-Undergrads	58.5	41.5	0.0	38.0	62.0	0.0	
Aid for Part-Time Study NORTH CAROLINA	80.5	19.5	0.0	66.0	34.0	0.0	
Student Incentive Grants NORTH DAKOTA	75.0	25.0	0.0	52.0	48.0	0.0	
Student Financial Assistance OHIO	77.9	22.1	0.0	77.9	22.1	0.0	
Instructional Grants OKLAHOMA	71.0	28.0	1.0	52.0	47.5	0.5	
Tuition Aid Grants-Undergrads	89.4	10.6	0.0	86.9	13.1	0.0	
Bill Willis Scholarship Program	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	

	Percentage of Awards			Percentage of Award Dollars			
State/Program	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	
OREGON							
Need Grants	90.8	9.2	0.0	84.0	16.0	0.0	
Cash Awards	51.6	48.4	0.0	50.6	49.4	0.0	
Barber and Hairdresser Grants PENNSYLVANIA	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
State Higher Education Grants	49.9	42.6	7.5	43.3	53.9	2.9	
POW/MIA Program	75.0	0.0	25.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	
RHODE ISLAND			2011		• • •		
Scholarship and Grant Program	43.5	20.2	36.3	33.0	24.6	42.4	
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Tuition Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
SOUTH DAKOTA							
*Student Incentive Grants-Undergrads	67.0	33.0	0.0	67.0	33.0	0.0	
Tuition Equalization Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
TENNESSEE							
Student Assistance Awards	72.6	27.4	0.0	53.9	46.1	0.0	
TEXAS							
Tuition Equalization Grants-Undergrads	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Public Educational SSIG Grants-Undergrads	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
State Scholarship Program for							
Ethnic Recruitment	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Tax Reimbursement Grant-Undergrads	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
UTAH						•	
Student Incentive Grants	99.0	1.0	0.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	
VERMONT							
Student Incentive Grants-Undergrads	38.2	23.1	38.7	32.8	36.3	30.9	
Part-Time Student Grants	64.4	30.4	5.2	37.0	58.3	4.7	
Non-Degree Student Grants-Undergrads	58.9	38.8	2.3	61.3	36.3	2.4	
VIRGINIA							
College Scholarship Assistance	78.0	22.0	0.0	78.0	22.0	0.0	
Virginia Transfer Grant (VTG)	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Undergraduate Student Fin. Assistance WASHINGTON	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
State Need Grants	86.0	14.0	0.0	86.0	14.0	0.0	
Assistance to Blind Students-Undergrads	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	
Educational Opportunity Grant WEST VIRGINIA	10.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	0.0	
Higher Education Grants	83.7	15.3	1.0	77.2	22.2	0.6	

		ercentage of Awa	rds	Percentage of Award Dollars				
State/Program	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions		
WISCONSIN								
Tuition Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		
Higher Education Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0		
Indian Student Grants	63.0	37.0	0.0	62.0	38.0	0.0		
Handicapped Student Grants	67.0	8.0	25.0	65.0	10.0	25.0		
Talent Incentive Grants	74.0	26.0	0.0	69.0	31.0	0.0		
Private School Student Minority Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		
Vo-Tech Student Minority Grants	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		
WYOMING				•••	200.0	0.0		
Student Incentive Grants	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0		
PUERTO RICO					•••	0.0		
*Educational Funds	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0		
*Legislative Awards	75.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	25.0	0.0		
ALL STATES	62.9	35.2	1.9	45.7	53.1	1.2		

TABLE 9

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AWARDS AND DOLLARS BY SECTOR
FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS

	Number of Awards		ls	Valu	e of Awards (Mi	llions)
<u>State</u>	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At-In State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions
ALABAMA	3,480	1,287	0	\$ 2.757	\$ 1.551	\$ 0.000
ALASKA	176	24	107	0.266	0.035	0.162
ARIZONA	4,213	767	. 0	2.936	0.474	0.000
ARKANSAS	8,730	1,577	0	3.558	0.579	0.000
CALIFORNIA	58,311	17,933	O _t	81.870	79.989	0.000
COLORADO	13,356	1,124	0	10.161	0.914	0.000
CONNECTICUT	8,910	7,015	1,575	6.562	13.311	0.929
DELAWARE	438	302	770	0.423	0.298	0.522
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	138	415	276	0.163	0.487	0.324
FLORIDA	18,073	7,043	0	18.181	8.950	0.00.0
GEORGIA	10,889	3,252	0	3.932	1.242	0.000
HAWAII	462	238	0	0.275	0.336	0.000
IDAHO	650	64	0	0.311	0.031	0.000
ILLINOIS	75,260	36,740	0	77.409	103.241	0.000
INDIANA	25,868	8,632	0	25.052	21.436	0.000
IOWA	5,814	15,078	0	2.699	33.099	0.000
KANSAS	946	3,546	0	0.967	5.618	0.000
KENTUCKY	6,000	8,400	0	3.499	8.166	0.000
LOUISIANA	2,916	87	0	1.952	0.048	0.000
MAINE	3,760	1,920	2,320	1.632	1.581	1.887
MARYLAND	13,836	2,963	1,178	10.028	4.114	0.935
MASSACHUSETTS	19,928	14,572	3,400	17.189	29.820	3.394
MICHIGAN	24,600	32,257	0	21.067	48.851	0.000
MINNESOTA	33,520	26,337	0	41.481	32.592	0.000
MISSISSIPPI	1,382	818	0	0.627	0.509	0.000
MISSOURI	4,207	4,744	0	1.783	9.361	0.000
MONTANA	979	121	0	0.341	0.042	0.000
NEBRASKA	1,967	1,361	0	1.431	0.765	0.000
NEVADA	352	0	0	0.352	0.000	0.000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	880	297	258	0.448	0.151	0.132
NEW JERSEY	46,138	12,372	0	61.799	33.022	0.000
NEW MEXICO	8,424	631	0	5.776	0.759	0.000
NEW YORK	188,269	129,561	0	153.594	242.496	0.000

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			Number of Award	ls	Valu	e of Awards (Mil	llions)
	State	At In-State Public Inst.	At In-State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions	At In-State Public Inst.	At-In State Private Inst.	At Out-of-State Institutions
	NORTH CAROLINA	1,913	638	0	1.336	1.233	0.000
	NORTH DAKOTA	1,558	442	0	0.935	0.265	0.000
	OHIO	51,830	20,440	730	27.440	25.066	0.264
	OKLAHOMA	12,985	1,537	0	10.185	1.531	0.000
	OREGON	14,197	1,898	0	9.578	2.171	0.000
	PENNSYLVANIA	61,242	52,224	9,187	62.739	78.126	4.192
	RHODE ISLAND	4,092	1,900	3,408	3.325	2.476	4.267
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0	6,805	0	0.000	18.079	0.000
	SOUTH DAKOTA	603	947	0	0.213	0.255	0.000
	TENNESSEE	17,422	6,578	0	7.624	6.532	0.000
	TEXAS	5,395	15,268	0	3.482	21.381	0.000
	HATU	1,980	20	0	0.991	0.010	0.000
	VERMONT	4,852	2,814	3,254	3.660	4.066	3.082
	VIRGINIA	6 , 782	1,522	0	6.176	1.224	0.000
Ļ.	WASHINGTON	19,065	3,276	0	17.827	3.318	0.000
Ğ	WEST VIRGINIA	4,714	862	56	4.284	1.232	0.033
-	WISCONSIN	41,251	10,939	20	25.008	16.860	0.033
	WYOMING	531	0	0	0.241	0.000	0.000
	DIMBER DEGO	4 = 000					

12,500

480,088

0

26,539

6.825

\$752.390

7.275

\$874.968

0.000

\$20.156

PUERTO RICO

ALL STATES

15,000

858,284

TABLE 10
STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES BY STATES

<u>State</u>	1989-90 SSIG Used	Estimated 1990-91 SSIG Amount	1990-91 Need-Based Award Dollars <u>Only</u>	SSIG As a Percent of 1990-91 Need-Based Award Dollars
ALABAMA	\$ 1,069,023	\$ 880,049	\$ 4,353,613	20.2%
ALASKA	114,126	93,952	463,952	20.3
ARIZONA	1,223,106	1,006,900	3,427,300	29.4
	454,548	374,196	4,137,170	9.0
ARKANSAS	11,105,902	9,087,000	164,745,810	5.5
CALIFORNIA	981,043	807,622	12,086,585	6.7
COLORADO	935,593	770,206	20,803,235	3.7
CONNECTICUT	193,522	157,789	1,462,734	10.8
DELAWARE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	430,798	973,617	44.2
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	523,304	1,851,069	27,131,246	6.8
FLORIDA	2,248,551 1,249,026	1,027,081	5,174,062	19.9
GEORGIA	286,000	243,000	611,000	39.8
HAWAII	240,099	198,060	485,360	40.8
IDAHO		3,197,000	180,650,000	1.8
ILLINOIS	3,900,000 1,436,776	1,182,793	46,488,012	2.5
INDIANA	1,436,776	508,698	37,747,735	1.3
IOWA	616,864		6,584,910	10.0
KANSAS	796,104	655,375	19,393,140	3.7
KENTUCKY	878,433	722,340		20.1
LOUISIANA	1,001,853 257,795	842,102	4,196,400 5,100,000	4.1
MAINE	•	211,986	15,670,571	6.9
MARYLAND	1,312,951	1,078,726	• •	3.6
MASSACHUSETTS	2,310,033	1,901,683	53,282,960	3.3
MICHIGAN	2,973,006	2,444,719	73,160,324	1.5
MINNESOTA	1,390,596	1,143,781 500,623	76,073,597	44.1
MISSISSIPPI	608,122	1,168,853	1,135,623 11,143,853	10.5
MISSOURI	1,418,590	163,054	383,054	42.6
MONTANA	197,686 539,820	424,042	2,195,395	19.3
NEBRASKA NEVADA	(195,956)	161,316	(400,000)	40.3
	250,441	206,170	774,595	26.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY	1,886,317	1,551,128	95,833,458	1.6
NEW MEXICO	364,700	300,300	7,257,000	4.1
NEW YORK	6,079,616	5,000,000	408,000,000	1.2
NORTH CAROLINA	1,522,947	1,284,421	3,713,195	34.6
NORTH DAKOTA	192,679	158,441	1,200,000	13.2
OHIO	2,851,562	2,344,855	52,770,000	4.4
OKLAHOMA	967,454	796,435	13,176,367	6.0
OREGON	922,838	759,706	11,748,284	6.5
PENNSYLVANIA	3,160,960	2,599,274	145,057,000	1.8
RHODE ISLAND	379,151	312,128	10,067,291	3.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	776,194	639,828	18,079,069	3.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	203,941	167,890	467,890	35.9
TENNESSEE	1,164,604	957,660	14,156,123	6.8
TEXAS	3,893,333	3,226,243	27,318,007	11.9
UTAH	533,703	439,423	1,000,796	43.9
VERMONT	180,439	148,543	10,965,000	1.4
VIRGINIA	1,526,698	1,259,652	7,400,116	17.0
WASHINGTON	1,332,162	1,073,594	21,146,294	5.1
WEST VIRGINIA	522,373	429,550	5,549,550	7.7
WISCONSIN	1,498,307	1,233,448	42,102,041	2.9
WYOMING	(120,504)	99,202	(241,008)	41.2
PUERTO RICO	(650,060)	528,727	(17,898,300)	3.0
Grand Totals	\$71,439,411	\$58,751,431	\$1,695,382,642	3.5%

Figures in () are estimated from 1989-90 data.

 ${\color{red} \underline{Note:}}$ SSIG allocations received by American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territory, and ${\color{red} \underline{Virgin}}$ Islands not reported as they did not respond to the survey.

TABLE 11 SELECTED PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS, 1990-91

Need Analysis UM=Uniform Methodology

U=Modified UM

CM=Congressional Methodology

C=Modified CM

I=Institutions Choose

S=State System

Academic Merit To Receive

Demonstrate

			S=State System	To Receive
		Maximum	P=Pell System	Initial Award
	Year	Award	G=GAPSFAS	Y=Yes
State/Program	Initiated	1990-91	O=Other	N=No
ALABAMA				
Student Assistance Program	1975	\$2,500	CM	N
Alabama Student Grant Program	1978	\$1,200		N
National Guard Education Assistance Program	1983	\$1,000		N
Chiropractic Scholarships	1985	\$10,000	СМ	N
Emergency Secondary Education Scholarship			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
On Program	1984	\$3,996		Y
Police Officer's and Firefighter's Survivor's	3			
Education Assistance Program	1987	\$2,000		N
ALASKA				
Student Incentive Grant	1978	\$1,500	UM	N
ARIZONA				
Incentive Grant Program	1977	\$2,500	UM, CM, I, P, O	Y
ARKANSAS				
Student Assistance Grant	1975	\$624	UM	N
MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship	1973	N/A		N
Law Enforcement Officers' Depend. Scholshp.	1973	N/A		N
Governor's Scholars Program	1984	\$2,000		Y
CALIFORNIA				
Cal Grant A	1956	\$5,250	CM	Y
Cal Grant B	1969	\$6,660	CM	Y
Cal Grant C	1973	\$2,890	CM	Y
Bilingual Teacher Grant	1981	\$4,045	С	N
Law Enforcement Personnel	1970	\$1,500	CM	N
Graduate Fellowship	1966	\$6,490	CM	Y
COLORADO				
Student Incentive Grants	1977	\$2,500	CM	N
Student Grants	1971	\$2,000	CM	N
Graduate Grants	1971	\$4,000	CM	N
		7 - 7 - 7 - 7	OP1	IN .

Need Analysis

UM=Uniform Methodology

U=Modified UM

CM=Congressional Methodology

C=Modified CM

I=Institutions Choose

S=State System

Demonstrate Academic Merit To Receive Initial Award

State/Program	Year Initiate	Maximum Award d 1990-91	P=Pell System G=GAPSFAS O=Other	Initial Award Y=Yes N=No
COLORADO (cont.)				
Undergraduate Merit Awards	1971	Tuition & Fees		Y
Veterans Tuition Assistance	1974			N
		75% of Tuition		
National Guard Tuition Assistance	1981	and Fees		N
Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance	1970	Tuition		N
Graduate Fellowship	1971	Tuition + \$5,000		Y
Extended Studies Tuition Grant	1971	Tuition	CM	Y
Diversity Grants	1988	\$2,500		N
Private School Student Grants	1988			N
CONNECTICUT				
Aid for Public College Students Grant Program	1987	Unmet Need	CM	Ŋ
Independent College Student Grant Program	1976	\$6,384	CM	N
Scholastic Achievement Grants	1981	\$2,000	CM	Y
High Technology Graduate Scholarship	1984	\$10,000		Y
DELAWARE				
Diamond State Scholars	1984	\$1,000		YY
Postsecondary Scholarship Fund	1978	\$1,000	CM	N
Educational Benefits for Children				
of Deceased Military and Police	1974	Full Tuition		N N
Bradford Barnes	1988	\$3,213		<u>Y</u>
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
Incentive Grants	1975	\$1,500	I,P,G	Y
FLORIDA				
Student Assistance Grants	1972	\$1,300	CM	N
Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarship	1982	No limit; set by trib	e CM	N
Tuition Voucher Fund	1979	\$1,200		N
Undergraduate Scholars' Fund	1981	\$2,500		Y
Graduate Scholars' Fund	1986	\$10,000		Y
Scholarships for Children of				
Deceased/Disabled Veterans/POW/MIA	1941	\$1,300		N
M.M. Bethune Scholarship Challenge Grant	1990	\$3,000	CM	Y

