

1978-79

***Basic Educational
Opportunity Grant
Program***

End-of-Year Report

U.S. Department of Health, Education, & Welfare



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
BUREAU OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20202

April, 1980

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed for your information is the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program "End-of-Year Report" for the 1978-79 award period. The "End-of-Year Report" contains general information and statistical tables based on merged applicant/recipient data. The report also includes a brief description of program trends for award periods 1973-74 through 1978-79, as well as summary tables for 1978-79 regarding various characteristics of Basic Grant recipients. A new section has been added to the report this year which presents summary statistics for the Multiple Data Entry process.

It is intended that this report be used as a summary status guide or desktop reference manual on the Basic Grant Program.

We hope that this information will be useful to you. We appreciate your continuing interest and support of the Basic Grant Program.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this Report, please contact Lucy Medford, Section Chief, Analysis Section, BGB/DPPD/BSFA, Room 4318, ROB-3, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James W. Moore".

James W. Moore
Director, Division of Policy
and Program Development

Enclosure

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INTRODUCTION

The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program (BEOG), administered by HEW's Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, is the largest of 6 student financial aid programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and its amendments.^{1/} The program offers grants ranging from \$50 to \$1800 per academic year to eligible individuals so that they may further their postsecondary education. Since its inception in 1973, the BEOG program has grown almost six-fold. During the 1978-79 school year alone, 1,893,000 individuals, or approximately 21% of all undergraduates shared over \$1,560,947,000 in grants.

The primary feature that distinguishes the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program from other forms of financial assistance is its entitlement concept. All students meeting certain criteria are guaranteed aid, with the amount of aid determined by financial need and educational cost. To be eligible for a grant an individual must meet certain residency requirements, be enrolled at least half-time in an eligible program in a BEOG participating school, and be determined to have sufficient financial need. Financial need is calculated using a formula developed annually by the Office of Education and reviewed by Congress. This formula, applied consistently to all applicants, takes into account such indicators of financial strength as income, assets, and family income, and produces a Student Eligibility Index (SEI). The index is combined with the cost of a student's education to determine the amount of the student's Basic Grant.

^{1/} The other major programs providing student financial assistance in order of decreasing size are as follows: (1) Guaranteed Student Loan; (2) National Direct Student Loan; (3) College Work-Study; (4) Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant; (5) State Student Incentive Grant.

In most cases, students may receive Basic Grants for up to four full years. They can, however, receive grants for an additional year if they are enrolled in a five-year program leading to an undergraduate degree or are required to take up to one year's additional noncredit remedial course work.

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE 1978-79 END-OF-YEAR REPORT

Since 1973, the Basic Grant Program Analysis Section of the Bureau of Student Financial Assistance has compiled statistical information on BEOG program activity. The information provides a basis for program planning and development and is incorporated each year into an End-of-Year Report. This report, designed to be used as a desk top reference manual, can be helpful to higher education and financial aid administrators in better understanding current patterns of Basic Grant disbursements.

The core of the 1978-79 End-of-Year Report is a set of tables, accompanied by narrative, which describes in detail selected aspects of program activity. The tables are organized into four major chapters. Chapter 1 highlights the most significant program activity occurring during the 1978-79 award period. This chapter contains general information such as the total number of applications processed, the number of grant recipients, the types and number of institutions participating in the BEOG program, and typical income-related characteristics of applicants and recipients. Chapter 2 is an in-depth analysis of selected demographic characteristics of applicants and recipients and the impact of these characteristics on grant levels. The interrelationship of factors such as recipient age, family income, dependency status, Student Eligibility Index, and educational cost is examined. Chapter 3 provides summary information on the numbers, type and control, and location of BEOG participating institutions. Chapter 4 looks at selected aspects of the Multiple Data Entry Application Processing System.^{2/}

^{2/} It is recognized that distributions of recipients based on combinations of certain factors, such as family income and type of institution a student chooses to attend, do not fall clearly into one of the above categories, but instead encompass elements of two categories. Distributions of this nature have been placed in the category which seems to best highlight the materials presented.

A glossary at the end of Chapter 4 defines terms as they are used in this report. The reader may find it useful to scan the glossary before continuing further.

DATA BASES FOR END-OF-YEAR REPORT TABLES

All tables in the 1978-79 End-of-Year Report, except Tables 1 and 19, are derived from a universe file containing applicant and recipient data current through December 1979. Applicant data are taken from the application a student submits to the central processor; most recipient or disbursement data are derived from Student Eligibility Reports. Validated disbursement data, or data obtained from Student Validation Rosters, have been obtained for 1500 students and are included as part of the recipient data. Therefore, expenditure and grant level information found in the tables are based on expected disbursements and may not reflect actual expenditures. For example, average grant information takes into account neither changes in a student's status which impacts on grant amount (i.e., the student dropping out of school part way through) nor monies recovered from overawards.

It is recognized that "freezing" the data in December and using only information on the file through that time will mean that some information will not be collected and some unresolved data problems may be incorporated in the universe file. Nevertheless, experience has shown that the number of additions to the file and the number of problems resolved after the cut-off date are small and do not significantly change the current distributions.

In contrast to the above mentioned tables, Tables 1 and 19 are based on the final applicant and the most recent recipient data available and reflect more closely actual expenditures. The number of recipients, total expenditures and average Basic Grant in the Tables are from March Program Information Management System data. These are aggregate data which more accurately reflect actual total Basic Grant expenditures at institutions. This level of expenditures includes funds sent to schools but not spent for students who did not receive awards, did not receive full awards because of changes in enrollment status or other reasons, and other recoveries. However, because this recipient count is merely the number of unduplicated SERs in the system, it includes those with "zero" disbursement. On the other hand, all other Tables besides 1 and 19 are based on special tabulations and

sums of data from individual recipient records which do not reflect changes in Expected Disbursement actually experienced by these students, unless their awards have been validated by the school (only 1500 of the 1.9 million). By definition, these special tabulations do not count students with "zero" disbursement as recipients. These two factors work together to show a greatly reduced average award in Table 1 compared with values shown in other tables. After all Student Validation Rosters have been processed for this award period, individual recipient data will agree with aggregate data reported on Institutional Progress Reports. Because these factors have been considered, recipient data in Tables 1 and 19 (such as average grant) may be different from similar data in other tables.

In order to use the final applicant and most current recipient data in Table 1 and make it comparable with the data found in Table 1 of the 1977-78 End-of-Year Report, the historical information on the table has been updated. Direct comparisons of the 77-78 and 78-79 tables, therefore, are not possible.

The data presented in Tables 1-20 in the 1978-79 End-of-Year Report have been compared internally and with similar data derived from other sources and the distributions have been found to be consistent.