Need Analysis UM=Uniform Methodology

U=Modified UM

CM=Congressional Methodology

C=Modified CM

I=Institutions Choose

S=State System

FLORIDA (cont.) Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant 1986 \$2,000 CM Y	State/Program	Year <u>Initiated</u>	Maximum Award 1990-91	P=Pell System G=GAPSFAS O=Other	Initial Award Y=Yes N=No
Confederate Memorial Scholarships 1921 \$150					
Exceptional Student Education State Training Grant 1963 \$1,800 N Y	Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	1986	\$2,000	CM	Y
Training Grant 1963 \$1,800 Y Regent Scholarship 1984 \$5,000 N N Virgil Hawkins Fellowship 1983 \$702 Y Virgil Hawkins Fellowship 1983 \$702 Y Virgil Hawkins Fellowship 1987 \$4,000 Y Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarships 1987 \$4,000 Y Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarships 1987 \$4,000 Y Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarships 1990 \$5,000 N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 CM N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1972 \$925 N N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1972 \$2,000 N N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1977 \$300 N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Virgil Hawkins Memorial Scholarship 1974 \$2,500		1921	\$150		N
Regent Scholarship					
Virgil Hawkins Fellowship 1984 \$5,000 N Critical Teacher Shortage Tuition Reimbursement Program 1983 \$702 Y Challenger Astronauts Memorial Scholarships 1987 \$4,000 Y Postsecondary Ed. Planning Commission Postsecondary Ed. Planning Commission N Student Member Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N Student Member Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N GEORGIA Student Incentive Grants 1974 \$2,500 CM N Tuition Equalization Grants 1972 \$925 N Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grants 1972 \$2,000 N Governor's Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 UM N HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N IDAHO Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$3,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1976 \$3,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$3,500 C N Student Incentive Grants 1976 \$3,500 C N Stude		1963	\$1,800		Y
Critical Teacher Shortage Tuition Reimbursement Program 1983 \$702 Y		1983	\$5,000		N
Reimbursement Program 1983 \$702 Y		1984	\$5,000		N
Challenger Astronauts Memorial Scholarships 1987 \$4,000 Y					
Challenger Astronauts Memorial Scholarships 1987 \$4,000 Y			\$702		Y
Student Member Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N		1987	\$4,000		
State Board of Community Colleges Student Member Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Student Member Scholarship 1990 \$5,000 N GEORGIA Student Incentive Grants 1974 \$2,500 CM N Tuition Equalization Grants 1972 \$925 N Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grants 1972 \$2,000 N Governor's Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 UM N HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N IDAHO Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1990	\$5,000		N
Student Incentive Grants 1974 \$2,500 CM N					
Student Incentive Grants 1974 \$2,500 CM N Tuition Equalization Grants 1972 \$925 N Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grants 1972 \$2,000 N Governor's Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 N HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 C N Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1990	\$5,000		N
Tuition Equalization Grants 1972 \$925 N Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grants 1972 \$2,000 N Governor's Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 N HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N IDAHO Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 Y ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N					
Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Grants 1972 \$2,000 N Governor's Scholarship Program 1985 \$1,540 Y North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 N HAWAII Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N IDAHO Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 Y ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N			\$2,500	CM	N
Student Incentive Grants 1985 \$1,540 Y			\$925		N
North Georgia College/ROTC Grants 1977 \$300 N			\$2,000		N
Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N		1985	\$1,540		Y
Student Incentive Grants 1980 \$2,000 UM N IDAHO Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 Y ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1977	\$300		N
DAHO					
Student Incentive Grants 1975 \$2,500 C N State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 Y ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1980	\$2,000	UM	N
State of Idaho Scholarship 1974 \$2,500 Y ILLINOIS Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N					
Monetary Award Program 1958 \$3,500 C N Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1975	\$2,500	C	N
Monetary Award Program1958\$3,500CNStudent-to-Student Matching Grants\$1,000INNational Guard ScholarshipsTuition & FeesN		1974	\$2,500		Y
Student-to-Student Matching Grants \$1,000 I N National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N					
National Guard Scholarships Tuition & Fees N		1958		C	N
		·		I	N
			Tuition & Fees		N
N	Descendants Grants	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tuition & Fees		N
Merit Recognition Scholarships 1986 \$1,000 y		1986			Y
Veteran Grants Tuition & Fees N	Veteran Grants		Tuition & Fees		N

Need Analysis UM=Uniform Methodology

U=Modified UM

CM=Congressional Methodology

C=Modified CM I=Institutions Choose

S=State System

		Maximum	P=Pell System	Initial Award
	Year	Award	G=GAPSFAS	Y=Yes
State/Program	Initiated	1990-91	O=Other	N=No
INDIANA		4544		***
Hoosier Scholarships	1981	\$500		<u>Y</u>
Higher Education/ Freedom of Choice Grant	s 1981	\$3 , 509	CM,P	N N
AWOI				
Scholarship Program	1965	\$500	CM, O	Y
Tuition Grant Program	1969	\$2,650	CM	N
Minority Grants	1989	\$3,500	CM	N
Vo-Tech Tuition Grants	1973	\$600	CM	N
Osteopathic Grant Program	1989	\$3,000		N
Iowa Grant	1990	\$1,000	CM	NN
Access to Education Grant	1990	\$250	CM, O	N
O Dislocated Workers	1990	\$2,220	CM	N
KANSAS				•
State Scholarships	1963	\$1,000		Y
Tuition Grants	1972	\$1,700	CM	N
Vocational Scholarship Program	1987	\$500		<u> </u>
Minority Scholarships	1989	\$1,500	CM	
KENTUCKY				
Student Incentive Grant Program	1974	\$640	CM	N
Tuition Grant Program	1975	\$1,200	0	N
College Access Grant Program	1990	\$640	CM	N
LOUISIANA		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Incentive Grants	1972	\$2,000	I	N
T. H. Harris Scholarships	1940	\$400		Y
High School Rally Scholarship	1971	\$500		Y
Rockefeller Scholarships	1981	\$1,000		Y
MAINE				
Incentive Grant	1978	\$1,000	C	N
MARYLAND				
General State Scholarships	1961	\$2,500	C	Y
Senatorial Scholarships	Prior to 1970	\$1,500	С	Y
Jack F. Tolbert Scholarships	1979	\$1,500	S	N
Delegate Scholarships	Prior to 1970	\$2,265		N

Need Analysis

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S=State System

		Maximum	P=Pell System	Initial Award
<i>I</i> -	Year	Award	G=GAPSFAS	Y=Yes
State/Program	Initiated	1990-91	O=Other	N=No
MARYLAND (cont.)				
Edward T. Conroy Memorial Program	Prior to 1970	\$2,265		N
Professional Scholarships	Prior to 1970	\$1,000	CM	N
Distinguished Scholar	1979	\$3,000		Y
MASSACHUSETTS				
General Scholarships	1957	\$3,800	С	N
Public Service Grants	1990	\$1,935		N
Graduate Student Grant Program	1984	\$4,000	I	N
		cost of		
Part-Time Grants	1986	education	I	N
MICHIGAN			·	
Educational Opportunity Grants	1986	N/A	I	N
Adult Part-Time Grants	1986	N/A	I	N
		\$1,200 - public		
Competitive Scholarships	1964	\$2,150 - private	С	Y
Tuition Grants	1966	\$2,150	C	N
MINNESOTA				
Scholarship and Grant Programs	1968	\$5,564	CM	N
MISSISSIPPI				
Student Incentive Grants	1975	\$1,500	UM,CM,I,P,G	N
		Based on tuition		
POW/MIA/Law/Firemen Scholarship	1942	& room charges		N
Southern Regional Educ. Board Program	1942	\$8,350		N
Graduate and Professional Scholarships	1942	\$6,000		N
MISSOURI				
Student Grants	1972	\$1,500	CM	N
Higher Education Academic Scholarships	1987	\$2,000		Y
Public Service Office or Employee's				
Child Survivor Grant Program	1988	\$1,766		N
MONTANA				
Student Incentive Grants	1976	\$600	CM	N
		7.000		N

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	State/Program	Year Initiated	Maximum Award 1990-91	S=State System P=Pell System G=GAPSFAS O=Other	Initial Award Y=Yes N=No
NEI	BRASKA	SSIG - 19	76		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	State Scholarship Award/ SSIG Program	SSAP - 19	89	S	<u> </u>
5	Scholarship Assistance Program	1989		P	N
NE	VADA .				
\$	Student Incentive Grants	1977	\$2,000	UM,P	NN
NEV	N HAMPSHIRE				
:	Incentive Program	1976	\$1,000	P	<u>Y</u>
Ī	Nursing Education Grants	1959	\$900	Р	N
Ī	War Orphans Scholarships	1943	\$1,000		N
NEV	N JERSEY				
-6	Tuition Aid Grants	1977	\$4,200	U,C	N
Ş (Garden State Scholarships	1977	\$1,000	Ü	<u>Y</u>
• 1	Educational Opportunity Fund -			•	•
	Undergraduates	1968	\$1,950	C	N
]	Educational Opportunity Fund -				
	Graduates	1968	\$4,000	G	N
1	Public Tuition Benefits	1979	\$3,360		N
]	Part-Time Tuition Aid Grants	1988	\$3,150	Ŭ	N N
3	Garden State Urban Scholars Program	1988	\$2,000		Y
]	POW/MIA Tuition Grants	1975	\$15,440		N
]	Edward J. Bloustein				
1	Distinguished Scholars Program	1984	\$2,000		<u>Y</u>
_	Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program	1985	\$2,856		N
_	Veterans Tuition Credit Program	1977	\$400		N
	Garden State Graduate Fellowship	1977	\$7 , 500		Y
	Martin Luther King		Cannot exceed tuition		_
	Physician-Dentist Scholarship	1989	level of UMDNJ	G	N
-	C. Clyde Ferguson Law Scholarship	_	Cannot exceed tuition		
		1990 1	evel of Rutgers Uni	v. G	N
	W MEXICO				
	Student Incentive Grant	1980	\$2,500	CM	N
	Student Choice	1984	\$2,273	UM	N
	Scholars Program	1989	\$2,490	CM	Y

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S=State System

		Maximum	P=Pell System	Initial Award
	Year	Award	G=GAPSFAS	Y=Yes
State/Program	Initiated	1990-91	O=Other	N=No
NEW MEXICO (cont.)				
Competitive Scholarships	1986	\$3,697	CM	47
Vietnam Veterans Scholarships	1985	\$2,000	CFI	<u>Y</u>
Graduate Fellowships	1988	\$7,200		N N
Athletic Scholarships	1989	\$7,750	т	N
NEW YORK		477730		N
Tuition Assistance Program	1974	\$3,650	S	N
Regents College Scholarship Program	1913	\$250		<u> </u>
Aid for Part-time Study	1984	\$2,000	0	N I
		\$2,000Full-time		N N
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Assistance	1984	\$1,000Part-time		N
ω Regents Nursing Scholarships	1954	\$250		Y
Empire State Scholarships of Excellence	1986	\$2,000		<u> </u>
Health Services Corps	1985	\$15,000		Y
Empire State Challenger Scholarships	1984	\$4,000		Y
Regents Professional Opportunity Scholar	ships 1985	\$5,000		N
Regents Health Care Opportunity Scholars	ships 1985	\$10,000		N
Lehman Fellowships	1971	\$5,000		Y
Police Officers/Firefighters/	Police - 1982			
Correction Officer Awards	Firefighters - 1	.983		
	Correction - 1	.987 \$450		N
Transit Corps of Engineers Program	1987	Tuition		Y
Children of Veterans Awards	1936	\$450		N
NORTH CAROLINA				
Student Incentive Grant	1975	\$1,500	CM	N
Board of Governors Medical Scholarships	1974	\$23,500	CM	Y
Legislative Tuition Grants	1975	\$1,100		N
Board of Governors Dental Scholarships	1978	\$12,100	CM	Y
NORTH DAKOTA				
Student Financial Assistance Program	1973	\$600	CM	N
OHIO				
Instructional Grants	1970	\$3,306	S	N
Academic Scholarship	1978	\$1,000		Y
				<u> </u>

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Demonstrate
Academic Merit
To Receive
Initial Award

		Paximum	I-ICII DYDCCW	
	Year	Award	G=GAPSFAS	Y=Yes
State/Program	Initiated	1990-91	O=Other	N=No
OHIO (cont.)		Private - \$1,958	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Public - Tuition		
War Orphans Scholarship	1954	& general fees		N
Student Choice Grants	1984	\$578		NN
Regents Graduate/Professional Fellowship	1986	\$3,500		Y
OKLAHOMA				
Tuition Aid Grants	1974	\$1,000	S	N
Future Teachers Scholarship Program	1984	\$1,500		<u>Y</u>
Bill Willis Scholarship Program	1986	\$1,000	S	N
. Chiropractic Education Assistance Program	1972	\$1,500		Υ
Minority Doctoral Study Grants	1975	\$6,000		Y
Minority Professional Study Grants	1977	\$4,000		Υ
Academic Scholars Program	1988	\$4,000		Y
OREGON				
Need Grant	1971	\$1,848	C	N
Cash Award	1961	\$864	С	Y
Barber and Hairdresser Grants	1986	\$1,500	С	N
PENNSYLVANIA				
State Grant Program	1966	\$2,200	S	N
POW/MIA Program	1972	\$1,200	S	'N
RHODE ISLAND				
				Y - scholarship
Scholarship and Grant Program	1978	\$1,500	CM	N - grant
Governor's Academic Scholars Program	1987	\$2,500		Y
SOUTH CAROLINA				
Tuition Grant Program	1970	\$3,990	S	<u>Y</u> .
SOUTH DAKOTA				
Student Incentive Grants	1974	\$600	P	N
Tuition Equalization Grants	1978	\$250	P	N
Superior Scholar Scholarship	1984	\$1,500		Y
TENNESSEE				
Student Assistance Awards	1976	\$1,386	P	N
Deddelle Hebitodhioo Hindiad				

Maximum

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S=State System

State/Program	Year Initiate	Maximum P= Award G=	=Pell System =GAPSFAS =Other	Initial Award Y=Yes N=No
TENNESSEE (cont.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Academic Scholars Program	1986	\$4,000		Y
Community Colleges Program	1990	\$2,000		<u> </u>
TEXAS				
Tuition Equalization Grants	1971	\$3,150	CM, C, P	N
Public Educational SSIG Program	1975	\$2,500	CM, P	N
State Scholarship Program for				
Ethnic Recruitment	1981	\$1,000	CM, P	Y
Tax Reimbursement Grants	1985	\$2,500	CM, P	N
UTAH				
Incentive Grants	1975	\$2,500	CM	N
Mestern Interstate Commission for				
Higher Education	1953	N/A		Y
VERMONT				
Incentive Grants	1965	\$5,050	С	N
Part-Time Student Grant	1981	\$3,790	С	N
Non-Degree Student Grant Program	1985	\$650	С	N
VIRGINIA				
College Scholarship Assistance Program	1973	\$2,000	CM	N
Tuition Assistance Grant Program	1973	\$1,325		N
Virginia Scholars Program	1984	\$3,000		Y
Virginia Transfer Grant		Tuition & Mandatory Fees	5	Y
Undergrad Student Financial Assistance Prog	1988	Tuition & Fees	CM	N
Eastern Shore Tuition Assistance Program	1973	\$1,500	CM	N
WASHINGTON				
Need Grant Program	1970	\$1,629	C	N
Assistance to Blind Students	1974	\$600	CM	N .
Educational Opportunity Grant	1990	\$2,500	CM	N
Pacific Rim Language Scholarship	1990	\$1,000		Y
WEST VIRGINIA	:	\$1,650 - in-state privat \$1,244 - in-state public		
Higher Education Grant Program	1968	\$600 - out-of-state	CM	У

Need Analysis

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S=State System

Demonstrate Academic Merit

To Receive

State/Program	Year <u>Initiated</u>	Maximum Award 1990-91	P=Pell System G=GAPSFAS O=Other	Initial Award Y=Yes N=No
WISCONSIN				
Tuition Grant Program	1965	\$2,172	CM	N
Independent Student Grants	1990	\$6,000	CM	N
Higher Education Grant Program	1976	\$1,800	CM	NN
Indian Student Grant	1971	\$1,800	СМ	N
Vo-Tech Student Minority Grant	1987	\$2,500	СМ	N
Talent Incentive Grant Program	1972	\$1,800	CM	<u> </u>
Private School Student Minority Grant	1986	\$2,500	CM	N
Handicapped Student Grants	1976	\$1,800	CM	N
Academic Excellence Scholarships	1990	\$2,150		<u>Y</u>
WYOMING				•
Incentive Grants	1975	\$800	I,S	N
PUERTO RICO				
Supplementary Assistance Program	1982			N
Educational Fund	1969		P	NN
Legislative Awards	1952		Р	N

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 11

NEED ANALYSIS - OTHER CRITERIA

ARIZONA				
Incentive Grant Program	Secretary of Education List of Systems.			
IOWA				
Access to Education Grant	Applicants with a PGI 20% above maximum PGI.			
Scholarship Program	Look up chart with income only.			
KENTUCKY				
Tuition Grant Program	KTG award to a maximum of \$1,200=Total cost of education (Tuition plus low room rate plus high board rate) less sum of expected Pell Grant, expected SSIG or College Access Program Grant and expected CMFC.			
NEW YORK Aid for Part-Time Study	Tuition minus other grant aid. Schools select recipients.			

TABLE 12

ELIGIBLE INSTITUTIONS

State/Program		4-Year Private	2-Year Public	2-Year Private	Public Vo-Tech	Private Vo-Tech	Public Nursing	Private Nursing	Other (Specify)
ALABAMA			-						
Chiropractic Scholarships									0*
Student Assistance Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Student Grant Program		I		I					
National Guard Education Assistance Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Emergency Secondary Ed. Scholarship Program	I	I							
Police Officer's and Firefighters' Survivors'				•					
Education Assistance Program	I		I		I				<u> </u>
ALASKA			-						
Incentive Grant Program	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	B*
ARIZONA			<u> </u>						
Incentive Grant Program	I	I	I	I		I			
ARKANSAS									
Student Assistance Grant	I	I	I	ı. I	I	I _	I	I	
Governor's Scholars Program	I	I	I	I					
MIA/KIA Dependents Scholarship	I		I		I				
Law Enforcement Officers' Dep. Scholarship	I		I						
CALIFORNIA									
Cal Grant A	I	I	I	I*	I*	I*	I*	I*	
Cal Grant B	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Cal Grant C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Bilingual Teacher Grant	I	I							
Law Enforcement Personnel	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Graduate Fellowship	I	I					I	I	1*
COLORADO									
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I		I	I			
Student Grants	I	I	I		I	I			
Graduate Grants	I	I							
Undergraduate Merit Awards	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Veterans Tuition Assistance	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
National Guard Tuition Assistance	I		I		I				
Extended Studies Tuition Grant	I								
Diversity Grants	I		I						
Law/POW Dependents Tuition Assistance	I	I	I		I	I			

		4-Year	4-Year	2-Year	2-Year	Public	Private	Public	Private	Other
State/Program		Public	<u>Private</u>	Public	Private	Vo-Tech	Vo-Tech		Nursing	(Specify)
GOT OPT DO										
COLORADO (cont.)	_								 	
Private School Student G	rants		I							
Graduate Fellowship		I	I							
CONNECTICUT										
Scholastic Achievement Gr		B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	
Independent College Stude	ent Grant Program		I		I					
Aid for Public College St	tudents Grant Program	I		I						
High Technology Graduate	Scholarship Program	I	I							7
DELAWARE										
Postsecondary Scholarship	p Fund	В	В	B	В					
Educational Benefits for										······································
Deceased Military and Pol	lice	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Diamond State Scholars		В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Bradford Barnes		I								
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
<pre> Incentive Grants </pre>		В	В	В	В		В	В	В	
FLORIDA			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·		<u></u>		
Student Assistance Grants	5	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Seminole/Miccosukee India	an Scholarships	I		Ī				<u></u>	-	
Tuition Voucher Fund			I		I				<u> </u>	
Undergraduate Scholars' F	fund	I	Ī	I				I	Ī	
Graduate Scholars' Fund		I*	I*						<u>+</u>	
Scholarships for Children	of						- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Deceased/Disabled Veteran		I		I		I				
Confederate Memorial Scho		I		Ī		<u>_</u>	·			
Exceptional Student Educa	tion State				·					
Training Grants		I	I	I	I					
Virgil Hawkins Fellowship		I*								
Critical Teacher Shortage										
Reimbursement Program		В	В	В	В					
Challenger Astronauts Mem	orial Scholarships	I I	<u>I</u>	I						
Jose Marti Scholarship Ch	allenge Grant	I	I	I	Ī					
M.M. Bethune Scholarship					<u> </u>			<u> </u>	I	
GEORGIA	Charlenge Grant	\	-	·					 , - . 	I*
Student Incentive Grants		I	I	т	+	-		_	_	
Tuition Equalization Gran	te	O*	I	I	<u>I</u>	I		I	I	I*
Law Enforcement Personnel			<u>+</u>		<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Dependents Grants	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	I	I		I	I	<u> </u>

I = In-State Only
O = Out-of-State Only

B = In-State and Out-of-State

	4-Year Public			2-Year Private	Public	Private Vo-Tech		Private Nursing	Other (Specify)
State/Program	Public	Privace	Public	PIIVace	VO-Tech	<u>vo-1ecii</u>	Mursing	110101119	(5)
GEORGIA (cont.)									
Governors' Scholarship Program	I	I	I	I					
North Georgia College/ROTC Grants	I*								
HAWAII	-								
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
IDAHO									
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I			
State of Idaho Scholarship	I	I	I	I	I				
ILLINOIS									
Monetary Award Program	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	
Student-to-Student Matching Grants	I								
National Guard Scholarships	I		I						
Descendants Grants	I	I	I	I			I	I	
Merit Recognition Scholarships	I	I	I	I			I	<u> </u>	
Veteran Grants	Ţ		I					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· 70 INDIANA									
Hoosier Scholarships	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	
Higher Education/Freedom of Choice Grants	B*	B*	I	I	B*		I	I	
IOWA									
Scholarship Program	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I*
Tuition Grants		I		I				I	I*
Vo-Tech Tuition Grants			I	•	I				
Minority Grants		I		I				I	I*
Osteopathic Grant Program	_								I*
Iowa Grant	I	I	I	I	I				
Access to Education Grant			I						
Dislocated Workers Program	I	I	I	I	Ī		I	I	
KANSAS							-		
State Scholarships	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Tuition Grants		I		I		I			
Vocational Scholarship Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Minority Scholarships	I	I	I	I					
KENTUCKY					<u> </u>				
Incentive Grant Program	I	I	I	I		I			
Tuition Grant Program		I		I					
College Access Grant Program	I	I	I	I	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
LOUISIANA					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

State/Program		4-Year Private		2-Year Private	Public Vo-Tech	Private Vo-Tech	Public Nursing	Private Nursing	Other (Specify)
LOUISIANA (cont.)									
T. H. Harris Scholarships	I		I						
High School Rally Scholarship	Ī	I	Ī	I		 			
Rockefeller Scholarships	I		I I	<u> </u>					
MAINE								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Incentive Grants	в*	в*	в*	в*	В*	В*	т.	-	
MARYLAND					ъ	Б*	<u> </u>	I	<u>-</u>
General State Scholarship	В	В	В	В			В	ъ	
Senatorial Scholarships	B*	B*	B*	B*		В*	B*	B*	
Jack F. Tolbert Scholarships						I I	B^	В.	
Delegate Scholarships	B*	B*	B*	B*		<u>_</u>	B*	77.4	
Edward T. Conroy Memorial Program	В	В	B	В	В	В.	<u>в</u> "	B*	
Professional Scholarships	I	I	I I	I		В	В	В	
Distinguished Scholar	I	Ī	Ī	Ī					
MASSACHUSETTS									
General Scholarships	В*	в*	В*	В*	I	I	-	-	
Graduate Student Grant Program	I*	I*					I	I	
Part-Time Grants	I	Ī	I	I			I	ī	
Public Service Grant	В	В	B	В	I	I	В	<u>_</u> B	-
MICHIGAN				<u>_</u>	<u> </u>	··· <u>-</u>	ь	В	
Educational Opportunity Grants	I		I						
Adult Part-Time Grants	Ĩ	I		I					
Competitive Scholarships	I	Ī	Ī	I				Ī	
Tuition Grants		I		Ī	·-·			<u>_</u>	
MINNESOTA	·								
Scholarship and Grant Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	τ.	-	
MISSISSIPPI					<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I	
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I					
POW/MIA/Law/Firemen Scholarship	I		Ī		· · · ··-				
Southern Regional Educ. Board Program	0	0			· · · · · · · ·				
Graduate and Professional Scholarships	0	0							
MISSOURI						······			
Student Grant Program	I	I	I	I	I	~	-	-	
Higher Education Academic Scholarships	I	ī		<u> </u>	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	
Public Service Office or Employee's					<u> </u>			T .	
Child Survivor Grant Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	.	-	
MONTANA							I	I	······
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I		I				I*
									

	State/Program	4-Year Public	4-Year Private	2-Year Public	2-Year Private	Public Vo-Tech	Private Vo-Tech		Private Nursing	Other (Specify)
N	EBRASKA									
	Scholarship Assistance Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
	State Scholarship Award/SSIG Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
N	EVADA									
	Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		
N	EW HAMPSHIRE									
	Incentive Program	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	B*	
	Nursing Education Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	<u> </u>
	War Orphans Scholarships	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
N	NEW JERSEY									
	Tuition Aid Grants	I	I	I	I		I*			
	Garden State Scholarships	I	I	I	I		I*			
	Educational Opportunity Fund - Undergrad.	I	I	I	I				<u></u>	
	Educational Opportunity Fund - Grad.	I	I							
	MIA/POW Tuition Grants	I	I	I	I		I*			
.,	Public Tuition Benefits	I	I	I	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I*			
ĭ	Edward J. Bloustein	•								
	Distinguished Scholars Program	I	I	I	I		I*			
	Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program	I	I	I	I		I*			
	Veterans Tuition Credit Program	В	В	В	В	B*	В*	В*	В*	
	Garden State Graduate Fellowship	I	I							
	Part-Time Tuition Aid Grants	I	I	I	I					
	Garden State Urban Scholars Program	I	I	I	I		I*			
	Martin Luther King Physician-Dentist									
	Scholarship	I*								
	C. Clyde Ferguson Law Scholarship	I*	I**							
1	NEW MEXICO									
	Student Incentive Grant	I	I	I	I	<u> </u>				
	Student Choice		I		- 					
	Scholars Program	I	I	I	I	I				
	Graduate Fellowships	I								
	Athlete Scholarships	I		I		 				
	Vietnam Veterans Scholarships	I	I	I	I	I				
	Competitive Scholarships	I								
ī	NEW YORK								_	
	Tuition Assistance Program	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I*,0*
	Regent College Scholarships	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
	Aid for Part-Time Study	I	I	I	I		I*			

	4-Year	4-Year	2-Year	2-Year	Public	Private	Public	Private	Other
State/Program	Public	Private	Public	Private	Vo-Tech	Vo-Tech	Nursing	Nursing	(Specify)
NEW YORK (cont.)									
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Assistance	I	I	I	I	I	I*			
Regents Nursing Scholarships	I	I	I	I			I	I	
Empire State Scholarships of Excellence	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Police Officers/Firefighters/									***
Correction Officers Awards	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I*
Health Services Corps	В	В	В	В		B*	В	В	
Empire State Challenger Scholarships	I	I							
Regents Professional Opportunity Schlrshps.	I	I	I	I			I	I	
Regents Health Care Opportunity Schlrshps.	I*	I*		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Lehman Fellowships	Ī	I					·		
Transit Corps of Engineers Program	I	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					 	
Children of Veterans Awards	I	I	I	Ī	Ī	ī	I	T	T*
NORTH CAROLINA					_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I			
Board of Governors Medical Scholarships	I*	I*		· <u>-</u>		<u></u>			
Board of Governors Dental Scholarships	I*								
NORTH DAKOTA									
Student Financial Assistance Program	I	I	I		I		I		
OHIO							<u>+</u>		
Instructional Grants	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	
Academic Scholarship	I	I	Ī			<u>_</u>		_	
War Orphans Scholarship	I	Ī	Ī			<u> </u>		Ī	
Student Choice Grants		ı I					·	<u>_</u>	
Regents Graduate/Professional Fellowships	ī	<u> </u>		·					····
OKLAHOMA			 -						
Tuition Aid Grants	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	T	
Future Teachers Scholarship Program	Ī	ī	I	Ī	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I	
Bill Willis Scholarship Program	Ī	·	I						
Chiropractic Education Assistance Program		····			·				0*
Minority Doctoral Study Grants	T*	T*			 ,	 			<u>0*</u>
Minority Professional Study Grants		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Academic Scholars Program	I	I	I	I					
OREGON			<u> </u>						
Need Grants	I	I	I	-			-	-	
Cash Awards		Ī	I I	I T			<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	
Barber and Hairdresser Grants	т	<u> </u>		<u>+</u>			I	I	
Grants						I		· - ···	

State/Program		4-Year Private		2-Year Private	Public Vo-Tech	Private Vo-Tech	Public Nursing	Private Nursing	Other (Specify)
PENNSYLVANIA									
State Grant Program	"B	В	I	В		I	В	В	O*
POW/MIA Program	В	В	I	В		I	В	В	0*
RHODE ISLAND									
Scholarship and Grant Program	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	B	
Governor's Academic Scholars Program	0	В	0	В					
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Tuition Grant Program		I		I					
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Student Incentive Grants	I	I	·I	I	I	I.	I	I	
Tuition Equalization Grants		I		I					
Superior Scholar Scholarship	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
TENNESSEE					•				
Student Assistance Awards	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Academic Scholars Program	I	I	I	I					
Community Colleges Program			I						
TEXAS					-				
Tuition Equalization Grants		I		I					
Public Educational SSIG Grants	I		. I		I				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State Scholarship Program for									
Ethnic Recruitment	I							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tax Reimbursement Grants	I		I		I				
UTAH									
Incentive Grants	I	I	I						
Western Interstate Comm. for Higher Ed.	0	0							
VERMONT									
Incentive Grant	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Non-Degree Student Grant Program	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
Part-Time Student Grant	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	
VIRGINIA									
College Scholarship Assistance	I	I	I	I					
Tuition Assistance Grant Program		I		I				I	
Virginia Scholars Program	I	I							
Virginia Transfer Grant	I								
Undergrad Student Financial Assistance Prog	I		I	·		<u> </u>			
Eastern Shore Tuition Assistance Program	0								
WASHINGTON									
Need Grant Program	I	I	I		I	I	· -·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		4-Year	4-Year	2-Year	2-Year	Public	Private	Public	Private	Other
	State/Program	Public	Private	Public	Private	<u>Vo-Tech</u>	Vo-Tech	Nursing	Nursing	(Specify)
ī	WASHINGTON (cont.)	· · ·			 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Assistance to Blind Students	I	I	I	I					
	Educational Opportunity Grant	I	I							
	Pacific Rim Languages Scholarship	I	I	I	I	Ī	I			I*
1	WEST VIRGINIA								··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	Higher Education Grant Program	B*	B*	B*	B*				B*	
1	WISCONSIN									
	Tuition Grant Program		I		I					
	Higher Education Grant Program	I		I		I				
	Indian Student Grant	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	· -· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Talent Incentive Grant Program	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	
	Handicapped Student Grants	В	В	В	В	В		В	В	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Private School Student Minority Grant		I		I					
	Vo-Tech Student Minority Grants					I		·····		
ŀ	Independent Student Grants	I	I			I		 		
7 -	Academic Excellence Scholarship	I	I	I	I			·		
V	VYOMING									
_	Incentive Grants	I		I						
I	PUERTO RICO		-							
	Legislative Awards	I	I	I	I					
_	Educational Fund	I	I	I	I				•	<u>`</u>
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE 12

ALABAMA	
Chiropractic Scholarships	O* - Chiropractic colleges.
ALASKA	
Incentive Grant	B* - Any nationally or regionally accredited institution.
CALIFORNIA	
Cal Grant A	I* - Programs must be at least two years in length or minimum of 1,800 clock hours.
Graduate Fellowship	I* - Accredited graduate and/or professional institutions.
CONNECTICUT	
Scholastic Achievement Grants	B* - Out-of-State - Only in reciprocal states.
FLORIDA Graduate Scholars' Fund	<pre>I* - Public and private institutions with graduate study programs.</pre>
M.M. Bethune Scholarship	
Challenge Grant	I* - One of the four historically African-American four-year colleges or universities, public or private.
Virgil Hawkins Fellowship	I* - Only at University of Florida and Florida State University law schools.
GEORGIA	
Student Incentive Grants	<pre>I* - Other hospital programs of study.</pre>
Law Enforcement Personnel	
Dependents Grants	
Tuition Equalization Grants	O* - Within 50 miles of Georgia.
North Georgia College/ROTC Grants	<pre>I* - Only at North Georgia College.</pre>
INDIANA	
Higher Education/	B* - Out-of-State Specified contract for
Freedom of Choice Grants	space institutions.
IOWA	
Tuition Grants	<pre>I* - Business and Bible colleges.</pre>
Scholarship Program	
Minority Grants	
Osteopathic Grant Program	I* - Osteopathic Medical School
MAINE	
Incentive Grants	B* - Must be regionally accredited.
MARYLAND	
Delegate Scholarships	B* - Out-of-state only if major is not offered
Senatorial Scholarships	in state.
MASSACHUSETTS	
General Scholarships	B* - Out-of-state must be in states which have reciprocity with Massachusetts.
Graduate Student Grants	<pre>I* - Qualifying graduate programs only.</pre>
MONTANA	
Student Incentive Grants	<pre>I* - Tribal community colleges.</pre>

NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Incentive Program	B* - Any eligible out-of-state institution must
	be regionally accredited.
Nursing Education Grants	O* - For graduate level study only.
NEW JERSEY	
Tuition Aid Grants	<pre>I* - Proprietary institutions with degree programs</pre>
Garden State Scholarships	approved by the New Jersey Board of Higher
MIA/POW Tuition Grants	Education.
Public Tuition Benefits	
Edward J. Bloustein	
Distinguished Scholars Program	
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Aid Program	
Garden State Urban Scholars Program	
Martin Luther King Physician-	<pre>I* - Only at University of Medicine and Dentistry</pre>
Dentist Scholarship	of New Jersey.
C. Clyde Ferguson Law	I* - Only at Rutgers University
Scholarship	I**- Only at Seton Hall University School of Law
Veterans Tuition Credit Program	B* - Must be approved for veterans training.
NEW YORK	
Aid for Part-Time Study	<pre>I* - Degree-granting institutions only.</pre>
Tuition Assistance Program	I* - Registered business schools.
	O* - Six out-of-state medical programs.
Vietnam Veterans Tuition Assistance	<pre>I* - Specifically approved vocational training</pre>
	programs of at least 320 clock hours.
Children of Veterans Awards	I* - Registered business schools.
Police Officers/Firefighters/	
Correction Officers Awards	<pre>I* - Registered business schools.</pre>
Health Services Corps	B* - Degree-granting institutions only.
Regents Health Care Opportunity	I* - Medical and dental schools.
Scholarships	
NORTH CAROLINA	
Board of Governors Medical	
Scholarships	<pre>I* - Medical schools only.</pre>
Board of Governors Dental	
Scholarships	<pre>I* - Dental schools only.</pre>
OKLAHOMA	
Chiropractic Education Assistance	O* - Out-of-state chiropractic schools
Program	
Minority Doctoral Study Grants	I* - Comprehensive universities.
Minority Professional Study Grants	
PENNSYLVANIA	
State Grant Program	0* - Contiguous states must have a reciprocity
POW/MIA Program	agreement with Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON	
Pacific Rim Languages	<pre>I* - Must be accredited by Northwest Association</pre>
Scholarship	of Schools and Colleges.
7 Text ()	
WEST VIRGINIA	
WEST VIRGINIA Higher Education Grant Program	B* - Limited to educational institutions in the
	B* - Limited to educational institutions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania resulting from

TABLE 13

COMMENTS TO AID SURVEY READERS TO RETTER UNDERSTAND AGENCY POSITIONS

ALABAMA:

Because of additional funding for the Alabama Student Grant Program, grant payments are expected to increase to \$900 per year from the \$600 amount given in 1989-90.