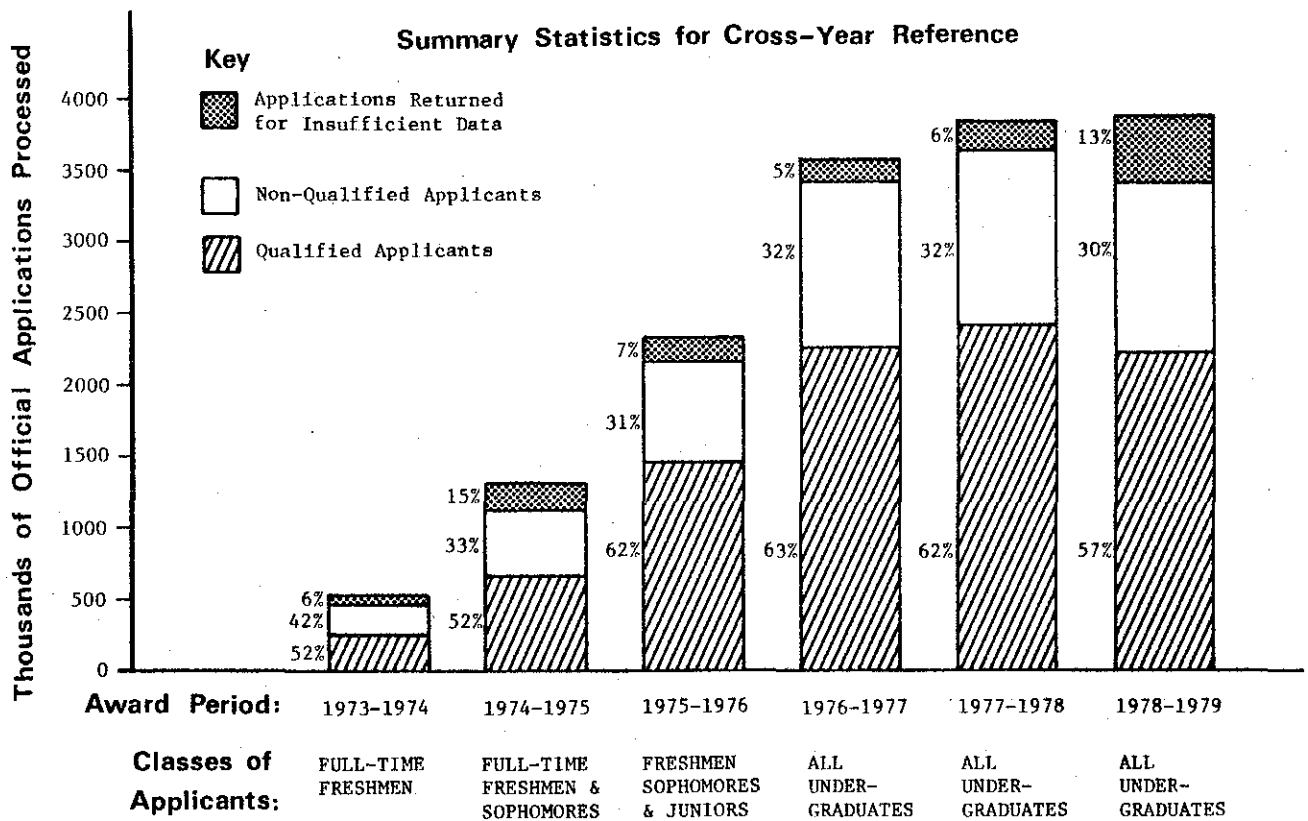
CHAPTER 1

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM
AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

During award period 1978-79, 3,885,383 individuals, or almost one out of every 2 undergraduate students applied for a Basic Educational Opportunity Grant.^{3/} This number was up slightly from the previous year, despite a slight decrease in the total number of individuals enrolled nationwide in undergraduate programs. Of those individuals who applied for Basic Grants, 48% were recipients; 30% were determined ineligible to receive support because of insufficient financial need; and 9% were found eligible for grants but never submitted a Student Eligibility Report (SER) to the school they planned to attend. The eligibility status of the remaining 13% of the applicants could not be determined because they provided insufficient information on the application and did not complete application processing.

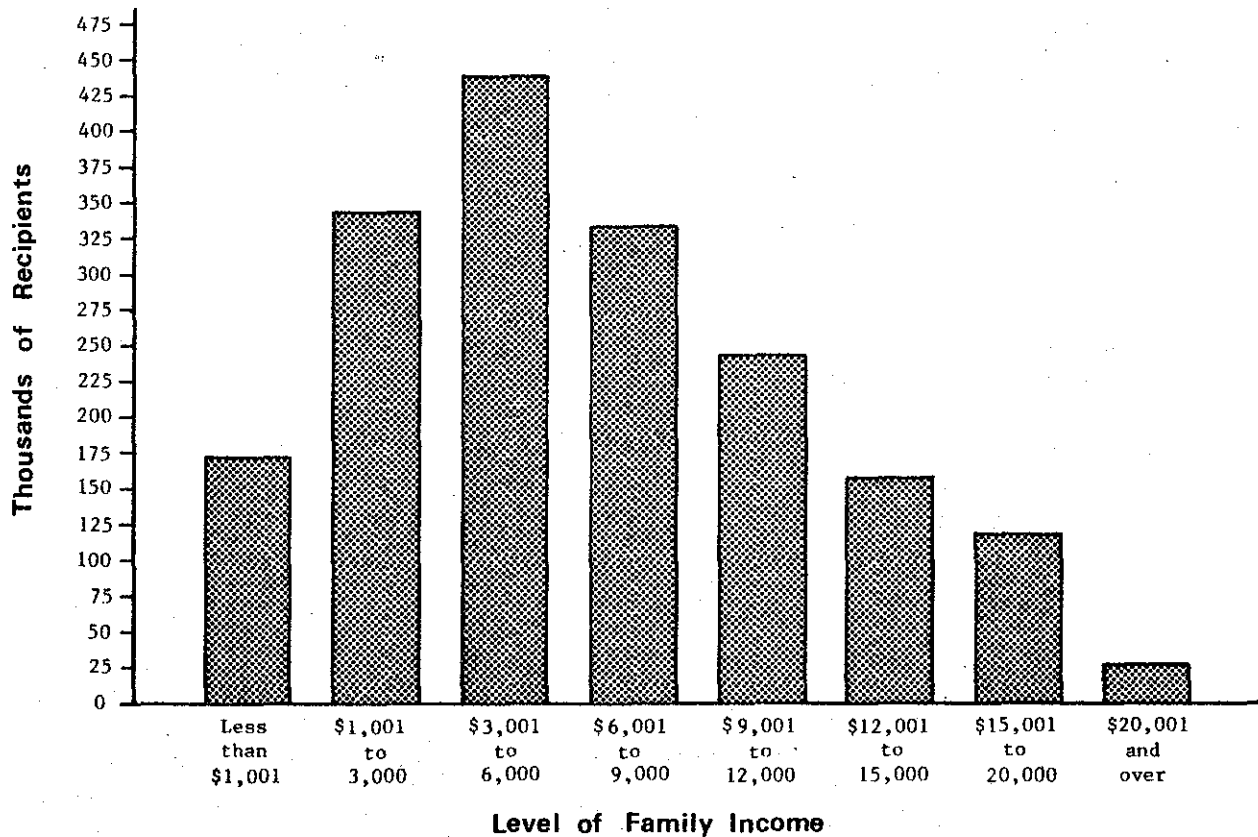
Although the number of applicants was up in 1978-79 from 1977-78, the number of students who actually received a grant declined slightly. This decline corresponds with a sharp jump in the number of applicants for whom a Student Eligibility Index (SEI) could not be determined, and results in large measure from the introduction of new and tightened edits into the application processing system.



^{3/} Comparative statistics on the total number of students enrolled in undergraduate programs in 1978-79 were compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics.

Of those students who received a Basic Grant for the 1978-79 award period, two-thirds were under 22 years of age. Most (approximately 63%) were dependent on their families as their primary source of income; only about one-third were considered financially independent. Slightly over eight out of ten students receiving grants came from families having incomes of \$12,000 or less, while only about 8% of all recipients reported incomes exceeding \$15,000. More independent than dependent students reported very low incomes (under \$6,000). Approximately 5% of all recipients reported veteran's educational benefits, while slightly over 11% reported social security payments.