ALASKA:

Each year Alaska receives about 700 eligible SSIG applications. The 1990 Alaska State Legislature increased State matching funds by 200 percent. However, as State revenues decline, our agency will have to work towards continued funding at this higher level.

ARKANSAS:

In 1989, Arkansas Student Assistance Grant legislation was amended to enable the program to carry forward unspent State funds into the new fiscal year. The increase in funds awarded for 1990-91 is a result of carrying forward unspent 1989-90 dollars and is not an increase in appropriation.

CALIFORNIA:

The State of California faced a multi-billion dollar deficit in fiscal year 1990-91. In that atmosphere, no new grant funding was provided. Nevertheless, the Commission was provided with sufficient funds to maintain the maximum grant at public institutions at the full cost of double-digit fee increases.

CONNECTICUT:

Connecticut has a guarantee authority for Stafford Loans. The state Coordinating Board is responsible for all other state aid programs. Most aid is distributed to Connecticut colleges, which select aid recipients.

DIST. OF COL.:

A new Nurses Training Corps Program (NTCP) for District residents was implemented in March 1990 for the academic year 1990-91. The program was established to help alleviate the nursing shortage problem in the District by developing a corps of nurses committed to working in the District. Funds are provided to cover tuition, and as the program requires full-time enrollment, stipends for other expenses are also provided.

FLORIDA:

The state centrally administers the state grant program, with institutions verifying student eligibility. The state places much emphasis on programs for current and future teachers to counter shortages. The undergraduate scholars program is receiving considerable support to keep our top students in Florida.

GEORGIA:

Beginning with the 1990-91 academic year, the SIG program became decentralized. Each participating institution is allotted funds. The institutions nominate students to this agency. The students nominated are approved for award and checks are issued.

KENTUCKY:

The College Access Program (CAP) Grant is a new program that provides basic access to Kentucky's neediest freshmen and sophomores to attend public and nonprofit private colleges. All awards are based on the community college tuition rate, which is \$27 per credit hour or \$320 per semester for the 1990-91 AY. Students enrolling at least half-time must file a Kentucky FAF and to qualify for a CAP grant, must have a CMFC of \$2,000 or less. The program is the first comprehensive effort to meet the financial needs of students enrolling for 3-11 semester hours. Students enrolling for 3-5 semester hours may file a "Short Form" but must provide evidence of having a CMFC of \$2,000 or less, or of receiving AFDC, Medicaid, food stamps, SSI or JTPA benefits based on income. The State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) Program provides \$320 per semester to needy juniors and seniors enrolled full-time whose CMFC is \$2,000 or less and who are attending eligible four-year public and private nonprofit colleges and \$500 to students at for-profit proprietary schools. Federal SSIG funds are used in both the CAP and SSIG programs.

MAINE:

In March 1990, student assistance programs formerly with the Maine Dept. of Educational and Cultural Services were transferred to the Finance Authority of Maine. The most significant change in any program is the change in the formula for the Maine Student Incentive Scholarship Program. Awards are now based on the total of Pell, family contribution and MSIP in relation to 75 percent of the cost of attendance with the lowest family contribution awarded first. The funding was increased from \$1.75 million in 1989-90 to \$4.7 million, the largest increase MISISP has received, which will convert to over 8,000 awards compared to about 4,500.

MARYLAND:

The Conroy, Public Safety and P.O.W. programs were consolidated into the Conroy Program. A new program was implemented in 1990-91, the Child Care Provider program.

MASSACHUSETTS:

The worsening fiscal climate in Massachusetts has forced three across-the-board reductions in all discretionary state accounts. The scholarship reduction of 17 percent to date has resulted in substantial award losses to needy commonwealth students.

MICHIGAN:

The total appropriation amounts for Competitive Scholarship and Tuition Grant are not available for 1990 awards. We were overcommitted in these two programs for 1989-90 and will be using 1990-91 appropriations to complete 1989-90 payments. This amounts to \$750,000 in the Competitive Scholarship program and \$2,900,000 in the Tuition Grant program. In addition, there will be a new calculation for determining the amount of awards for part-time students in the Tuition Grant program. A new alternative loan program has also been initiated.

MISSOURI:

The Higher Education Academic School Program is based on merit assessed by ACT/SAT composite scores and fully funded. The Missouri Student Grant Program is need based. Renewals awards are funded first, then non-renewals with need. Current funding levels will result in awards to about 25 to 30 precent of eligible applicants.

NEW JERSEY:

The Department of Higher Education and various boards that administer the state's student aid programs continue to maintain the policies that financial assistance of the highest degree possible should be made available to full-time needy students wishing to attend New Jersey colleges and universities. In recent years, a strong emphasis has been made to provide merit-based scholarship assistance coupled with need-based awards to academically outstanding students as a means of reducing the out-migration of qualified students.

NEW YORK:

Martin Luther King Physician-Dentist Scholarship-this scholarship is available to minority and/or disadvantaged students enrolled in medical or dentistry at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ). In addition to providing grants to eligible students, the Educational Opportunity Fund (EOF) provides funding to colleges and universities in New Jersey for academic support service in both the summer and academic year programs. The C. Clyde Ferguson Law Scholarship is available to minority and/or disadvantaged students enrolled in the law schools at Rutgers University, (Camden and Newark) or Seton Hall University School of Law.

NEW YORK:

State legislation enacted in 1988 provided for significant increases in New York's major need-based grant program, the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP). Effective for 1990-91, the maximum award under the program was increased 19 percent to \$50,500 New York State net taxable income. Since the TAP program has always been an entitlement program, these increases are partially offset by decreases that would have occurred due to fewer high school graduates and income inflation. Expenditures for 1990-91 were projected to increase by 4 percent over 1989-90 expenditures before the state encountered budgetary difficulties.

NORTH CAROLINA:

The state budget is under severe restraints. All agencies are expected to do more with less. All state-funded programs experienced 3 percent to 6 percent cuts in the 1990 short session. The state's declining tax revenue in 1991 and 1992 will make for a frugal legislature when it convenes in January, 1991.

NORTH DAKOTA:

The voters of North Dakota successfully referred several tax measures in December, 1989. The resulting required cuts cost the Student Financial Assistance Program of \$150,000, or about 12 percent of the funds available for 1990-91.

0HI0:

The Ohio Instructional Grant program is not needs analysis driven but provides grant awards via a tables-of-grants based on the parents' income, a portion of the student's income, the number of dependent children of the parents and the type of institution attended. The tables-of-grants are established by state statute.

OREGON:

The last two sessions of the Oregon Legislative Assembly have created a number of small programs focused on very specific populations. These include: the Oregon Teacher Corps (school loan for teacher candidates); a "pilot" child care program for needy undergraudates; VISTO (which provides tuition vouchers worth \$25 for each 8 hours of volunteer service performed by 16-19 year-old youths); the Economic Self-Sufficiency Program (for community college students not eligible for Title IV support; and a program to pay off education loans for physicians and nurse practitioners who practice in rural shortage areas. The designated source of funding for VISTO and the Economic Self-Sufficiency program is the State of Oregon Lottery--and lottery revenue shortfalls have affected their funding. VISTO's original funding level of \$500,000 for the 1989-90 biennium has been reduced by one-third. The Economic Self-Sufficiency program has not received any funding so far in this period. A third program, the Rural Medical loan payment program, was created by the legislature, but received no funding from any source.

PENNSYLVANIA:

The fourth consecutive 10 percent funding increase for State Grant Program has permitted steady increases in the value of grants awarded. Ongoing efforts are necessary to put together funding package to ensure continuation of federally nonsubsidized loan programs.

RHODE ISLAND:

Since our state's budget is not finalized each year until late June, we must determine award allocations based on an anticipated appropriation which has the potential of being adjusted after awards are offered to students. Our program is not an entitlement program; therefore, our allocation may not allow us to make award offers to all students who show financial need.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Due to loss of SSIG funds and state funds in 1990-91, the South Carolina Tuition Grants Program has \$218,472 less than prior year. Available funds ran out on April 25 compared to May 18 in previous year. About 2,000 eligible students will not be funded in 1990-91 due to shortage of program dollars.

TENNESSEE:

The Tennessee Legislature was able to provide the grant program with about \$1 million in new money, which helped to cover the Federal shortfall and an increased award amount. We were unable to award 3,287 students who applied before our customary cut-off date of August 1. An additional \$2.5 million would have been needed to fund these students.

TEXAS:

This is the first year of operation for 13 new loan forgiveness, scholarship and community-sponsored programs targeted toward students in health professions.

VERMONT:

Vermont Student Assistance Corporation is a comprehensive agency that provides career counseling and financial aid information to middle schools, high schools and adult students. VSAC provides grant programs for students enrolled in full-time, part-time and non-degree courses and programs. VSAC also serves as a guarantor for Vermont's students and institutions and provides loan capital through its Education Loan Finance Program.

WASHINGTON:

This is the first year for implementing a revised State Need Grant Program. The revised program was expanded to serve part-time students and provide larger awards to students with dependents in need of care. State funding for the State Need Grant has increased by 60 percent from 1989 to 1991. Conversely, funding for the State Work Study program has been held constant for the past five years.

WEST VIRGINIA:

This will be the second consecutive year that the Grant Program has experienced an increase in state funding. The latest growth, a modest \$200,000, will once again be insufficient to offset the annual increase in both cost and demand. The eligible pool increased 3.5 percent over last year. Considering the program endured a five-year period (from 1984 through 1989) of no growth, the increases offer a ray of hope of continued funding improvements. Hopefully, future increases will be large enough to allow the program to make up some lost ground.

PUERTO RICO:

These programs are operated on a decentralized basis. The Council assigns block amounts to higher education institutions, both public and private. The institutions in turn determine student's need award, individual aid, pay the student, perform all record keeping functions and submit performance report to the Council.

SECTION III

NEW AND PLANNED STATE FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

This year is the first operational year for 14 new state grant programs in eight states. The largest new program is found in Kentucky, the need-based College Access Grant program for undergraduates that is expected to award \$7,727,000 to 13,000 students at public and private, two- and four-year colleges.

Three programs have begun in Iowa: a need-based Iowa Grant program for undergraduates attending public and private, two- and four-year colleges and public voc-tech schools that is expected to award \$1,350,000 to 1,350 recipients; a need-based Access to Education Grant program that is expected to award \$500,000 to 725 undergraduates attending two-year public colleges; and a need-based Dislocated Workers program that is expected to award \$500,000 to 200 undergraduates attending all types of colleges, public voc-tech schools and nursing schools.

Washington has implemented two new programs: the need-based Educational Opportunity Grant program that should award \$471,000 to 195 undergraduates to attend public and private four-year colleges and the non-need-based Pacific Rim Languages Scholarship program that expects to award \$32,000 to 32 undergraduates at public and private four-year colleges.

Florida has started three new programs. The largest is the need-based M. M. Bethune Scholarship program for undergraduates to attend one of four historically Black colleges in the state. The program expects to provide 63 students with \$189,000. Two new programs will each make one non-need-based award of \$5,000 to graduate students: the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission Student Member Scholarship and the State Board of Community Colleges Student Member Scholarship programs.

New Jersey has implemented a need-based C. Clyde Ferguson Law Scholarship to award \$100,000 to 30 students to attend Rutgers University or Seton Hall University. Massachusetts has begun a non-need-based Public Service Grants program that expects to award \$48,000 to 50 undergraduates. Twelve undergraduates are expected to receive \$24,000 from Tennessee's new non-need-based Community Colleges program.

Wisconsin has two new programs: the need-based Independent Students program, which expects to provide 70 undergraduates with \$200,000 to attend four-year colleges and public voc-tech schools; and the non-need-based Academic Excellence program, which is expected to award \$700,000 to 620 undergraduates this year. In total, these 14 new grant programs should add \$11,851,000 to the total grant aid available to students in 1990-91.

Table 14 displays the comments NASSGP survey respondents offered on changes they considered significant in their programs for 1990-91. California, Iowa and Kentucky mentioned changes in applications procedures and processes. California intends to implement a system to expedite the renewal application process, Iowa will secure its need analysis data directly from the federal central processor and Kentucky will implement a new computer-based applications process for student loans.

Connecticut and Oklahoma both mentioned having to restrict program eligibility, but Tennessee is seeking to raise its maximum award and provide additional funds to students who apply by their program's priority deadline.

Several states mentioned funding issues. Illinois needs an extension on the state's income tax surcharge to avoid cuts in administrative and program budgets, Kansas hopes that a new matching funds requirement will be implemented in order to increase its available program resources, Massachusetts hopes to restore lost scholarship funds in 1990-91 by 1991-92, New Jersey indicated that state fiscal constraints may result in reductions to their programs' funds, Oregon's budgetary request seeks stable funding for programs now supported by the state's lottery, Utah is seeking a new source of matching funds for its SSIG program and Vermont and Virginia indicated that their program funds were cut as part of overall state funding reductions.

Table 15 displays respondents' comments on new student aid plans for 1991-92 and/or 1992-93. Seven states have plans for programs to assist low-income and/or minority students in 1991-92. Illinois plans to fund a Male Minority Teacher Incentive Grants program to award grants to minority males in teacher training programs and to begin an "early intervention" program on a pilot basis. Kansas is seeking funds for a Minority Graduate Student Assistantship program. New York will make its first awards from its Liberty Scholarship program. North Carolina is studying the feasibility of offering free tuition in public colleges to low-income, high-achiever students. Rhode Island will implement its "early intervention" program, the Children's Crusade for Higher Education. Texas hopes to fund an Educational Opportunity Grant program to provide tuition to needy "first-generation" college students. And, Washington plans to complete fund-raising for its American Indian Endowed Scholarship program and make awards in 1992-93.

New Jersey is considering a state supplemental loan and a college savings bond program. Loan forgiveness programs for service are being considered by Missouri, New Mexico and Wisconsin. New Mexico also is ear-marking support for day-care student assistance.

Iowa hopes to collapse its two programs for two-year college students into the statewide grant program, South Carolina will implement a new formula for "capping" its maximum grant awards and Louisiana will provide one application to students to apply for all types of federal aid as well as for state grants.

Alaska is considering a State Scholarship program for academic/artistic and athletic excellence and Missouri plans an Artistic Scholarship program as well as a scholarship program for graduate students. Florida wants to establish a Student Tuition Scholarship Grant program to provide need- and merit-based awards to lower- and middle-income students. If they can be funded, several programs for vocational-technical school students will be implemented in Florida, as will an "early intervention" program for at-risk eighth graders.

Illinois hopes to implement a College Savings Bond Incentive Grant program to provide small grants to participants in its College Savings Bond program who chose to enroll in in-state colleges.

Minnesota plans to implement a grant program for LPNs and RNs, funded from nursing license renewal fees. Utah plans to implement a small pilot work-study program.

These survey findings indicate a wide variety of plans for state financial aid programs for the next two years.

TABLE 14

COMMENTS REGARDING SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN CURRENT PROGRAMS OR OPERATIONS PLANNED FOR 1990-91 AWARD YEAR

ALABAMA:

We hope the next education budget will contain language authorizing the release of state student assistance funds as needed during the fiscal year.

CALIFORNIA:

The Commission intends to implement a revised system for applicants renewing their grants. Campuses will be responsible for determining whether a student continues to demonstrate sufficient financial need to be eligible to renew their grant. Renewal students will no longer have to pay to have a copy of their SSAC forwarded to the Commission by a processor.

CONNECT I CUT:

Since no new funding for the program is anticipated, the Scholastic Achievement Grant program eligibility criteria have been narrowed.

ILLINOIS:

In 1989, the state adopted a two-year, temporary increase in the state income tax, with the increased revenue to be generated for Full Year 1990 and Full Year 1991. Half of the proceeds from the surcharge were designated specifically for education, while the other half was reserved for local governments. The temporary surcharge is set to expire on June 30, 1991 (the end of Full Year 1991). Thus, the levels at which ISAC's programs and operations are funded in Full Year 1992 (the 1991-92 academic year) will depend on whether the General Assembly and Governor agree to extend the income tax surcharge. If the surcharge is not extended, ISAC is not likely to receive any increased funding; on the contrary both our administrative and program budgets are likely to be cut severely.

iOWA:

Due to changes in the 1991-92 MDE and need analysis delivery system, the Commission will not require a fee for the state agency release and needs analysis data will be secured directly from the federal central processor.

KANSAS:

There is a possibility of legislation being introduced to require matching funds from school districts for the Youth Education Services (YES) Program. If passed, it would increase available resources for programs by 50 percent.

KENTUCKY:

Our PLUS and SLS Loan Applications are going to separate application/promissory notes. We have implemented the "Kentucky Express," which provides for electronic transfer of loan application information between schools lending institutions and KHEAA to expedite the loan guarantee process for Kentucky residents attending in-state schools.

MAINE:

We plan to increase the loan level to osteopathic students from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually.

MARYLAND:

The Commission has just completed a study of state student financial aid. The recommendations include significant changes to current programs as well as the creation of several new programs. Most of the recommendations and changes require a change to state law and additional funds before they can be implemented.

MASSACHUSETTS: We hope for the restoration of lost scholarship funds in 1990-91 by 1991-92.

MISSISSIPPI: We plan to expand the teacher education, medical and nursing programs.

NEW JERSEY: Current state fiscal constraints may result in reductions that will impact some programs

and require changes to them.

NEW YORK: State legislation enacted in 1988 for significant increases to the existing TAP Program

were implemented in 1989 and 1990. These increases are phased in by students' class years,

so that there will be a newly eligible class in 1991-92.

NORTH CAROLINA: We are preparing for anticipated reductions in all state-funded programs. It will be a

lean year in 1991-92. We will be fighting to maintain position in assuring postsecondary

education for low-income students.

OKLAHOMA: State legislation has been enacted to limit state grant eligibility to students attending

non-profit institutions.

OREGON: The agency's budget request for the 1991-92 biennium asks for stable funding for programs

now supported by the lottery. The agency is also requesting a very large increase in funding for the Oregon Need Grant to "fully fund" it to the limits which were described in

the 1971 statute, but which have never been achieved.

RHODE ISLAND: Our goal is to better serve the "at-risk" student who traditionally applies for aid after

our deadline. We are seeking an alternative to the current procedure of placing these students on a waiting list and relying on funds coming back to us through attrition

(dropouts, award adjustments) to meet their needs.

TENNESSEE: We will seek to raise the maximum award to \$1,482 and seek additional funds to allow the

grant program to serve all students who apply by the priority deadline.

UTAH: A budget request for a new source of state matching funds for the SSIG program in an

amount of \$570,000 has been made. This would free up the Educationally Disadvantaged

funds, the current matching source, to be used for other student aid.

VERMONT: Due to a shortfall in state resources as a result of a slow-down in the Vermont economy,

VSAC received less funding from the state for Full Year 1991 than in Full Year 1990.

Therefore, we expect no major changes in VSAC's programs for Full Year 1992.

VIRGINIA: The original allocation of the Virginia Work-Study Program (VWSP), was reduced to

\$1,650,000; the Undergraduate Student Financial Assistance Program (USFAP) funds were reduced to \$700,272; Virginia Transfer Grant (VTG) funds were reduced to \$1,137,942 and Tuition Assistance Grant Program (TAGP) funds were reduced to \$17,556,500. Reductions were

necessary statewide in all state operations in 1990-91.

WASHINGTON: Substantially increased funding will be sought for both the State Work Study and State

Need Grant programs.

WISCONSIN: Our present grants have been increased by adding, to begin in 1990-91, an Independent

Student Grant Program. This grant program will assist adults who receive AFDC payments by giving them an amount not to exceed \$4,000 per year, plus \$1,000 for child care based on needs to continue their postsecondary education. Students must have gained upperclass status prior to applying. We also hope to expand all of our existing grant allocation

levels by an overall average of 8 percent.

TABLE 15

COMMENTS REGARDING NEW STUDENT AID PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES FOR 1991-92 OR 1992-93

ALABAMA:

The Legislature may fund a new program to provide educational grants to public school teachers who take courses in public, four-year colleges and universities in Alabama.

ALASKA:

We are continuing to pursue legislation for a State Scholarship for academic/artistic and athletic excellence to be awarded annually to four seniors (two males and 2 females) from each senatorial district in the state.

DELAWARE:

Our agency is working with the State Department of Labor to develop a "Workforce Education Development" scholarship. This will be a need-based program for part-time adult students.

FLORIDA:

The following programs have been authorized by the Florida Legislature but implementation in 1991-92 is contingent on receiving, in Spring 1991, legislative appropriations: Vocational Gold Seal Endorsement Scholarship program, to encourage high school graduates who excelled in vocational curricula to pursue postsecondary voc-tech education; the Vocational Achievement Grant program, to serve students with potential but who fail to qualify for the Gold Seal program; the Vocational Student Assistance Grant program, to provide up to \$1,000 need-based grants to students at proprietary as well as public voc-tech schools; the Florida Student Tuition Scholarship Grant program, to provide need-based grants to lower- and middle-income students who have at least a 2.5 grade point average and have remained "drug- and crime-free"; and the Education Success Incentive program, to provide a comprehensive program of support services for elementary and secondary school students. In this latter program, "at risk" eighth grade students will be identified and guaranteed that their costs of postsecondary education will be paid by the state if they complete high school with a 2.5 g.p.a. or a voc-tech program. The program will be implemented on a pilot basis in 1991-92.

ILLIN01S:

The Full Year 1992 or the 1991-92 year, ISAC expects to implement the following three programs: the College Savings Bond Incentive Grants program to enable participants in the Illinois College Savings Bond program to receive relatively small monetary grants if the students enroll at an in-state college; the Male Minority Teacher Incentive Grants program, to award grants to minority males enrolled full-time in their third or fourth years of a teacher training program and who agree to teach for two years for each grant received in an Illinois elementary or secondary school located in areas with disproportionate numbers of students from female-headed households; and the Early Intervention program, a pilot effort intended to encourage students to complete their secondary education and continue to postsecondary education through counseling/mentoring activities and school partnerships with private corporations.

: AWO I

Due to a significant growth in the state's student aid programs, and with a new statewide need-based grant program, the Commission is recommending that two of the two-year public college student need-based programs be collapsed into the statewide grant. These combined funds would continue to serve needy students at two-year public institutions, but under one need-based grant program.

KANSAS:

The Board of Regents will seek funding for a Minority Graduate Student Assistantship Program during the 1991 Legislative session for the 1991-92 academic year.

LOUISIANA:

The Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA), the state guarantee agency for the Stafford Loan programs, will provide one application, beginning school year 1991-92. Louisiana students will be able to use a single application to apply for federal aid, as well as state scholarship aid.

MINNESOTA:

The LPN and RN Grant Program will be funded by a \$5.50 voluntary contribution from LPNs and RNs when they renew their licenses. The grant will fund LPNs who want to get an RN and RNs who want to finish a baccalaureate degree or work on a masters in nursing. A new Pre-Nursing Grant program will fund students who want to serve as nurses in a rural area.

MISSOURI:

We plan to implement these programs: the Artistic Scholarship Program; the Graduate Study Scholarship Program and Loan and Loan Reimbursement Programs for Nurses.

NEW JERSEY:

The Department is considering proposals for a College Savings Bond Program and a State Supplemental Loan Program. These programs must be enacted into state law prior to implementation.

NEW MEXICO:

We have renewed interest in targeted loan-for-service programs and in earmarking support for day-care student assistance.

NEW YORK:

New York State's new Liberty Scholarships Program will provide its first awards for the 1991-92 school year. The Liberty Scholarships Program, together with other student financial aid, will, for low-income students, cover the full non-tuition cost of attendance at a public university in New York State. At private colleges, the student will receive an equivalent amount. The existing TAP Program provides full tuition coverage for low-income students at public universities. It is estimated that 30,000 students may receive Liberty Scholarship awards totalling \$30 million.

NORTH CAROLINA:

A study commission of the legislature is studying offering free tuition in public colleges and universities to low-income high-academic achievers. Also, a program of scholarship/loans for public service lawyers is under study.

0HIO:

The Board of Regents is in the process of developing several initiatives in the area of student financial aid which will be recommended to the Ohio General Assembly in 1991 as part of the higher education biennial budget proposals. Specifics are not available at this time.

RHODE ISLAND:

Children's Crusade for Higher Education Program will identify eligible third graders in September 1991 who, with their families, will sign a contract requiring the child to stay in school, accept academic and emotional support from tutors and mentors, if necessary, and keep away from drugs. In return, the state will guarantee tuition scholarship at any Rhode Island public postsecondary institution, a tuition scholarship equal to the cost of the most expensive public tuition at any Rhode Island independent college or university that has joined the crusade, a tuition scholarship at any proprietary school in the state that has joined the crusade equal to the tuition cost at the Community College of Rhode Island or a support stipend equal to the tuition cost at CCRI for any "crusader," provided they enroll in a union apprenticeship program or an industry training program.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

The governing board of the South Carolina Tuition Grants Commission enacted a percent cap on tuition and fee increases recognized in the 1991-92 maximum grant computation formula, a tuition-sensitive formula used to determine the maximum tuition grant allowable at participating colleges. The maximum percent tuition and fee increase allowed is the 1990 Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) figure, which was 6.2 percent in 1989.

TEXAS:

The Texas Educational Opportunity Grant Program, if funded, will provided need-based grants to first-generation college students with exceptional need. The Texas Tuition Assistance Grant Program, if funded, will provide tuition grants to students graduating from high school with a 3.00 grade point average. Awards will be available for first two years after graduation.

UTAH:

A new State Work Study Pilot program is being proposed for 1991-92, but it is contingent on funding from the state legislature. A request for \$289,000 has been made.

WASHINGTON:

The American Indian Endowed Scholarship program was authorized by the 1990 legislature. The first awards will be made in 1992 or later, after matching funds have been raised and the program has accumulated sufficient interest earnings to make the awards possible.

WISCONSIN:

We will add one new program in 1991-92, a Health Occupation Loan Forgiveness Program. This will allow HEAB to repay 50 percent of all state and/or federal loans on behalf of the borrower who practices in an employment shortage area. There currently is a program operating to forgive medical doctors' loans.

SECTION IV

DISTRIBUTION OF UNDERGRADUATE NEED-BASED AID AMOUNT STUDENT CATEGORIES

Survey respondents are asked to estimate the percentages of need-based undergraduate awards and dollars received by various student categories. Not all respondents can answer for every category, because the data are not collected or are not readily available from their files. However, between 29 and over 93 percent of all need-based dollars awarded to undergraduates are represented in various item response categories. Therefore, respondents' estimates likely provide a realistic, if not totally statistically valid, picture of grant recipient characteristics. Moreover, because in succeeding survey years, the same program respondents usually answer the same items, year-to-year comparisons are possible if caution is used in interpreting the changes. The data referenced below for earlier years appeared in previous NASSGP survey reports.

Table 16 shows that about 95.5 percent of expected 1990-91 recipients are full-time and 4.5 percent are part-time students. Between 1984-85 and 1985-86, the proportion of part-time recipients rose from under 2 percent to over 4 percent, but has remained under 5 percent since then. Although the proportion of all undergraduates who are enrolled part-time is increasing, the proportion of undergraduate state grant recipients who are part-time is not.

This year, 51.5 percent of expected recipients will be students who previously have received grants from their programs. This represents a continued decrease in "renewal" awards from previous years. For 1989-90, 55.1 percent of recipients had previously received awards. The percentage for 1988-89 was 56.1 percent; for 1987-88, 57.2 percent. About 22.8 percent of this year's recipients will have graduated from high school in 1990. The preceding year's proportions were: for 1989-90, 21.6 percent; for 1988-89, 21.2 percent; for 1987-88, 22.9 percent; for 1986-87, 23.1 percent; and for 1985-86, 22.8 percent. Thus there appears to be no clear trend in proportions of recipients who are newly graduated high school seniors.

The proportions of recipients enrolled at various types of institutions have remained rather stable for several years. Here are the data for 1985-86 through 1990-91:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
4-Yr Pub. Coll.	41.0%	41.4%	40.3%	40.5%	40.1%	40.0%
2-Yr Pub. Coll.	18.1	17.8	19.0	19.0	19.5	20.6
4-Yr Priv. Coll.	28.4	28.5	27.6	28.4	28.8	27.7
2-Yr Priv. Coll.	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.5
Prop. Vo-Tech Sch.	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.1
Pub. Vo-Tech Sch.	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
All Other Inst's	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7
All Institutions	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Given the nature of these data as estimates and the fact that only about three-fourths of the states annually report data on types of schools their recipients attend each year, the most conservative statement that can be made

about state grant recipients' institutional types is that they remain stable from year to year.

Since 1982-83, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of state grant recipients who are considered independent or self-supporting by their grant programs. The percentage of independent recipients rose from 26.5 percent in 1982-83 to 29.2 percent in 1983-84, held at about 29 percent until the 1986-87 increase to 31.8 percent, increased to 33.8 percent in 1987-88, rose to 36.6 percent in 1988-89, rose again to 38.1 percent in 1989-90 and is at 40.0 percent for 1990-91. Therefore, since 1982-83, the proportion of independent recipients has grown by 13.5 percentage points, from 26.5 percent to 40.0 percent.

The most likely explanation for the increase in proportions of independent recipients is that increasing proportions of all recipients are 26 years of age or older. In 1982-83, only 13.6 percent were this age. This year, 23.5 percent of expected recipients are 26 or older. Here is the distribution of recipients' ages since 1985-86:

	1985	1986	<u>1987</u>	1988	1989	1990
18-21 Yrs of Age 22-25 Yrs of Age 26 Yrs or Older	63.5% 17.4 19.1	64.3% 17.4 18.3	61.8% 18.5 19.7	61.9% 17.0 21.1	59.4% 17.4 23.2	57.5% 19.0 23.5
All Ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The majority of recipients for whom gender is known are female, 59.0 percent. Here are the percentages of female recipients for preceding years: 1985-86, 56.9 percent; 1986-87, 57.3 percent; 1987-88, 57.3 percent; 1988-89, 58.5 percent; and 1989-90, 58.9 percent. These data suggest that there is a slight increase in the proportions of recipients who are female, just as there is a slight increase in the proportions of undergraduates who are female.

Only one-third of the states were able to report data on their recipients' racial-ethnic group memberships. Here is a distribution of the racial-ethnic group memberships for recipients for whom such data are known, from 1985-86 to 1990-91:

	1985	1986	1987	1988	<u>1989</u>	1990
White, Caucasian	66.2%	69.2%	66.5%	66.2%	66.5%	73.2%
Black, African Am.	19.2	17.7	17.7	19.2	17.4	17.4
Native American	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Asian American	5.9	5.6	7.4	6.0	6.5	3.1
Hispanic	7.8	6.5	7.2	7.4	8.4	5.1
All Groups	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The data suggest that this year there is a substantial decrease in the proportions of minority students receiving state grants, from an average of 33.1 percent for the preceding five years to just 26.8 percent for 1990-91. The decrease is most apparent in Asian American and Hispanic recipients. However, given the fact that these data are estimates, it would be unwise to say with certainty that proportionately fewer state grant recipients are

members of racial-ethnic minority groups. The data are somewhat troubling, but inconclusive.

This is the second consecutive year that respondents' data have indicated that fewer than 40 percent of their recipients have incomes below \$10,000. Here are the frequency distributions of recipients' family incomes from 1985-86 through 1990-91:

	1985	<u>1986</u>	1987	1988	<u>1989</u>	1990
Less Than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 and Above	40.5% 50.6 8.9	42.9% 47.0 10.1	43.5% 44.8 11.7	43.5% 43.1 14.4	39.0% 43.7 17.3	36.7% 43.0 20.3
All Incomes	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Because of income inflation and different proportions of state grant recipients whose incomes are known each year, it cannot be concluded with certainty that there have been major changes in family incomes of grant recipients in the past two years. However, given the fact that increasing proportions of recipients are independent students, who typically have incomes below \$10,000, one would not expect the proportions of lowest-income recipients to have declined as they have. Therefore, the data suggest that increasing proportions of all recipients, and certainly of all dependent recipients, have higher family incomes.

Although more state grant recipients have incomes of \$30,000 or above, their average grant awards are not increasing as much as those of recipients with lower incomes. Here are the average grant awards to students with known incomes between 1985-86 and 1990-91:

	1985-86	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	1989-90	1990-91
Less Than \$10,000	\$ 956	\$1,136	\$1,189	\$1,178	\$1,209	\$1,250
\$10,000-\$29,999	1,056	1,114	1,154	1,204	1,274	1,313
\$30,000 and Above	1,175	1,116	1,172	1,150	1,209	1,148

Between 1985-86 and 1989-90, the average grant to "upper-income" recipients grew by only 2.9 percent, but this year it has shrunk by 5.0 percent, from \$1,209 to \$1,148. On the other hand, the average grant for the lowest-income recipients increased by 30.7 percent in five years, from \$956 to \$1,250, and the average grant for "middle-income" recipients grew by 24.3 percent, from \$1,056 to \$1,313. Average grants for the lowest and highest income recipients are similar, because the highest-income students are more likely to attend higher-cost institutions and, therefore, have greater financial need to qualify them for higher awards. That highest-income students' average grant has not grown as much as other students' grants, while more are receiving awards, is likely a consequence of more becoming eligible for assistance as their costs rise but the amounts for which they are eligible are relatively small.