**Distribution of Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Recipients
by Level of Family Income
Award Period 1978-79**

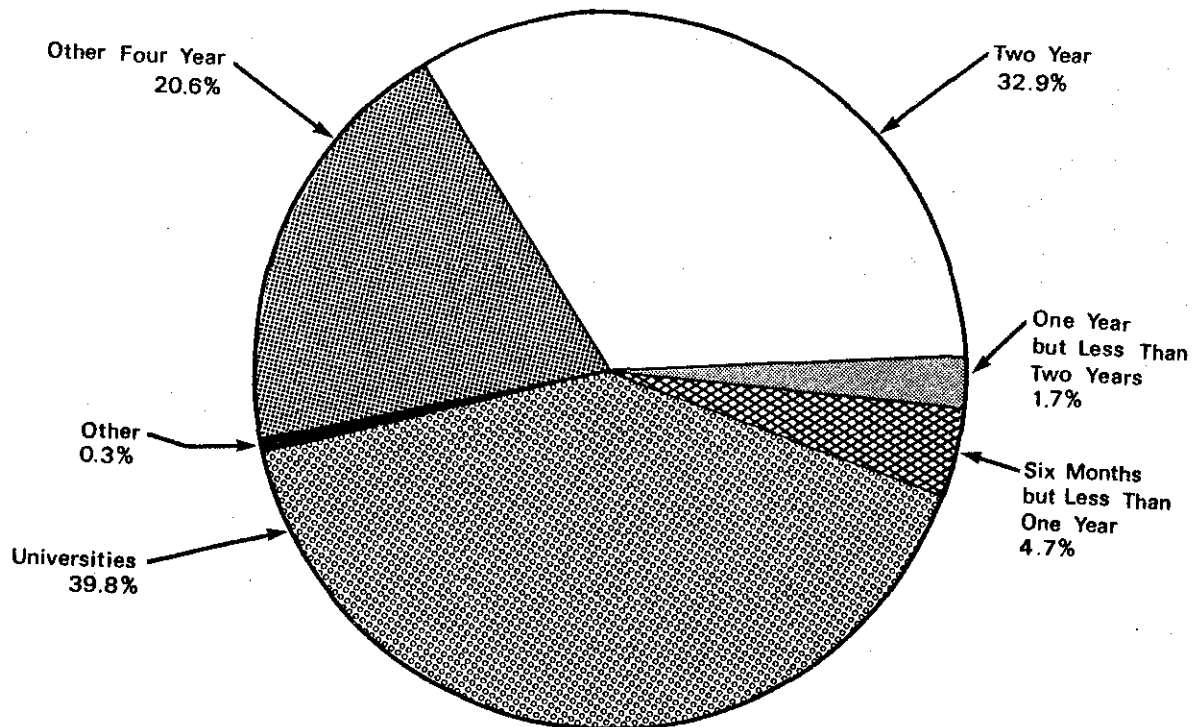


As would be expected, there was a strong correlation between family income and assets and an applicant's Student Eligibility Index. Generally, the lower an applicant's income and assets, the lower his or her SEI. The correlation between SEI and grant level, however, was not as direct since educational costs and enrollment status impact heavily on the size of the grant awarded. For example, although 44% of all students receiving a Basic Grant had an eligibility index of zero, less than one-third received grants of over \$1,200.

The majority of 1978-79 Basic Grant recipients were awarded grants ranging from \$400 to \$1,000 with the average grant amount being \$825. This was up \$67 from the 1977-78 award period. (See Table 1)

Public institutions continued to attract the largest number of Basic Grant recipients. Over 67% of all BEOG recipients attended public institutions, while approximately 22% attended private non-profit schools. Only 10% attended private profit-making schools. Four-year colleges and universities also continued to draw the majority of BEOG recipients. Almost two-thirds of all Basic Grant recipients were enrolled in a four-year college or university. Slightly less than a third attended a school offering a two-year program, while the remaining students attended institutions requiring less than two years of course work, or schools offering other types of nontraditional education. This pattern of enrollment is similar to that for 1977-78.

**Basic Grant Recipients by Type of Institution Attended
Award Period 1978-79**



Students could apply for a 1978-79 Basic Grant through one of four sources. Slightly less than half of all applicants applied through the College Scholarship Service (CSS); one-third submitted BEOG applications directly to the Basic Grant program; and slightly more than 15% used the American College Testing Program application form (ACT). A small number of individuals (3%) applied through the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). In general, individuals applying for Basic Grants through BEOG or ACT were determined eligible to receive grants more often than those applying through other sources. PHEAA applicants were determined eligible for grants significantly less often than other applicants. The difference between the percentage of PHEAA applicants becoming Basic Grant recipients and the percentage of other applicants becoming recipients occurs in part because all students applying for Pennsylvania state grants must use the PHEAA form. This skews the income of the PHEAA application population upward.

**Basic Grant Applicants/Recipients by Multiple Data Entry Source
(Based on Total Official Applications Processed)
Award Period 1978 - 79**

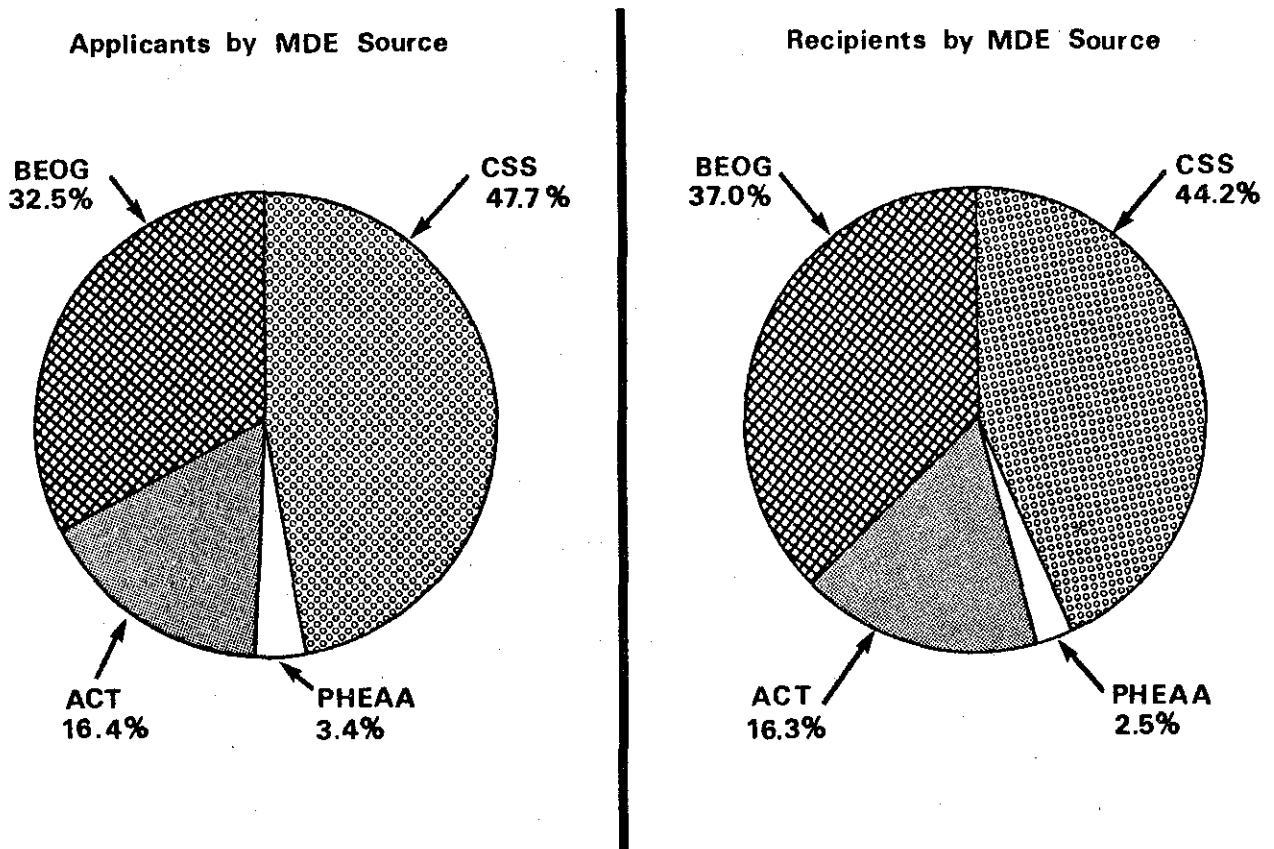


TABLE 1

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program Summary Statistics For Cross-Year Reference Award Period 1978-79

Table 1 summarizes the general applicant and recipient trends of the Basic Grant Program from award period 1973-74, the first year of the program, through award period 1978-79. In order to make the summary data as up to date as possible, Table 1 has a slightly different data base than the other tables. Information found in this table is derived from the most current applicant and recipient data available -- data which take into account such factors as students with zero disbursements and monies recovered after overaward. (See Data Bases for the End-of-Year Report in the Introduction) In addition, recipient and expenditure data is presented slightly differently in Table 1 than in the other tables; figures are rounded off to the nearest thousand.