TABLE 16

ESTIMATED 1990-91 AWARD DISTRIBUTION BY CATEGORIES
FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS

TOTAL OF ALL STATES REPORTING

Category		Number of States n Sample	Number of Recipients in Sample*	Total Dollar Value in Sample*	Percent of Recipients in Sample	Percent of Dollars in Sample
Full-Time Undergraduates	-	48	1,213	\$1,509,992	95.5%	97.2%
Part-Time Undergraduates	(93.3%)	48	56	\$43,403	4.5%	2.8%
1990 High School Graduates		24	211	\$272,837	22.8%	22.3%
Other Freshman Applicants		24	101	\$131,428	10.9%	10.7%
Soph, Jr, & Sr First-Time A	App.	24	137	\$165,298	14.8%	13.5%
Renewal Applicants	(73.5%)	24	478	\$654,181	51.5%	53.5%
4-Year Public Colleges		43	493	\$479,432	40.0%	31.4%
2-Year Public Colleges		43	255	\$184,311	20.6%	12.1%
4-Year Private Colleges		43	342	\$678,365	27.7%	44.5%
2-Year Private (Jr) College		43	19	\$35,840	1.5%	2.4%
Proprietary/Business/Trade/	Tech	43	62	\$96,718	5.1%	6.3%
Public Vo-Tech Schools		43	29	\$20,289	2.4%	1.3%
Hosp Nursing & Allied Healt	h	43	6	\$10,633	0.6%	0.7%
Out-of-State Institutions	(91.7%)	43	26	\$19,700	2.1%	1.3%
Dependent Students	***************************************	33	711	\$968,609	60.0%	65.1%
Independent Students	(89.3%)	33	475	\$518,353	40.0%	34.9%
Males		26	223	\$255,079	39.7%	40.0%
Females		26	322	\$365,526	57.2%	57.3%
Sex Unknown	(38.3%)	26	17	\$16,914	3.1%	2.7%
White		17	314	\$338,910	69.8%	68.9%
Black		17	74	\$80,546	16.6%	16.4%
American Indian		17	5	\$5,164	1.2%	1.1%
Asian		17	13	\$15,423	3.0%	3.1%
Hispanic		17	21	\$24,489	4.8%	5.0%
Race Unknown	(29.5%)	17	20	\$27,062	4.6%	5.5%
18-21 Years Old		16	422	\$562,935	57.1%	58.4%
22-25 Years Old		16	140	\$181,007	19.0%	18.8%
26 Years and Older		16	174	\$216,457	23.5%	22.4%
Age Unknown	(57.9%)	16	2	\$3,881	0.4%	0.4%
Gross Family Income						
\$ 0-\$ 9,999		42	416	\$520,282	36.7%	36.5%
\$10,000-\$19,999		42	286	\$380,179	25.2%	26.7%
\$20,000-\$29,999		42	201	\$259,559	17.8%	18.2%
\$30,000-\$39,999		42	133	\$153,353	11.7%	10.8%
\$40,000 & Above	(85.6%)	42	96	\$110,728	8.6%	7.8%

Numbers in parentheses indicate the percentage of $\underline{\text{all}}$ $\underline{\text{dollars}}$ represented by the amounts in the samples.

^{*} Amounts in 1,000s.

SECTION V

FIVE-YEAR TRENDS IN NEED-BASED UNDERGRADUATE AID DOLLAR VOLUMES BY STATES

This section of the report provides state-by-state detail on dollar growth in need-based grant aid to undergraduates for 1985-86 through 1990-91. The data in Table 17 show that the sixteen states each expected to award at least \$20 million in 1990-91 have consistently awarded 87 to 88 percent of aggregate need-based dollars to undergraduates. The four states that award over \$100 million (New York, Illinois, California and Pennsylvania) awarded 56.4 percent of aggregate dollars in 1985-86, slipped to 51.9 percent in 1988-89, rose to 54.3 percent in 1989-90 and expect to award 53.1 percent this year. The expected aggregate five-year growth rate for the four largest states is 27.1 percent but for the next twelve states, it is 45.7 percent.

One of the sixteen largest states, Washington, expects to more than double its award dollars during the five-year period, by 139 percent, from \$8.827 to \$21.145 million, with 59 percent of the total growth occurring just this year. The average five-year growth rate for the other fifteen states is only 47.6 percent. Five of the sixteen largest states increased their award dollars in each of the years under examination: California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wisconsin. Only two other states, Kentucky and Maryland, saw their grant dollars grow in every consecutive year. Most states, whether large or small, experienced one or more years of growth, followed by years with lower award dollars.

There are eleven states whose programs are expected to award at least \$10 million this year. The expected aggregate five-year growth rate for their programs is 43.2 percent, from \$104.766 to \$150.074 million. Two of the eleven states, Kentucky and Maryland, expect to more than double their award dollars since 1985-86. Kentucky's dollars should grow by 121.4 percent, from \$8.758 to \$19.393 million, and Maryland's should grow by 119.8 percent, from \$6.859 to \$15.076 million. The average expected five-year growth rate for the other nine states is only 30.5 percent.

There are six states that expect to award at least \$5 million but less than \$7.5 million this year. Two of these states, Maine and New Mexico, expect very dramatic growth in the five-year period. Maine's expenditures are expected to grow from \$809,000 in 1985-86 to \$5,100,000 this year, while New Mexico's should increase from \$1.461 to \$6.535 million. Most of the growth in Maine is expected this year, while much of the growth in New Mexico occurred between 1986-87 and 1987-88 when its dollars grew by 181 percent.

Ten states expect to award between \$1 million and \$4.3 million. Their five-year aggregate growth rate is only 20.9 percent, from \$20.27 million to \$24.51 million. Two of the ten states, Alabama and Louisiana, expect dramatic growth. Alabama's expenditures grew from \$2.242 million to an expected \$4.308 million this year, with 64 percent of the expected growth occurring between 1989-90 and 1990-91. Louisiana expects to double its award dollars, from \$2.0 to \$4.2 million, with virtually all the growth occurring since 1988-89. The average growth rate for the other eight states is only 13.8 percent, with three expecting losses for the five-year period. Utah and Mississippi expect over 11 percent decreases in award dollars, and North Carolina expects a 42 percent reduction, from \$4.44 to \$2.6 million.

Nine states are expected to award less than \$1 million this year, for an aggregate amount of \$4.609 million, 4 percent less than they awarded in 1985-86. Five of these states, the District of Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and South Dakota, expect to award fewer dollars in 1990-91 than in 1985-86. However, one of the smallest programs, Alaska's, expects to increase its award dollars by over 92 percent, from \$241,000 to \$464,000, with a doubling between last year and this one.

Here are the expected five-year growth rates for all states:

Percent Change	Number	States
Over 100 Percent	6	Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico and Washington
70 to 99 Percent	5	Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Florida and Indiana
50 to 69 Percent	6	Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Virginia and Wisconsin
40 to 49 Percent	7	Arizona, California, Illinois, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Pennsylvania
30 to 39 Percent	3	Puerto Rico, Texas and Vermont
20 to 29 Percent	4	Colorado, Michigan, Oregon and Rhode Island
10 to 19 Percent	9	Georgia, Kansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, South Carolina and Wyoming
Under 10 Percent	4	Arkansas, Hawaii, New York and West Virginia
Reduced Dollars	8	District of Columbia, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, South Dakota and Utah

The median expected five-year increase in aggregate dollar awards for the 52 states is 30.6 percent. Of the 26 states with above-median growth rates, 17 expect to award at least \$10 million this year, with 11 expecting to award \$20 million or more. Put another way, only nine of the 27 largest states expect below-median five-year growth rates. They are: New York, 8.8 percent; Missouri, 15.5 percent; Massachusetts, 16.0 percent; Ohio, 17.3 percent; Colorado, 19.3 percent; South Carolina, 19.4 percent; Michigan, 21.3 percent; Oregon, 23.5 percent; and Rhode Island, 28.1 percent. Texas' anticipated growth rate of 30.6 percent is the median.

Sixteen of the 25 states expected to award under \$10 million in 1990-91 have below-median expected growth rates. Thirteen of these 16 states are expected to award less than \$5 million this year. Only six of the 19 smallest programs expect above-median growth rates those in: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Louisiana and North Dakota. In general, states with larger programs have higher expected growth rates.

Although several states expect to award more dollars in 1990-91 than in 1985-86, some are expected to award fewer dollars this year than in another preceding year. They include: Connecticut, which awarded \$21.149 million in 1988-89 but expects to award only \$20.803 million this year; Massachusetts, \$62.443 in 1988-89 versus \$50.403 million this year; Michigan, \$75.467 million in 1988-89 versus \$69.919 million this year; South Carolina, \$18.150 million last year versus \$18.079 this year; Vermont, \$11.137 million last year versus \$10.807 million this year; Georgia, \$5.197 million in 1988-89 versus \$5.174 this year; Virginia, \$8.062 million in 1988-89 and \$7.966 million last year versus \$7.400 million this year; Arizona, \$3.508 million in 1988-89 and \$3.420 million last year versus \$3.410 this year; North Dakota, \$1.242 million last year versus \$1.200 million this year; and New Hampshire, \$774,000 this year versus \$810,000 in 1987-88, \$886,000 in 1988-89 and \$918,000 last year.

When these data are considered, the overall five-year growth pattern of state need-based grant dollars to undergraduates looks less favorable than it does when 1990-91 is simply compared to 1985-86. In all, 18 states expect to award fewer dollars in 1990-91 than they did in 1985-86 or some later year. Thus it can be concluded that this year does not present a rosy picture of five-year trends in state need-based undergraduate grant aid.

AGGREGATE DOLLARS OF AWARDS FOR COMPREHENSIVE UNDERGRADUATE
NEED-BASED SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS BY STATES, GROUPED BY
AWARD DOLLAR VOLUMES, 1985-86 to 1990-91
(amounts in millions)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Estimated 1990-91	Five-Year Percent Change
California	\$112.373	\$112.770	\$118.819	\$129.264	\$153.045	\$161. 859	+ 44.0%
Illinois	122,300	131.788	135.880	143.373	171.361	180.650	+ 47.7
New York	363,949	391.989	372,363	355.192	382.655	396.090	+ 8.8
Pennsylvania	96.800	103.401	110.992	118.986	132,344	145.057	+ 49.9
SUB-TOTAL	\$695.422	\$739.948	\$738.054	\$746.815	\$839.405	\$883.656	+ 27.1%
PCT. CHANGE	+3.7%	+6.4%	-0.3%	+1.2%	+12.4%	+5.3%	
Connecticut	\$ 11.095	\$ 9.094	\$ 14.650	\$ 21.149	\$ 19.915	\$ 20.803	+ 87.5%
Florida	14.819	14.151	15.245	16,522	20.134	27.132	+ 83.1
Indiana	26.448	30.512	45.408	35.692	41.874	46.488	+ 75.8
lowa	22,379	22.378	25.960	30.050	32.467	37.648	+ 68.2
Massachusetts	43.466	56.995	61.600	62,443	50.844	50.403	+ 16.0
Michigan	57.645	66.864	70.099	75,467	70.721	69.919	+ 21.3
Minnesota	45.486	65.473	63.300	68.293	58,136	76.074	+ 67.2
New Jersey	65.173	63.978	70.298	76.204	84.347	94.821	+ 45.5
Ohio	45.000	47.846	49.200	50.865	53.848	52.770	+ 17.3
Texas	19.033	20.990	22.705	22,266	24.784	24.863	+ 30.6
Washington	8.827	10.022	12.425	12.858	13,925	21.145	+139.5
Wisconsin	27.816	30.622	34.653	35.842	38.072	42.102	+ 51.4
SUB-TOTAL	\$387.187	\$438.925	\$485.543	\$507.651	\$509.067	\$564.168	+ 45.7%
PCT. CHANGE	+13.3%	+13.4%	+10.6%	+4.6%	+0.3%	+10.8%	

TABLE 17 Continued

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Estimated	Five-Year Percent Change
Colorado	\$9.282	\$9.491	\$9.327	\$9.395	\$10.349	\$11.075	+ 19.3%
Kentucky	8.758	12.139	12.161	12.522	12.605	19.393	+121.4
Mary land	6,859	7.822	8.737	12.841	14.800	15.076	+119.8
Missouri	9.645	9.692	8.394	10.234	10.796	11.144	+ 15.5
0k1ahoma	8.242	8.630	10.245	9.861	11.591	11.717	+ 42.2
Oregon	9.514	9.204	9.959	10.108	10.092	11.748	+ 23.5
Puerto Rico	12.306	12.248	14.321	15.812	(16.812)	(16.812)	+ 36.6
Rhode Island	7.856	8.930	8.138	8.967	9.917	10.067	+ 28.1
South Carolina	15.146	16.348	16.346	17.810	18.150	18.079	+ 19.4
Tennessee	9.434	10.618	12.591	11.977	12.977	14.156	+ 50.1
Vermont	7.724	8.088	8.414	9.264	11.137	10.807	+ 39.9
SUB-TOTAL	\$104.766	\$113.210	\$118.633	\$128.791	\$139.226	\$150.074	+ 43.2%
PCT. CHANGE	+8.2%	+8.1%	+4.8%	+8.6%	+8.1%	+7.8%	
Georgia	\$4.510	\$4.946	\$4.599	\$5. 197	\$4.607	\$5.174	+ 14.7%
Kansas	5,609	5.250	5.337	5.540	6.478	6.585	+ 17.4
Maine	0.809	1.151	1.418	1.408	1.877	5.100	+530.4
New Mexico	1.461	1.461	4.107	5.024	5.601	6.535	+347.3
Virginia	4.415	4.349	4.414	8.062	7.966	7.400	+ 67.6
West Virginia	5.167	5.157	5.189	5.204	5.217	5.550	<u>+ 7.4</u>
SUB-TOTAL	\$21.971	\$22.314	\$25.064	\$30.435	\$31.746	\$36.344	+ 65.4
PCT. CHANGE	+10.3%	+1.6%	+12.3%	+21.4%	+4.3%	+14.5%	

TABLE 17 Continued

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Estimated 1990-91	Five-Year Percent Change
Alabama	\$ 2.242	\$ 2.120	\$ 2.260	\$ 2.196	2.984	4.308	+ 92.1%
Arizona	2.401	2.437	3.222	3.508	3.420	3.410	+ 42.0
Arkansas	4.108	3.800	3.759	3.903	3.946	4.137	+ 0.7
Delaware	0.756	0.875	0.807	0.829	0.956	1.243	+ 64.4
Louisiana	2.003	1.818	1.880	1.947	2.786	4.196	+109.5
Mississippi	1.288	1.287	1.230	1.251	1.243	1.136	- 11.8
Nebraska	1.093	1.042	1.094	1.052	1.276	1.310	+ 19.9
North Carolina	4.440	4.386	4.559	4.489	3.046	2.569	- 42.1
North Dakota	0.808	0.503	0.490	0.976	1.242	1.200	+ 48.5
Utah	1.131	1.080	1.133	1.081	1.091	1.001	- 11.5
SUB-TOTAL	\$20.270	\$19.348	\$20.434	\$21.232	\$21.990	\$24.510	+ 20.9
PCT. CHANGE	+1.1%	-4.5%	+5.6%	+3.9%	+3.6%	+11.5%	
Alaska	\$0.241	\$0.229	\$0.240	\$0.234	\$0.228	\$0.464	+ 92.5%
District of Col.	1.106	1.059	1.106	1.075	1.069	0.974	- 11.9
Hawaii	0.604	0.595	0.563	0.598	0.726	0.611	+ 1.2
ldaho	0.509	0.487	0.343	0.348	0.346	0.342	- 32.8
Montana	0.440	0.401	0.419	0.420	0.415	0.383	- 13.0
Nevada	0.414	0.326	0.352	0.352	(0.352)	(0.352)	- 15.0
New Hampshire	0.660	0.623	0.810	0.886	0.918	0.774	+ 17.3
South Dakota	0.624	0.563	0.516	0.506	0.504	0.468	- 25.0
Wyoming	0.204	0:204	0.240	0.212	(0.241)	(0.241)	+ 18.1
SUB-TOTAL	\$4.802	\$4.487	\$4.589	\$4.631	\$4.799	\$4.609	- 4.0%
PCT. CHANGE	+7.5%	-6.6%	+2.3%	+0.9%	+3.6%	-4.0%	
GRAND TOTAL PCT. CHANGE	\$1,234.418 +7.0%	\$1,338.232 +8.4%	\$1,392.317 +4.0%	\$1,439.555 +3.4%	\$1,546.233 +7.4%	\$1,663.361 +7.6%	+ 34.7%

SECTION VI

RANKINGS OF STATE GRANT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

Several Report users have requested rankings of state grant program expenditures. The compilers of this Report, and preceding ones, have recognized that providing these rankings may sometimes result in rank orders that can be considered misleading. A simple rank order of dollars in grant aid per capita resident, for example, does not take into account differences in numbers of citizens enrolled in postsecondary institutions in each state, nor does it take into account differences in student/family ability to pay for educational costs, differences in costs that must be paid or differences in public demand for aid. For this reason, the compilers have resisted providing the rankings. But Report users indicate each year that they find them useful. So, as a service to them, the rankings are provided in this section of the Report.