The Basic Grant Program experienced a dramatic increase in both the number of applications processed and the number of grant recipients from 1973-74 to 1976-77. Much of this increase was due to the expansion of the population eligible for Basic Grants from full-time freshmen in 1973-74 to all undergraduates attending BEOG participating institutions at least half-time in 1976-77.

Program expansion was more gradual from 1976-77 to 1978-79. During this period, the number of official applications processed increased from 3,590,379 to 3,885,383 and total grant expenditures rose slightly less than 100 million dollars, compared to an over 1.4 billion dollar increase between 1973-74 and 1976-77. During 1978-79, the number of qualified applicants dropped from 2,390,320 to 2,228,603. An increase in the average grant from \$758 in 1976-77 to \$825 in 1978-79 accompanied the decline in the number of recipients and the growth of total expenditures. The increase in the average grant can be attributed to two factors: (1) a change in the grant payment schedule from 1976-77 to 1978-79 which increased the maximum grant and the amount generally paid to students, and (2) higher educational costs.

One of the most significant changes in program activity occurring in 1978-79, and one which in large measure accounts for the decline in the number of Basic Grant recipients, was the sharp increase in the number of students who never received a valid SER and consequently were never determined eligible or ineligible for a grant. These students (making up the category "Number and Percent of Applications Returned for Insufficient Data and Never Re-submitted for Processing" in Table 1) accounted for 6% of the total applicant population in 1977-78 and close to 13% in 1978-79. This jump resulted primarily from the introduction of new and tightened edits into the application processing system and the processing backlog that this subsequently created. Many students dropped out of the system in frustration after receiving comments, while others submitted corrections too late to receive a grant in time for school.

Table 1

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program
Summary of statistics for Cross-Year Reference

	Award Period					
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	512,866	1,304,877	2,339,337	3,590,379	3,844,047	3,885,383
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	482,331	1,114,084	2,178,696	3,408,718	3,621,641	3,401,428
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	268,444	681,648	1,455,187	2,258,043	2,390,320	2,228,603
	52.34	52.24	62.21	62.89	62.18	57.36
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	213,887	432,436	723,509	1,150,675	1,231,321	1,172,825
	41.70	33.14	30.93	32.05	32.03	30.19
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATOINS RETURNED FOR INCUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	30,535	190,793	160,641	181,661	222,406	483,955
	5.95	14.62	6.87	5.06	5.79	12.46
CLASSES OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	Full-Time Freshmen	Full-Time Freshmen & Sophomores	Freshmen Sophomores Juniors	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDAITON						119,263
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	185,249	567,000	1,217,000	1,944,000	2,011,000	1,893,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$49,873,951	\$356,353,000	\$925,998,000	\$1,475,444,000	\$1,524,340,000	\$1,540,895,000
AVERAGE AWARD	\$270	\$628	\$761	\$759	\$758	\$814
MINIMUM AWARD	\$50	\$50	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$50
MAXIMUM AWARD	\$452	\$1,050	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,600

CHAPTER 2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
GRANT APPLICANTS/RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

TABLE 2

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients by Student Eligibility Index and Family Income Award Period 1978-79

2A - Total
2B - Dependent
2C - Independent

Tables 2A, 2B, and 2C present the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by student eligibility index and family income.

The family income intervals are in \$3,000 ranges, except for the first two categories which indicate those recipients with incomes less than \$1,001 and those whose income was between \$1,000 and \$3,000. The eligibility index intervals begin at zero and lie in 200 point ranges.

The tables indicate that during academic year 1978-79, Basic Grants were awarded to 1,836,808 students, of which 1,162,546, or 63%, had dependent status and 674,262 or 37% had independent status.

The majority of Basic Grant recipients reported a family income of \$6,000 or less, with a notably larger proportion of independent than dependent recipients in the lower income ranges.

- Recipients with income \$6,000 or less:

Total	-	953,881	(52% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	400,561	(34% of dependents)
Independent	-	553,320	(82% of independents)

- Recipients with income greater than \$12,000:

Total	-	309,900	(17% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	305,750	(26% of dependents)
Independent	-	4,150	(0.6% of independents)

Over half of all recipients received an eligibility index of 200 or less. Of these, over three-fourths reported a family income of \$6,000 or less. In addition, a much larger portion of independents than dependents received an eligibility index of 200 or less.

Recipients with an eligibility index of 200 or less:

Total	- 1,030,411	(56% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 584,256	(50% of dependents)
Independents	- 446,155	(66% of independents)

A comparison of the data from award periods 1977-78 and 1978-79 shows that the Basic Grant Program experienced both an increase in the number of recipients who reported an income greater than \$12,000 and a decrease in the number reporting an income of \$6,000 or less.

- Recipients with income greater than \$12,000:

1977-78	198,096	(11% of all recipients)
1978-79	309,900	(17% of all recipients)

- Recipients with income \$6,000 or less:

1977-78	- 1,087,380	(59% of all recipients)
1978-79	- 953,881	(52% of all recipients)

Moreover, the number of students receiving an eligibility index of 200 or less decreased from award period 1977-78 to 1978-79.

Recipients with an eligibility index of 200 or less:

1977-78	- 1,165,941	(63% of all recipients)
1978-79	- 1,030,411	(56% of all recipients)

It should be noted that in spite of the decline in the number of students receiving a low eligibility index, the average Basic Grant increased between 1977-78 and 1978-79. (See Table 1) The primary reasons for this are: (1) postsecondary educational costs continued to rise substantially (See Table 16), and (2) the Payment Schedule, from which grant amounts are calculated, allowed for the disbursement of larger grants in 1978-79 than in 1977-78. The maximum grant increased from \$1,400 to \$1,600.

TABLE 3

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By Family Income and Grant Level
Award Period 1978-79

3A - Total
3B - Dependent
3C - Independent

Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by family income and grant level. The grant levels shown are in ranges of \$400 for the first two intervals, while the next four are in \$200 increments. The final grant level category indicates the number of students receiving a \$1,600 grant, the maximum Basic Grant.

Relatively few students received the maximum grant during the 1978-79 award period. The majority of Basic Grant recipients were awarded grants ranging from \$400 to \$1,199.

- Students receiving a \$1,600 grant:
 - Total - 125,767 (6.84% of all recipients)
 - Dependent - 74,809 (6.43% of dependents)
 - Independent - 50,958 (7.55% of independents)
- Students receiving a grant from \$400 to \$1,199:
 - Total - 1,196,499 (65.12% of all recipients)
 - Dependent - 745,422 (64.1% of dependents)
 - Independents - 451,057 (66.88% of independents)

The data from these three tables illustrate that the greater the recipient's family income, the lower is his/her potential for a large Basic Grant. Of the recipients reporting a family income greater than \$20,000, 87% received a grant less than \$800. On the other hand, 76% of the students receiving \$1600 grants reported a family income of \$6,000 or less.

It is interesting to note, however, that 31% of all recipients reporting an income of \$3,000 or less were awarded a grant below \$800. Educational cost, one determinant of the size of a Basic Grant, is one reason why a relatively large proportion of low income recipients received a grant below \$800. As Table 8 demonstrates, a high proportion of low income recipients attended institutions where the educational cost was \$2,100 or less. Another possible reason, as Table 9 indicates, is that a surprising number of low income recipients reported net assets greater than \$25,000.