Table 18 displays the 1990-91 rank order of states' need-based grants to undergraduates and total grants in per capita dollars by their 1990 resident populations. Only eleven states are expected to spend more than \$10 per resident in all types of grant aid and just eight are expected to spend this amount in need-based aid to undergraduates. The top seven states on both rankings are, in rank order: New York, Vermont, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Eight states are expected to spend under \$1 per resident in total grants: Arizona, Hawaii, Idaho, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, South Dakota and Wyoming. The states' average per capita expenditure for total grants is \$6.39; the average for all states combined is \$9.99. The states' average per capita expenditure for need-based grants to undergraduates is \$4.76; the average for all states combined, \$6.60.

The relationship between population size and amounts spent is not particularly strong. Only 62.7 percent of the states (32 of 51) rank in the same halves of distributions of total grant dollars per capita and total population, with 16 of the highest-ranking per capita grant states having larger populations, and 16 of the lowest-ranking per capita grant states having smaller populations.

Vermont ranks second in per capita grant dollars but 49th in population; Iowa ranks fifth in per capita grant dollars but 30th in population, and Rhode Island ranks eleventh in per capita grant dollars but 43rd in population. On the other hand, Georgia ranks eleventh in population but 35th in grants; Virginia, twelfth versus 32nd; Missouri, 15th versus 29th; and Tennessee, 17th versus 34th.

In general, states that rank highest on total grants per capita also rank highest on need-based grant per capita. For example, ten of the top twelve on total grants are among the top twelve on need-based grants.

Ranking states on a per capita total population basis may not necessarily be the best ranking method, since younger residents are not old enough to attend and many older residents do not attend postsecondary institutions. Therefore, Table 19 displays the 1990-91 rank order of states' undergraduate need-based grants and total grants in per capita dollars based on their estimated 1990 populations between ages 20 and 24, the traditional "college-age" group.

Only five states (New York, Vermont, Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa) are expected to spend more than \$200 per "college-age" resident population. Another fourteen expect to spend at least \$100 on all grants. The average per capita expenditure per state is only \$87 and the median is just \$67, but the average for all states combined is \$118.

The five states expected to spend more than \$200 on all grants per "college-age" resident also expect to spend more than this amount on need-based grants to undergraduates. But only six other states expect to spend at least \$100 per capita on need-based undergraduate grants: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Indiana and Massachusetts. The average per capita expenditure per state is only \$65 and the median is just \$40, but the average for all states combined is \$90.

In comparing the rankings of total grants per capita in Tables 18 and 19, it is found that 24 states changed their numerical ranks. However, sixteen of the states changed by only one position and five changed by only two positions. Only three states' rankings changed by more than two positions. Alaska went from 26th on per capita resident population to 33rd on per capita "college-age" population, Oregon went from 31st on resident population to 27th on "college-age" population and South Carolina went from 22nd on resident population to 25th on "college-age" population.

In comparing rankings of <u>need-based</u> grants to undergraduates per capita in Tables 18 and 19, it is found that 27 states changed their numerical ranks. But 15 changed by only one position and seven changed by only two positions. Five changed by more than two positions, as follows:

		Rank on
	Rank on Population	"College-Age" Population
Idaho	44	49
Montana	48	44
Oregon	21	17
South Dakota	43	40
Wyoming	47	44

These data indicate that "adjusting" the resident population for "college-age" residents produces only minor changes in the states' relative positions on per capita rankings.

Since different percentages of the "college-age" population in each state actually enroll in postsecondary institutions, the rankings can be further "adjusted" by calculating states' ranks on per capita expenditures per full-time undergraduate student. The data are displayed in Table 20. The table contains two rankings, by all undergraduate grant aid and by just need-based grant aid. Full-time undergraduates, rather than all undergraduates, were used because over 95 percent of all need-based state grant aid goes to full-time students. Enrollment data are for 1988-89, because data for later years were not available from the Department of Education.

In the aggregate, the number of need-based dollars per full-time student is \$251. The number of state grant dollars of all kinds is \$314. The states, on the average, spend \$165 per full-time undergraduate on need-based grants.

The median expenditure is only \$112. On the average, the states spend \$219 per full-time undergraduate on need-based <u>and</u> non-need-based grant aid. The median expenditure is \$187 per full-time undergraduate.

When the need-based grants to undergraduates per capita rankings of "college'age" residents of Table 19 were compared to the per capita rankings of full-time undergraduates of Table 20, it was found that 47 states changed their rankings. Twelve of the 47 changed ranks by only one position and another thirteen changed ranks by only two positions. But 22 changed ranks by three or more positions. Those greater changes in ranks are as follows:

	Rank on "College-Age" Population	Rank on Full-Time Undergraduates
Nevada	51	42
Alaska	42	34
New Jersey	7	1
District of Columb:	ia 34	40
Rhode Island	8	13
Connecticut	13	9
Oregon	17	21
Florida	28	24
Texas	35	31
South Dakota	40	44
Georgia	40	37
Vermont	2	5
Massachusetts	11	14
South Carolina	18	15
Maine	20	17
West Virginia	23	26
Colorado	24	27
Maryland	25	22
North Dakota	30	33
Nebraska	33	36
Alabama	37	40
Hawaii	47	44

When a state's rank on per capita need-based aid to full-time undergraduates rises significantly above its rank on per capita aid to "college-age" residents, it is likely that a below-average proportion of its "college-age" residents are enrolled as full-time students. Conversely, when a state's rank falls significantly, it is likely that an above-average proportion of its resident cohort is enrolled.

Another way of ranking state grant expenditures is by percentages of full-time undergraduates receiving grants, as shown in Table 21. These rankings were obtained by dividing the number of anticipated awards listed in Table 2 by the number of full-time undergraduates displayed in the last column of Table 20, to get the percentages of need-based grants. To get the percentages for all need-based and non-need-based grants, the numbers of anticipated non-need-based grant awards listed in Table 4 was added to the number of need-based awards and the total divided by the number of full-time undergraduates. The percentages listed in the last column are likely slightly inflated, because some unknown number of non-need-based grant recipients are

likely to have received need-based grants. Data on unduplicated counts of state grant recipients are not available.

For the nation, one out of every five full-time undergraduates receives a need-based grant award and about one out of every four receives an award of some kind. However, the average percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based grants for individual states is only 15.3 percent and the median is just 11.2 percent. There are only six states where one out of every three full-time undergraduates is likely to receive a need-based grant. They are, in rank order: New York, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Illinois. Approximately one out of four undergraduates should receive awards in four other states: Wisconsin, Kentucky, Maine and Ohio. In thirteen states under 5 percent of the full-time undergraduates is expected to receive need-based grants.

The average percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based and non-need-based grants is 17.7 percent; the state median, 16.7 percent. In seven states, over one-third of undergraduates are expected to receive grants. They are, in rank order: New York, New Jersey, Minnesota, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Vermont. Fewer than one out of ten undergraduates in twenty states is expected to receive a state grant, with fewer than one out of twenty receiving grants in ten of these states.

A final way of ranking states' grant expenditures is to compare them to total state tax fund appropriations for higher education operating expenses. The data are displayed in Table 22. The relationship is expressed in terms of total state grant dollars as a percent of appropriations. For example, New York expects to spend \$439,124,000 on state grants and it appropriated \$3,142,943,000 for higher education, so its percentage is 14.0 percent, which ranks second among all states.

State rankings on total state grant dollars spent generally correspond closely to state rankings on operating fund appropriations. The higher a state ranks in state grant dollars awarded, the higher it is likely to rank on total appropriations. For example, only four of the 25 states expected to spend the most on state grants ranked in the bottom 25 states on appropriations for higher education operating expenses. They are: Iowa, 15th on grant expenditures but 26th on appropriations; Connecticut, 16th versus 29th; Oklahoma, 17th versus 28th; and Colorado, 20th versus 27th. All but two of the top ten states ranked on grant expenditures, Minnesota and Massachusetts, also ranked in the top ten on appropriations. The data indicate that amounts states spend on higher education operating expenses are better predictors of what they might spend on state grants than are their population sizes.

The data also indicate that, compared to what states appropriate for higher education operating expenses, they generally spend little on state grant awards. Aggregate state grant amounts represent only 5.3 percent of expenditures for operating expenses. The per state average is only 4.1 percent, with fifteen states spending amounts equivalent to under 2 percent of their operating appropriations. Only five states' grant dollar expenditures represent more than 10 percent of their total appropriations: Vermont, 18.7 percent; New York, 14.0 percent; Illinois, 11.8 percent; Massachusetts, 10.3 percent; and Pennsylvania, 10.2 percent.

When the Table 22 data were compared to similar data for 1989-90, it was discovered that 20 states' grant dollar percentages of total appropriations had increased slightly, 23 states' percentages had decreased slightly and seven had remained the same. Between 1988-89 and 1989-90, 25 states' grant dollar percentages increased slightly, nine had decreased slightly and 16 had remained almost identical. So there might be a slight slowing of growth in grant dollar expenditures relative to expenditures for operating expenses. Last year, and in 1988-89, the aggregate grant dollars represented 5.3 percent of total appropriations for operating expenses, just as they did this year. Five years ago, in 1985-86, they represented 4.9 percent. The most conservative and reasonable conclusion that can be reached with these data is that growth in appropriations to state grant programs has fairly closely paralleled growth in appropriations for operating expenditures.

TABLE 18
ESTIMATED CRANT DOLLARS PER RESIDENT POPULATION, 1990-91, BY STATE

		Need-Based Aid to				A1 1			Total 1000
	<u>State</u>	<u>Undergraduates</u>		State	9	Grant Aid		State	Total 1990 <u>Population</u> *
1.	New York	\$21.95	1.	New York		\$24.33	1.	California	29,839
2.	Vermont	\$19.12	2.	Vermont		\$19.78		New York	18,045
3.	Minnesota	\$17.34	3.	Minnesota		\$17.73	3.	Texas	17,060
4.	lllinois	\$15.75	4.	Illinois		\$17.71	4.	Florida	13,003
5.	lowa	\$13.50	5.	lowa		\$14.41	5.	Pennsylvania	11,925
6.	New Jersey	\$12.24	6.	New Jersey		\$13.18		illinois	11,467
7.	Pennsylvania	\$12. 16	7.	Pennsylvania		\$12.21	7.	Ohio	10,887
_	Rhode Island	\$10.01	8.			\$11.94	8.	Michigan	9,329
	Wisconsin	\$ 8.58	9.			\$11.21	9.	New Jersey	7,749
	Massachusetts	\$ 8.36		Connecticut		\$10.97		North Carolina	6,658
	Indiana	\$ 8.36	11.	Rhode Island		\$10.55		Georgia	6,508
12.	Michigan	\$ 7.49		NATION		\$ 9.99	12.	Virginia	6,217
40	NATION	\$ 6.60	-	Wisconsin		\$ 9.12	13.	Massachusetts	6,029
-	Connecticut	\$ 6.31		New Mexico		\$ 8.82		Indiana	5,564
	California	\$ 5.42		North Carolina		\$ 8.78		Missouri	5,138
	Kentucky	\$ 5.24		Indiana		\$ 8.53		Wisconsin	4,907
	South Carolina	\$ 5.16		Michigan		\$ 8.03	17.	Tennessee	4,897
	Ohio	\$ 4.85		Ohio .		\$ 7.35		NATION	4,895
181	Washington	\$ 4.32		Colorado		\$ 7.34		Washington	4,888
	New Mexico	\$ 4.29		West Virginia		\$ 7.19		Maryland	4,799
∠20. ⊘30.	Maine	\$ 4.14		Texas		\$ 6.94		Minnesota	4,387
(A)	Oregon Oklahoma	\$ 4.12		Utah		\$ 6.65		Louisiana	4,238
22.	OKIANOMA Calana Ia	\$ 3.71		South Carolina		\$ 5.55		Alabama	4,063
	Colorado	\$ 3.35		California		\$ 5.52		Kentucky	3,699
	Maryland	\$ 3.14	-	Florida		\$ 5.31		Arizona	3,678
	West Virginia	\$ 3.08		Kentucky		\$ 5.24		South Carolina	3,506
	Tennessee	\$ 2.89		Alaska		\$ 4.66		Colorado	3,308
	Kansas	\$ 2.69	27.	Washington		\$ 4.51		Connecticut	3,296
	Missouri	\$ 2.17	28.	Maryland		\$.4.36		Oklahoma	3,158
	florida	\$ 2.09		Missouri		\$ 4.18		Oregon	2,854
	North Dakota	\$ 1.87	-	Maine		\$ 4.14		lowa	2 , 787
	Delaware	\$ 1.86		Oregon		\$ 4.12		Mississippi	2,586
	Arkansas	\$ 1.75		Virginia		\$ 4.10		Kansas	2,486
	District of Columbia Texas	\$ 1.60 \$ 1.46		Alabama		\$ 3.91		Arkansas	2,362
	Nebraska	\$ 1.46 \$ 1.39		Tennessee		\$ 3.68	34.	West Virginia	1,802
	Virginia	\$ 1.39 \$ 1.19		Georgia		\$ 3.54		Utah	1,728
	Alabama	\$ 1.06		Delaware Kansas		\$ 2.76 \$ 2.68		Nebraska	1,585
	Louisiana	\$ 0.99		North Dakota				New Mexico	1,522
	Arizona	\$ 0.93		Arkansas		\$ 2.33 \$ 2.16		Maine	1,233
	Alaska	\$ 0.84		District of Col.		\$ 2.16 \$ 1.60		Nevada	1,206
	Georgia	\$ 0.80		Nebraska				Hawaii	1,115
	New Hampshire	\$ 0.69				\$ 1.39		New Hampshire	1,114
	South Dakota	\$ 0.67		New Hampshire Louisiana		\$ 1.33 \$ 1.17		l daho	1,012
	Idaho	\$ 0.60		Arizona				Rhode Island	1,006
	Utah	\$ 0.58		South Dakota		\$ 0.93 \$ 0.80		Montana South Dakata	804
	Hawaii	\$ 0.55		Idaho		\$ 0.72		South Dakota	700 669
	Wyoming	\$ 0.53		Mississippi		\$ 0.72 \$ 0.72		Delaware	669 641
	Montana	\$ 0.48		Hawaii		\$ 0.72 \$ 0.55		North Dakota Dist. of Columbia	610
	Mississippi	\$ 0.44		Wyoming		\$ 0.53 \$ 0.53		Vermont	565
	North Carolina	\$ 0.39		Montana		\$ 0.48		Alaska	552
51.	Nevada	\$ 0.29		Nevada		\$ 0.33		Wyoming	456
			_				•		.50

 $[\]star$ Population amounts are in 1,000s.

Sources of Data: Grant Aid Dollars are from Column One and Column Six in Table 1 of this Report. Resident population statistics are from U.S. Bureau of the Census as reported in the December 27, 1990, issue of USA Today.