A comparison of the data from award periods 1978-79 and 1977-78 shows that the Basic Grant Program experienced both a decline in the proportion of students receiving grants less than \$800 and a corresponding increase in those awarded grants \$1,200 or greater. (It is important to note that \$1,400 was the maximum grant during award period 1977-78.)

- Students receiving a grant less than \$800:

1977 - 78	- 753,206	(41% of all recipients)
1978 - 79	- 659,355	(37% of all recipients)

- Students receiving a grant \$1,200 or greater:

1977 - 78	- 302,122	(16% of all recipients)
1978 - 79	- 421,366	(23% of all recipients)

TABLE 4

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By Student Eligibility Index and Grant Level
Award Period 1978-79

4A - Total
4B - Dependent
4C - Independent

Student eligibility index, along with educational costs, determine the size of a Basic Grant. In general, the lower an individual's eligibility index the greater is his/her potential for a large grant. Tables 4A, 4B, and 4C illustrate this correlation between student eligibility index and grant level. For example, over half of the students with a zero eligibility index were awarded a grant larger than \$999, while 73% of those with an eligibility index over \$1,200 received a grant under \$400.

Although independents constituted only 37% of the entire recipient population, more independents than dependents received a zero eligibility index. However, a larger number of dependents than independents with a zero eligibility index were awarded a grant over \$999.

o Recipients with a zero eligibility index:

Total	-	805,400	(44% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	399,104	(34% of dependents)
Independent	-	406,296	(60% of independents)

o Students with a zero eligibility index who received a grant over \$999:

Total	-	418,715	(52% of all recipients with zero eligibility indexes)
Dependent	-	228,443	(57% of dependents with zero eligibility indexes)
Independent	-	190,272	(47% of independents with zero eligibility indexes)

The step-shaped line drawn diagonally through Tables 4A, 4B, and 4C delineates valid versus invalid awards. All cells to the right of the line should contain zeroes, as these are invalid combinations of SEI and Grant Level. For example, the maximum grant shown on the Payment Schedule for a student with an SEI in the range of 1401 to 1600 is \$292. Grants which exceed \$292 for this SEI range represent institutional errors, data entry errors and overawards because of attendance at multiple institutions. These types of errors will be corrected when Student Validation Rosters for all institutions have been successfully processed. It should be noted that "Grant" includes the sum of Expected Disbursements on all SERs submitted for each recipient.

TABLE 5

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By Student
Eligibility Index and Type of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

5A - Total
5B - Dependent
5C - Independent

Tables 5A, 5B, and 5C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by student eligibility index and type of institution. The categories of institutions presented in this table are identical to those reported on the Institutional Progress Report and are defined in the glossary at the end of Chapter 4.

During award period 1978-79, slightly over 60% of all recipients were enrolled in a university or other four-year institution, while almost one-third attended a two-year school. The remaining 7% attended schools with programs less than two years in length. Proportionately more dependents than independents attended universities and other four-year schools; and at the same time, a higher proportion of independents were enrolled in two-year institutions.

- Recipients enrolled in universities:

Total	- 728,558	(40% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 508,360	(44% of dependents)
Independent	- 220,198	(33% of independents)

- Recipients enrolled in other four-year institutions:

Total	- 379,348	(21% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 269,411	(23% of dependents)
Independent	- 109,937	(16% of independents)

- Recipients enrolled in two-year institutions:

Total	- 603,268	(33% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 329,684	(28% of dependents)
Independent	- 273,584	(41% of independents)

Given that a high proportion of lower income recipients attended two-year or less than two-year institutions (See Table 6), it is not surprising that a high proportion of recipients who received a zero eligibility index (48%) attended these types of institutions. On the other hand, 34% of the recipients with zero eligibility indexes attended universities and 18% were enrolled in other four-year schools. A larger proportion of recipients with eligibility indexes between 1,401 to 1,600 were enrolled in universities (49%) and other four-year institutions (25.4%) than in schools with programs two years or less in length (25%).

TABLE 6

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By
Family Income and Type of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

6A - Total
6B - Dependent
6C - Independent

Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by family income and type of institution.

During award period 1978-79, nearly 40% of all recipients reporting a family income \$3,000 or less and over half of those with an income greater than \$15,000 were enrolled in universities. A greater number of recipients with an income \$3,000 or less attended two-year rather than other four-year institutions. At the same time, more recipients who reported a family income greater than \$15,000 were enrolled in other four-year than in two-year schools.

- Institution enrollment type for recipients with income \$3,000 or less:

University	- 203,688	(40% of all recipients with income \$3,000 or less)
Other four-year institution	- 91,640	(18% of all recipients with income \$3,000 or less)
Two-year institution	- 178,314	(35% of all recipients with income \$3,000 or less)

- Institution enrollment type for recipients with income greater than \$15,000:

University	- 75,642	(50% of all recipients with income greater than \$15,000)
Other four-year institution	- 40,702	(27% of all recipients with income greater than \$15,000)
Two-year institution	- 30,400	(20% of all recipients with income greater than \$15,000)

While the highest proportion of recipients who reported an income below \$3,001 or above \$15,000 attended a university, most recipients with an income between \$3,001 to \$6,000 were enrolled in two-year schools.

Institution enrollment type for recipients with incomes from \$3,001 to \$6,000:

University	- 145,636	(33% of all recipients with income from \$3,001 to \$6,000)
Other four-year institution	- 79,208	(18% of all recipients with income from \$3,001 to \$6,000)
Two-year institution	- 172,082	(39% of all recipients with income from \$3,001 to \$6,000)

A comparison of the independent and dependent populations shows that more independents reported an income \$6,000 or less. (See Table 2) Proportionately more independent than dependent recipients with a low income attended two-year institutions, while proportionately more dependents in this income group were enrolled in universities and other four-year schools.

Recipients with income \$6,000 or less and:

a) Enrolled in a university:

Total	- 349,324	(37% of all recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
Dependent	- 163,189	(41% of dependents with income \$6,000 or less)
Independent	- 186,135	(34% of independents with income \$6,000 or less)

b) Enrolled in an other four-year institution:

Total	- 170,848	(18% of all recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
Dependent	- 81,726	(20% of dependents with income \$6,000 or less)
Independent	- 89,122	(16% of independents with income \$6,000 or less)

c) Enrolled in a two-year institutions:

Total	- 350,396	(37% of all recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
Dependent	- 130,636	(33% of dependents with income \$6,000 or less)
Independent	- 219,760	(40% of independents with income \$6,000 or less)

TABLE 7

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By Student
Eligibility Index and Educational Cost
Award Period 1978-79

7A - Total
7B - Dependent
7C - Independent

Tables 7A, 7B, and 7C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by student eligibility index and educational cost. Educational cost has been divided into \$300 increments following the first two cost ranges of less than \$401 and \$401 to \$1,500. The cost ranges less than \$401 and \$401 to \$1,500 were employed for the following two reasons: (1) according to the 1978-79 Payment Schedule, Basic Grant recipients had to have educational costs greater than \$400 to receive a grant; (2) most students had costs greater than \$1,500, since \$1,500 was the minimum allowance for living expenses and the cost of books and supplies.

During award period 1978-79, Basic Grant recipients with zero eligibility indexes were more likely to attend institutions with educational costs \$2,100 or less than institutions with costs greater than \$3,000. At the same time, recipients with eligibility indexes greater than 800 were more likely to enroll in institutions with high rather than low educational costs.