TABLE 19
ESTIMATED GRANT DOLLARS PER RESIDENT COLLEGE-AGE POPULATION, 1990-91, BY STATE

	Need-Based Aid to		A11		Estimated Population
<u>State</u>	Undergraduates	State	<u>Grant Aid</u>	State	Age 20-24, 1990*
1. New York	\$301	1. New York	\$334	1. California	2,214
2. Vermont	\$251	2. Vermont	\$260	2. Texas	1,371
Minnesota	\$245	Minnesota	\$251	3. New York	1,315
4. Illinois	\$213	4. Illinois	\$241	4. Illinois	847
5. lowa	\$202	5. lowa	\$216	5. Florida	836 823
6. Pennsylvania	\$176	6. New Jersey	\$183	6. Pennsylvania	
7. New Jersey	\$170	7. Pennsylvania	\$177	7. Ohio	778 706
8. Rhode Island	\$129	8. Massachusetts	\$157	8. Michigan	558
9. Wisconsin	\$122	9. Connecticut	\$153	9. New Jersey	538
10. Indiana	\$114	10. Oklahoma	\$152	10. North Carolina	530
11. Massachusetts	\$110	11. Rhode Island	\$136	11. Georgia	504
12. Michigan	\$ 99	12. Wisconsin	\$130 \$330	12. Virginia	458
NATION	\$ 90	NATION	\$118 \$117	13. Massachusetts 14. Indiana	407
13. Connecticut	\$ 88 \$ 73	13. Indiana	\$117 \$111	15. Tennessee	366
14. California	\$ 73 \$ 69	14. New Mexico	\$109	16. Maryland	364
15. Kentucky	\$ 68	15. North Carolina 16. Michigan	\$105 \$106	NATION	362
16. Ohio	\$ 64	17. Ohio	\$100 \$103	17. Missouri	360
17. Oregon	\$ 63	18. West Virginia	\$103	18. Wisconsin	344
18. South Carolina 19. Washington	\$ 62	19. Colorado	\$ 93	19. Louisiana	342
20. Maine	\$ 58	20. Texas	\$ 86	20. Washington	339
21. New Mexico	\$ 54	21. Utah	\$ 84	21. Minnesota	310
22. Oklahoma	\$ 51	22. Florida	\$ 83	22. Alabama	305
23. West Virginia	\$ 44	23. California	\$ 74	23. South Carolina	285
24. Colorado	\$ 42	24. Kentucky	\$ 69	24. Kentucky	280
25. Maryland	\$ 41	25. South Carolina	\$ 68	25. Arizona	277
26. Tennessee	\$ 39	26. Washington	\$ 65	26. Colorado	261
27. Kansas	\$ 37	27. Oregon	\$ 64	27. Connecticut	237
28. Florida	\$ 32	28. Missouri	\$ 60	28. Oklahoma	231
29. Missouri	\$ 31	29. Maine	\$ 58	29. Mississippi	202
30. Arkansas	\$ 25	30. Maryland	\$ 57	30. lowa	186
30. North Dakota	\$ 25	31. Alabama	\$ 52	31. Oregon	185
30. Delaware	\$ 25	32. Virginia	\$ 51	32. Kansas	180
33. Nebraska	\$ 20	33. Alaska	\$ 49	33. Arkansas	165
34. District of Columbia	a \$ 19	33. Tennessee	\$ 49	34. Utah	137
35. Texas	\$ 18	35. Georgia	\$ 44	35. West Virginia	127
36. Virginia	\$ 15	36. Kansas	\$ 37	36. New Mexico	121
37. Alabama	\$ 14	36. Delaware	\$ 37	37. Nebraska	111
38. Arizona	\$ 12	38. North Dakota	\$ 31	38. Hawaii	102
38. Louisiana	\$ 12	38. Arkansas	\$ 31	39. Maine	88
40. South Dakota	\$ 10	40. Nebraska	\$ 20	39. New Hampshire	88
40. Georgia	\$ 10	41. Dist. of Columbia	\$ 19	41. Nevada	79 78
42. New Hampshire	\$ 9	42. New Hampshire	\$ 17	42. Rhode Island	68
42. Alaska	\$ 9	43. Louisiana	\$ 15 \$ 12	43. Idaho	53
44. Montana	\$ 7 \$ 7	44. South Dakota	\$ 12 \$ 12	44. Montana	53
44. Wyoming	\$ 7 \$ 7	44. Arizona	\$ 12 \$ 11	44. Alaska	50 50
44. Wyoming	\$ 7 \$ 6	46. Idaho	\$ 11 \$ 9	46. Delaware 47. Dist. of Columbi	
47. Mississippi	3 b \$ 6	46. Mississippi 48. Montana	\$ 9 \$ 7	48. South Dakota	a 50 48
47. Hawaii 49. Idaho	\$ 6 \$ 5	48. Wyoming	\$ 7 \$ 7	48. North Dakota	48
51. Nevada	\$ J \$ 4	50. Hawaii	\$ 6	50. Vermont	43
JI, Nevaud	Ψ Τ	51. Nevada	\$ 5	51. Wyoming	36
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^{*} Population in 1,000s

Sources of Data: Grant Aid Dollars are from Column One and Column Six in Table 1 of this Report. Resident population estimates are from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1017, Projections of the Population of States by Age, Sex, and Race: 1988 to 2010, Washington: USCPO, 1988.

TABLE 20
ESTIMATED GRANT DOLLARS TO UNDERCRADUATES IN 1990-91
PER FULL-TIME UNDERCRADUATE ENROLLMENT, BY STATE

	Need-Based Aid to		Undergraduate		Fall 1988
State	Undergraduates	State	Grant Aid	State	Fall, 1988 <u>Undergraduates</u> *
1. New Jersey	\$696	1. New York	\$756	1. California	663,685
2. New York	\$596	2. New Jersey	\$738	2. New York	556,173
3. Illinois	\$592	3. Illinois	\$665	3. Texas	411,310
4. Minnesota	\$561	4. Minnesota	\$574	4. Pennsylvania	330,584
5. Vermont	\$490	5. Vermont	\$500	5. Illinois	305,308
6. Pennsylvania	\$440	6. Connecticut	\$495	6. Ohio	293,595
7. lowa	\$362	7. Pennsylvania	\$440	7. Michigan	250,690
8. Indiana	\$297	8. Iowa	\$ 381	8. Florida	229,296
9. Connecticut	\$287	9. Oklahoma	\$363	9. Massachusetts	226,532
10. Michigan	\$279	10. New Mexico	\$324	10. North Carolina	192,572
11. Wisconsin	\$259	11. Massachusetts	\$305	11. Wisconsin	172,775
NATION	\$251	NATION	\$314	12. Virginia	164,199
12. California	\$244	12. Indiana	\$303	13. Indiana	156,437
13. Rhode Island	\$232	13. North Carolina	\$297	14. Alabama	151,932
14. Massachusetts	\$222	14. Florida	\$295	15. New Jersey	136,282
15. South Carolina	\$210	15. Michigan	\$286	16. Minnesota	135,533
16. Kentucky	\$208	16. Texas	\$282	17. Georgia	133,861
17. Maine	\$183	17. Ohio	\$271	18. Missouri	133,808
18. Ohio	\$180	18. West Virginia	\$262	19. Washington	133,443
19. New Mexico	\$167	19. Wisconsin	\$259	NATION	130,091
20. Washington	\$158	20. Rhode Island	\$245	20. Tennessee	124,888
21. Oregon	\$145	21. California	\$244	21. Louisiana	115,288
22. Maryland	\$142	22. Colorado	\$215	22. Maryland	106,404
23. Oklahoma	\$127	23. South Carolina	\$210	23. lowa	103,950
24. Florida	\$118	24. Kentucky	\$208	24. Colorado	102,992
25. Tennessee	\$113	25. Maryland	\$ 190	25. Arizona	97,097
26. West Virginia	\$112	26. Maine	\$183	26. Kentucky	93,405
27. Colorado	\$108	27. Georgia	\$172	27. South Carolina	92,818
28. Kansas	\$ 83	28. Utah	\$167	28. Oklahoma	91,961
28. Missouri	\$ 83	29. Washington	\$ 165	29. Oregon	81,092
30. Arkansas	\$ 73	30. Missouri	\$161	30. Kansas	79,548
31. Texas	\$ 60	31. Virginia	\$148	31. Mississippi	78.714
32. Delaware	\$ 58	32. Oregon	\$145	32. Connecticut	72,597
33. North Dakota	\$ 56	33. Tennessee	\$144	33. Utah	62,822
34. Alaska	\$ 46	34. Alabama	\$103	34. Arkansas	56,989
35. Virginia	\$ 45	35. Arkansas	\$ 90	35. Nebraksa	52,948
36. Nebraska	\$ 41	36. Kansas	\$ 84	36. West Virginia	49,411
37. Georgia	\$ 39	37. Delaware	\$ 76	37. Rhode Island	43,345
38. Louisiana	\$ 36	38. North Dakota	\$ 70	38. New Mexico	39,192
39. Arizona	\$ 35	39. Alaska	\$ 46	39. Dist. of Columbia	34,905
40. Alabama	\$ 28	40. New Hampshire	\$ 45	40. New Hampshire	32,836
40. District of Columbia		41. Louisiana	\$ 43	41. Idaho	29,810
42. New Hampshire	\$ 24	42. Nebraska	\$ 41	42. North Dakota	29,745
42. Nevada	\$ 24	43. Arizona	\$ 35	43. Maine	27,858
44. South Dakota 44. Hawaii	\$ 22 \$ 22	44. Dist. of Columbia	\$ 28	44. Hawaii	27,352
46. Montana	\$ 22 \$ 16	45. South Dakota	\$ 26 \$ 24	45. Montana	24,403
46. Utah	\$ 16 \$ 16	46. Nevada	\$ 24	46. Vermont	22,055
46. Wyoming	\$ 16 \$ 16	47. Hawaii	\$ 22 \$ 20	47. South Dakota	21,706
49. Mississippi	\$ 18 \$ 13	48. Idaho	\$ 20 \$ 16	48. Delaware	21,460
50. Idaho	\$ 13 \$ 14	49. Montana 49. Wyoming	\$ 16 \$ 16	49. Wyoming	14,665
51. North Carolina	\$ 13	51. Mississippi	\$ 15 \$ 15	50. Nevada 51. Alaska	14,377 10,005
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Sources of Data: Grant Aid Dollars are from Columns One, Three, and Six in Table 1 of this Report. Enrollment data from Center for Education Statistics, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, Washington, D.C. Enrollments for Fall, 1989, were not available as this report went to press.

TABLE 21 STATES RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATES RECEIVING GRANT AWARDS

	<u>State</u>	Percent of Undergraduates Receiving Need-Based Aid	State	Percent of Undergraduates Receiving Aid
1	New York	55.2%	1. New York	66,8%
-	Minnesota	44.2	2. New Jersey	46.6
	New Jersey	42.9	3. Minnesota	44.2
	Pennsylvania	37.1	4. Illinois	43.5
	Vermont	36.8	5. Ohio	39.9
	Illinois	36.7	6. Pennsylvania	37.1
	Wisconsin	30.3	7. Vermont	36.8
	Kentucky	29.3	8. Wisconsin	30.3
_	Maine	28.7	9. Kentucky	29.3
-	Ohio	24.9	10. Maine	28.7
11.	New Mexico	23.1	11. New Mexico	28.6
12.	Michigan	22.7	12. Colorado	25 . 9
	Indiana	22.1	NATION	25.0
14.	Rhode Island	21.7	13. Georgia	23.5
15.	lowa	21.6	14. Michigan	22.7
16.	Connecticut	21.3	14. lowa	22.7
	NATION	20.9	16. Indiana	22.6
17.	Oregon	19.8	17. Florida	22.3
18.	Tennessee	19.2	18. Rhode Island	21.8
19.	Arkansas	18.1	19. Connecticut	21.3
20.	Maryland	16.9	20. Tennessee	19.9
	Massachusetts	16.1	21. Oregon	19.8
	Washington	16.1	22. Tennessee	19.3
_	0k1ahoma	15.8	23. Arkansas	18.8
	Colorado	14.1	24. Washington	17.2
	California	11.5	25, Oklahoma	16.8
	Florida	10.9	26. Massachusetts	16.7
	West Virginia	10.9	27. North Carolina	15.0
	Georgia	10.6	28. Virginia	12.7
-	South Carolina	7.3	29. California	11.5 10.9
	South Dakota	7.1	30. West Virginia	10.1
	Delaware	7.0 6.7	31. Missouri 32. Alaska	8.0
	North Dakota	6.7	33. Delaware	7.9
	Missouri	6.3	34. North Dakota	7.7
	Nebraska	5.6	35. South Dakota	7.4
-	Kansas	5.1	36. South Carolina	7.3
	Arizona	5.1	37. Nebraska	6.3
	Virginia Toxas	5.0	38. Kansas	5.7
	Texas New Hampshire	4.7	39. Louisiana	5.3
	Montana	4.5	40. Arizona	5.1
	Louisiana	3.7	41. Texas	5.0
	Wyoming	3.6	42. New Hampshire	4.7
	Utah	3.2	43. Montana	4.5
	Alaska	3.1	44. Wyoming	3.6
	Alabama	3.1	45. Utah	3.2
	Mississippi	2.8	46. Alaska	3.1
	Hawaii	2.6	47. Mississippi	2.8
	District of Columbia	2.4	48. I daho	2.7
	Idaho	2.4	49. Hawaii	2.6
-	Nevada	2.4	50. District of Columbia	2.4
	North Carolina	1.3	50. Nevada	2.4
•				

TABLE 22

TOTAL STATE GRANTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HICHER EDUCATION IN 1990-91 (amounts in \$1,000s)

State	Percent*	State	Grant Amounts	State	Appropriation Amounts
1. Vermont	18.7%	1. New York	\$439,124	1. California	\$6,100,728
2. New York	14.0%	2. Illinois	\$203,083	2. New York	\$3,142,943
3. Illinois	11.8%	California	\$164,747	3. Texas	\$2,579,342
 Massachusetts 	10.3%	4. Pennsylvania	\$145,576	4. Illinois	\$1,722,530
5. Pennsylvania	10.2%	5. Texas	\$118,368	5. Florida	\$1,632,302
6. New Jersey	9.7%	6. New Jersey	\$102,080	6. Michigan	\$1,486,694
7. Minnesota	7.6%	7. Ohio	\$ 80,041	7. Ohio	\$1,520,055
8. Rhode Island	7.5%	8. Minnesota	\$ 77 , 794	8. North Carolina	\$1,484,279
9. Connecticut	7.4%	9. Michigan	\$ 74,878	9. Pennsylvania	\$1,421,710
10. lowa	7.0%	Massachusetts	\$ 71,967	10. New Jersey	\$1,055,893
11. Oklahoma	6.9%	11. Florida	\$ 69,060	11. Virginia Č	\$1,077,934
12. Indiana	5.4%	12. North Carolina	\$ 58,425	12. Minnesota	\$1,028,528
13. Ohio	5.3%	13. Indiana	\$ 47,454	13. Georgia	\$ 961,283
NATION	5.3%	14. Wisconsin	\$ 44,759	14. Maryland	\$ 885,085
13. Wisconsin	5.3%	NATION	\$ 43,021**	15. Indiana	\$ 876,162
15. Michigan	5.0%	15. lowa	\$ 40,164	16. Alabama	\$ 866,989
16. West Virginia	4.9%	16. Connecticut	\$ 36,167	17. Wisconsen	\$ 843,543
17. Colorado 18. Texas	4.7%	17. Oklahoma	\$ 35,124	18. Washington	\$ 840,231
19. Florida	4.6% 4.2%	18. Virginia	\$ 25,514	NATION	\$ 817,754***
20. New Mexico	4.0%	19. Colorado	\$ 24,279 \$ 23.058	19. Tennessee	\$ 743,821
21. Utah	3.9%	20. Georgia 21. Washington	\$ 23,058 \$ 22,040	20. Massachusetts	\$ 697248
21. North Carolina	3.9%	22. Missouri	\$ 22,040 \$ 21,495	21. South Carolina	\$ 644,726
23. Missouri	3.4%	23. Maryland	\$ 20,914	22. Missouri	\$ 637,378
24. Kentucky	3.2%	24. South Carolina	\$ 19,447	23. Arizona 24. Kentucky	\$ 613,806
25. South Carolina	3.0%	25. Kentucky	\$ 19,393	25. Louisiana	\$ 607,445
26. Oregon	2.8%	26. Tennessee	\$ 18,002	26. Iowa	\$ 585,729 \$ 576,924
27. California	2.7%	27. Alabama	\$ 15,881	27. Colorado	\$ 576,924 \$ 516,793
28. Washington	2.6%	28. New Mexico	\$ 13,424	28. Oklahoma	\$ 516,793 \$ 509,471
28. Maine	2.6%	29. West Virginia	\$ 12,953	29. Connecticut	\$ 485,846
30. Tennessee	2.4%	30. Oregon	\$ 11,748	30. Kansas	\$ 458,895
30. Maryland	2.4%	31. Utah	\$ 11,486	31. Mississippi	\$ 443,597
30. Georgia	2.4%	32. Vermont	\$ 11,177	32. Oregon	\$ 420,047
30. Virginia	2.4%	33. Rhode Island	\$ 10,615	33. New Mexico	\$ 335,466
34. New Hampshire	2.0%	34. Kansas	\$ 6,666	34. Nebraska	\$ 329,121
35. Alabama	1.8%	35. Arkansas	\$ 5,107	35. Arkansas	\$ 319,014
36. Delaware	1.6%	36. Maine	\$ 5,000	36. Hawaii	\$ 297,625
37. Alaska	1.4%	37. Louisiana	\$ 4,966	37. Utah	\$ 295,884
37. Kansas	1.4%	38. Arizona	\$ 3,427	38. West Virginia	\$ 262,731
39. Arkansas	1.1%	39. Alaska	\$ 2,575	39. Maine	\$ 195,912
39. North Dakota	1.1%	40. Nebraska	\$ 2,196	40. Idaho	\$ 183,997
41. Louisiana	0.8%	41. Delaware	\$ 1,848	41. Alaska	\$ 181,834
42. Nebraska	0.7%	42. Mississippi	\$ 1,841	42. Nevada	\$ 163,324
43. Arizona	0.6%	43. North Dakota	\$ 1,492	43. Rhode Island	\$ 141,139
43. South Dakota	0.6%	44. New Hampshire	\$ 1,479	44. North Dakota	\$ 129,756
45. Mississippi	0.4%	45. Idaho	\$ 730	45. Delaware	\$ 122,391
45. Idaho	0.4%	46. Hawaii	\$ 611	46. Wyoming	\$ 120,719
47. Montana 48. Nevada	0.3%	47. South Dakota	\$ 558	47. Montana	\$ 116,648
49. Wyoming	0.3%	48. Nevada	\$ 400	48. South Dakota	\$ 91,415
50. Hawaii	0.2% 0.2%	49. Montana	\$ 383 \$ 241	49. New Hampshire	\$ 72,959
r manuri	0.20	50. Wyoming	\$ 241	50. Vermont	\$ 59,830

Source of Tax Fund Data: Center for Higher Education, Illinois State University, Grapevine, November-December, 1990.

^{*} Percentage equals total grant dollars divided by total tax funds.

^{**} Amount equals total grant dollars divided by 50.

^{***} Amount equals total tax funds divided by 50.

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