- Recipients with zero eligibility indexes by educational cost:

\$2,100 or less	- 329,985	(41% of recipients with zero eligibility indexes)
Greater than \$3,000	- 200,277	(25% of recipients with zero eligibility indexes)

- Recipients with eligibility indexes greater than 800 by educational cost:

\$2,100 or less	- 117,678	(30% of recipients with eligibility indexes greater than 800)
Greater than \$3,000	- 129,258	(32% of recipients with eligibility indexes greater than 800)

Independents received zero eligibility indexes at a higher rate than dependents. (See Table 4) In addition, proportionately more independents than dependents attended schools with costs \$2,100 or less. Tables 7B and 7C show that independent recipients are clustered to a greater degree than dependents in the lower educational cost and eligibility index ranges.

Recipients with educational costs of \$2,100 or less having a zero eligibility index:

Dependent	- 155,703	(13% of all dependents)
Independent	- 181,050	(27% of all independents)

A comparison of data from award periods 1978-79 and 1977-78 shows an increase in the number of Basic Grant recipients who received a zero eligibility index and attended a school with educational costs greater than \$3,000.

Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,000 who received a zero eligibility index:

1977 - 78	- 153,762	(8% of all recipients)
1978 - 79	- 198,303	(11% of all recipients)

TABLE 8

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By Family Income and Educational Cost

8A - Total
8B - Dependent
8C - Independent

Tables 8A, 8B, and 8C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by family income and educational cost.

The data from the following three tables demonstrate that a higher proportion of recipients reporting an income of \$6,000 or less attended institutions with educational costs \$2,100 or less than institutions with costs greater than \$3,000. In contrast, more recipients reporting an income over \$12,000 attended institutions with costs over \$3,000.

- Recipients with income \$6,000 or less by educational cost:

\$2,100 or less	- 379,750	(40% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
Greater than \$3,000	- 238,060	(25% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)

- Recipients with income greater than \$12,000 by educational cost:

\$2,100 or less	- 84,624	(27% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)
Greater than \$3,000	- 109,687	(35% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)

Independent recipients tended more often than dependent recipients to be in the low income and low educational cost ranges, whereas dependents were more often in the high income and high educational cost ranges.

- Recipients with educational costs \$2,100 or less and incomes \$6,000 or less:

Dependent	- 149,220	(13% of all dependents)
Independent	- 230,530	(34% of all independents)

- Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,000 and incomes greater than \$12,000:

Dependent	- 108,690	(9% of all dependents)
Independent	- 997	(0.15% of all independents)

TABLE 9

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By
Family Income and Net Asset Level
Award Period 1978-79

9A - Total
9B - Dependent
9C - Independent

Tables 9A, 9B, and 9C present the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by family income and net asset level. It is necessary to point out that the net asset ranges for Table 9C, a table which addresses the independent recipient population, are narrower than those for Tables 9A and 9B.

The net asset level equals the sum of the market value of the recipient's (independent) or parents' (dependent) home, real estate, investments, business, farm and checking and savings accounts minus the sum of the unpaid debts on these items. In most instances, a low net asset level had no impact on the size of a recipient's grant.

Nearly three-fourths of all recipients reported net assets worth \$7,500 or less, with a substantially higher proportion of independents than dependents represented in this group.

Recipients with net assets of \$7,500 or less:

Total	- 1,309,962	(71% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 642,099	(55% of dependents)
Independents	- 667,863	(99% of independents)

Over 60% of those recipients who reported net assets worth \$7,500 or less had a family income of \$6,000 or less, while 7% of those in this net asset range reported an income greater than \$12,000. In contrast, recipients with incomes \$6,000 or less constituted only 23% of all recipients with net assets between \$7,500 and \$35,001, while the recipients with incomes greater than \$12,000 comprised 37% of those in this net asset range.

TABLE 10

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By Age and Family Income

10A - Total
10B - Dependent
10C - Independent

Tables 10A, 10B, and 10C show the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by age and family income. The age category "Unknown" was created for the following tables to include those recipients who did not indicate an age on their application. It should be pointed out that, unlike other tables in this report, Tables 10A, 10B, and 10C are each two pages in length.

Over two-thirds of all recipients were 22 years old or younger, with proportionately more dependents than independents represented in this age range.

Recipients 22 years or younger:

Total	- 1,259,751	(69% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 1,056,062	(91% of dependents)
Independent	- 203,689	(30% of independents)

Recipients reporting an income greater than \$12,000 accounted for approximately 17% of all recipients. Proportionately more recipients 22 years or younger had an income of over \$12,000 than those who were 30 years or older.

Distribution of recipients with income greater than \$12,000 by age:

22 years or younger	- 289,626	(23% of recipients 22 years or younger)
30 years or older	- 4,729	(2% of recipients 30 years or older)

Likewise, those recipients reporting incomes \$3,000 or less (who constituted 28% of the total recipient population) accounted for a higher proportion of the 30 years or older age group than the 22 years or younger group.

Distribution of recipients with income \$3,000 or less by age:

22 years or younger	- 277,463	(22% of recipients 22 years or younger)
30 years or older	- 68,020	(35% of recipients 30 years or older)

TABLE 11

Summary Statistics For Basic Grant Applicants
Reporting Veteran's Benefits
Award Period 1978-79

Table 11 presents data for Basic Grant applicants reporting veteran's educational benefits (VEB).

During award period 1978-79, 209,713 applicants, constituting approximately 5% of all Basic Grant applicants, reported VEB on an "official" application. Sixty-one percent of the applicants reporting VEB were independent. By comparison, independents made up only 17% of the recipients who reported social security benefits. (See Table 12)

Approximately one-eighth of the applications processed reporting VEB were returned for insufficient data and never resubmitted for processing, and thus did not generate a valid Student Eligibility Report Index. Fifty-four percent of all applicants with VEB were qualified to receive a Basic Grant, with a higher proportion of dependent (61%) than independent (49%) applicants qualified for a grant. By comparison, a higher percentage (57%) of the total applicant population was eligible to receive a grant.

Approximately 85% of the qualified applicants who reported VEB received a Basic Grant, with a higher proportion of qualified dependents than independents eventually awarded a grant.

Qualified applicants reporting VEB who received a grant:

Total	- 96,458	(85% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	- 43,686	(87% of qualified dependents with VEB)
Independent	- 52,772	(84% of qualified independents with VEB)

Dependents reporting VEB were selected for validation at a slightly higher rate than independents.

Applicants reporting VEB who were selected for validation:

Total	- 6,335	(3.4% of total valid applications with VEB)
Dependent	- 2,754	(3.8% of dependents with VEB)
Independent	- 3,581	(3.2% of independents with VEB)

The average grant for applicants reporting VEB was \$866. In contrast, the average grant for the total population was \$920.

TABLE 11
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR BASIC GRANT APPLICANTS
 REPORTING VETERAN'S BENEFITS
 AWARD YEAR 1978-79**

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	82,053	127,660	209,713
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	72,391	111,742	184,133
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	50,024 60.97	62,917 49.28	112,941 53.86
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	22,367 27.26	48,825 38.25	71,192 33.95
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	9,662 11.78	15,918 12.47	25,580 12.20
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	7,695	9,205	16,900
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	2,754	3,581	6,335
NUMBER OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS	43,686	52,772	96,458
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$40,440,511	\$43,107,835	\$83,548,346
AVERAGE GRANT	\$925	\$816	\$866

TABLE 12

Summary Statistics For Basic Grant Applicants
Reporting Student Social Security Benefits
Award Period 1978-79

Table 12 displays information on Basic Grant applicants reporting social security benefits (SSB).

During award period 1978-79, 367,761 applicants, constituting 9% of all Basic Grant applicants, reported SSB on an "official" application. Eighty-three percent of the applicants reporting SSB were dependent. By comparison, dependents made up only 39% of the applicants reporting veteran's educational benefits. (See Table 11)

Approximately 8% of the applications processed that reported SSB failed to generate a valid Student Eligibility Index, with proportionately more independent (10%) than dependent (8%) applications in this category.

Approximately 87% of the qualified applicants reporting SSB actually received a grant. By comparison, 82% of the total qualified applicant population were awarded a grant.

A comparison of applicants reporting SSB with applicants reporting veteran's educational benefits (See Table 11) reveals that, overall, applicants with SSB were selected for validation at a higher rate than applicants with VEB. It is noteworthy that independents reporting SSB were selected for validation more frequently than dependents with SSB, whereas dependents reporting VEB were selected more frequently than their independent counterparts.

Applicants reporting SSB who were selected for validation:

Total	-	12,866	(3.81% of total valid applications with SSB)
Dependent	-	10,705	(3.8% of dependents with SSB)
Independent	-	2,161	(3.9% of independents with SSB)

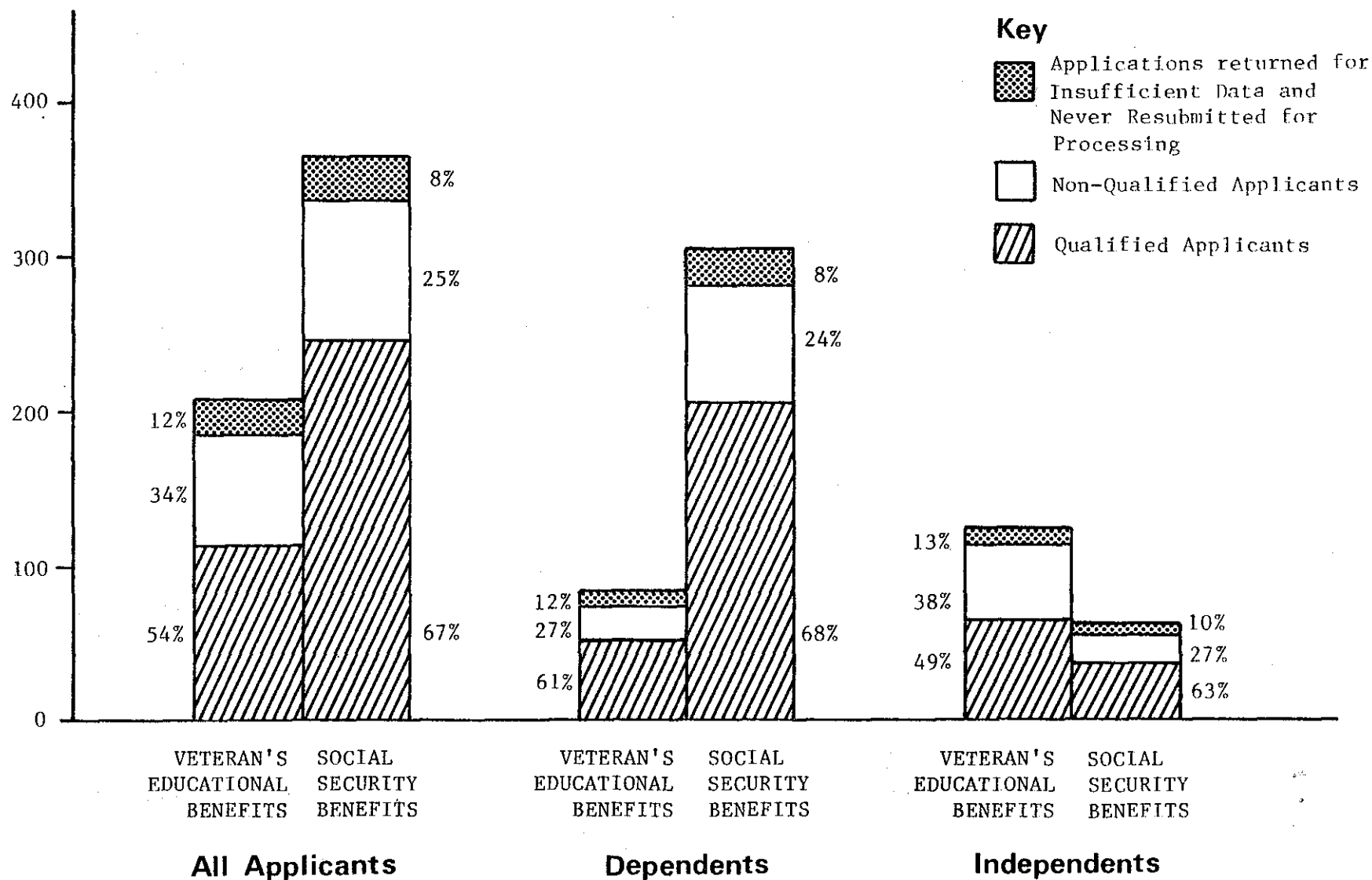
The average grant for applicants reporting social security benefits was \$959. By comparison, the average grant for the total applicant population was \$920, and the average grant for recipients reporting veteran's educational benefits was \$866.

TABLE 12
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR BASIC GRANT APPLICANTS
 REPORTING STUDENT SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS
 AWARD YEAR 1978-79**

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	306,139	61,622	367,761
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	281,427	55,604	337,031
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	206,838 67.56	38,596 62.63	245,434 66.74
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	74,589 24.36	17,008 27.60	91,597 24.91
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	24,712 8.07	6,018 9.77	30,730 8.36
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	31,773	6,288	38,061
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	10,705	2,161	12,866
NUMBER OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS	182,318	30,287	212,605
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$178,144,463	\$25,815,638	\$203,960,101
AVERAGE GRANT	\$977	\$852	\$959

Basic Grant Applicants Reporting Veteran's Educational Benefits and Social Security Benefits Award Period 1978-79

Thousands of Applicants Submitting Official Applications



CHAPTER 3

BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT INSTITUTIONAL
CHARACTERISTICS - AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

TABLE 13

Summary Statistics by Type of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

Table 13 displays summary data by type of institution for award period 1978-79.

There were 2,054 two-year schools, representing the largest number from one type of institution participating in the Basic Grant Program during award period 1978-79. Although constituting only 10% of all institutions, universities attracted nearly 40% of all recipients. An average of 1208 recipients were enrolled in each university compared with 329 at other four-year schools, 294 at two-year schools, and 69 at less than two-year schools.

Students attending other four-year schools received the highest average Basic Grant (\$1,034); those enrolled in two-year institutions were awarded the lowest average grant (\$813). Students at universities received an average grant of \$952. Expected disbursements to students enrolled in universities in 1978-79 totalled \$693,800,679, representing the largest expected expenditure of Basic Grant funds among institution types.

A comparison of data from award periods 1977-78 and 1978-79 shows that the number of institutions participating in the Basic Grant program rose from 4,679 in 1977-78 to 5,582 in 1978-79. The addition of many two-year institutions to the program accounted for much of the overall increase.

As Table 1 demonstrates, the total number of recipients declined between 1977-78 and 1978-79. The number of recipients attending universities, two-year schools, and one-year but less than two-year schools declined, while the number enrolled in other four-year and six months but less than one-year institutions increased.

Recipient trends by type of institution:

	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1978-79</u>
Universities	793,628	728,558
Other Four-Year	317,790	379,348
Two-Year	623,754	603,268
One-Year But Less Than Two Years	36,122	32,266
Six Months But Less Than One Year	74,756	86,701

TABLE 13

SUMMARY STATISTICS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION**AWARD PERIOD 1978-79**

TYPE OF INSTITUTION:	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	AVERAGE GRANT
UNIVERSITY	603	\$693,800,679	728,558	\$952
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	1,153	\$392,214,427	379,348	\$1,034
TWO-YEAR	2,054	\$490,553,219	603,268	\$813
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	309	\$27,718,211	32,266	\$859
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,403	\$80,133,678	86,701	\$924
OTHER	60	\$6,491,062	6,667	\$974
TOTAL	5,582	\$1,690,911,276	1,836,808	\$921

TABLE 14

Basic Grant Expenditures, Recipients, and Average
Grant By Type and Control of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

14A - Total
14B - RDS
14C - ADS

Table 14A presents a summary of Basic Grant expenditures, recipients, and average grant by type and control of institution. Tables 14B and 14C show the same summary as Table 14A, but for recipients enrolled in schools under the Regular Disbursement System (RDS) and Alternate Disbursement System (ADS), respectively. As a point of reference, RDS institutions are responsible for computing Basic Grants and disbursing grant funds to their own students, whereas the Bureau of Student Financial Assistance computes the grant and disburses the funds to students attending ADS schools. ADS schools tend to be small non-traditional schools, which do not have sufficient staff and resources to administer financial aid programs. Less than one percent of all recipients were enrolled in ADS institutions during award period 1978-79.

Over two-thirds of all recipients attended public institutions. A higher percentage of dependents than independents were enrolled in private, non-profit schools; proportionately more independents attended private, profit-making, and public institutions.

● Recipients enrolled in public institutions:

Total	- 1,239,874	(67% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 768,394	(66% of dependents)
Independents	- 471,480	(70% of independents)

● Recipients enrolled in private, non-profit institutions:

Total	- 409,969	(22% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 303,665	(26% of dependents)
Independents	- 106,304	(16% of independents)

● Recipients enrolled in private, profit-making institutions:

Total	- 186,965	(10% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 90,487	(8% of dependents)
Independents	- 96,478	(14% of independents)

While the overall majority of recipients attended public institutions, most ADS recipients were enrolled in private, non-profit schools.

- Recipients enrolled in public institutions:

RDS	- 1,234,500	(68% of RDS recipients)
ADS	- 5,374	(35% of ADS recipients)

- Recipients enrolled in private, non-profit institutions:

RDS	- 402,095	(22% of RDS recipients)
ADS	- 7,874	(52% of ADS recipients)

- Recipients enrolled in private, profit-making institutions:

RDS	- 184,993	(10% of RDS recipients)
ADS	- 1,972	(13% of ADS recipients)

There were 572,603 recipients enrolled in public universities, comprising the largest group of recipients attending any type of public institution. By comparison, a majority of recipients enrolled in private, non-profit schools went to other four-year institutions; and most recipients in private, profit-making schools were enrolled in institutions having programs two years or less in length.

Overall, the average Basic Grant was \$922, with the highest average grant (\$1,107) for students at private, non-profit institutions and the lowest average grant (\$854) for students enrolled in public institutions. RDS recipients were awarded an average grant of \$922, while the average grant for ADS recipients was \$888. The average grant for dependents at RDS institutions was higher than for independents, but at ADS schools, independents received a larger average grant.

- Average grant of recipients at RDS institutions:

Dependent	- \$942
Independent	- \$888

- Average grant of recipients at ADS institutions:

Dependent	- \$873
Independent	- \$903

TABLE 14-A
BASIC GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT
BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
ALL INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$1,059,171,029	\$671,726,875	\$387,444,154	1,239,874	768,394	471,480	\$854	\$874	\$822
UNIVERSITIES	519,200,937	354,510,955	164,689,982	572,603	390,770	181,833	907	907	906
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	147,234,039	99,392,876	47,841,163	155,733	104,651	51,082	945	950	937
TWO-YEAR	383,872,177	213,552,390	170,319,787	499,157	267,054	232,103	769	800	734
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	4,808,885	2,528,489	2,280,396	7,684	3,878	3,806	626	652	599
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,988,822	712,474	1,276,348	2,351	848	1,503	846	840	849
OTHER	2,066,169	1,029,691	1,036,478	2,346	1,193	1,153	881	863	899
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$453,884,429	\$333,584,189	\$120,300,240	409,969	303,665	106,304	\$1,107	\$1,099	\$1,132
UNIVERSITIES	174,344,929	131,576,551	42,768,378	154,446	116,970	37,476	1,129	1,125	1,141
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	234,758,802	172,371,133	62,387,669	213,216	158,482	54,734	1,101	1,088	1,140
TWO-YEAR	42,431,714	28,438,585	13,993,129	39,897	26,940	12,957	1,064	1,056	1,080
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	982,757	551,855	430,902	1,094	620	474	898	890	909
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,088,631	543,800	544,831	1,017	538	479	1,070	1,011	1,137
OTHER	277,596	102,265	175,331	299	115	184	928	889	953
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$180,233,834	\$89,131,121	\$91,102,713	186,965	90,487	96,478	\$964	\$985	\$944
UNIVERSITIES	1,582,003	669,784	912,219	1,509	620	889	1,048	1,080	1,026
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	10,570,014	6,279,125	4,290,889	10,399	6,278	4,121	1,016	1,000	1,041
TWO-YEAR	64,850,622	36,595,331	28,255,291	64,214	35,690	28,524	1,010	1,025	991
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	21,960,295	11,086,713	10,873,582	23,488	11,643	11,845	935	952	918
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	77,116,737	32,069,672	45,047,065	83,333	33,952	49,381	925	945	912
OTHER	4,154,163	2,430,496	1,723,667	4,022	2,304	1,718	1,033	1,055	1,003
TOTAL	\$1,693,289,292	\$1,094,442,185	\$598,847,107	1,836,808	1,162,546	674,262	\$922	\$941	\$888

TABLE 14-B
**BASIC GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT
 BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
RDS INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1978-79**

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$1,055,349,074	\$669,889,311	\$385,459,763	1,234,500	765,866	468,634	\$855	\$875	\$823
UNIVERSITIES	519,187,249	354,503,080	164,684,169	572,577	390,756	181,821	907	907	906
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	146,933,547	99,274,075	47,659,472	155,445	104,534	50,911	945	950	936
TWO-YEAR	381,534,043	212,373,965	169,160,078	495,954	265,491	230,463	769	800	734
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	4,189,158	2,225,084	1,964,074	6,648	3,377	3,271	630	659	600
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,438,908	483,416	955,492	1,530	515	1,015	940	939	941
OTHER	2,066,169	1,029,691	1,036,478	2,346	1,193	1,153	881	863	899
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$446,069,925	\$329,236,318	\$116,833,607	402,095	299,067	103,028	\$1,109	\$1,101	\$1,134
UNIVERSITIES	170,725,763	129,993,664	40,732,099	150,775	115,258	35,517	1,132	1,128	1,147
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	233,876,274	171,778,994	62,097,280	212,367	157,883	54,484	1,101	1,088	1,140
TWO-YEAR	40,242,659	26,873,096	13,369,563	37,612	25,256	12,356	1,070	1,064	1,082
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	780,498	449,110	331,388	892	516	376	875	870	881
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	167,135	39,189	127,946	150	39	111	1,114	1,005	1,153
OTHER	277,596	102,265	175,331	299	115	184	928	889	953
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$178,362,164	\$88,304,917	\$90,057,247	184,993	89,585	95,408	\$964	\$986	\$944
UNIVERSITIES	1,569,985	661,414	908,571	1,499	613	886	1,047	1,079	1,025
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	10,564,802	6,277,922	4,286,880	10,393	6,276	4,117	1,017	1,000	1,041
TWO-YEAR	64,150,900	36,207,620	27,943,280	63,521	35,291	28,230	1,010	1,026	990
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	21,905,170	11,059,377	10,845,793	23,426	11,609	11,817	935	953	918
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	76,017,144	31,668,088	44,349,056	82,132	33,492	48,640	926	946	912
OTHER	4,154,163	2,430,496	1,723,667	4,022	2,304	1,718	1,033	1,055	1,003
TOTAL	\$1,679,781,163	\$1,087,430,546	\$592,350,617	1,821,588	1,154,518	667,070	\$922	\$942	\$888

TABLE 14-C
BASIC GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT
BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
ADS INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$3,821,955	\$1,837,564	\$1,984,391	5,374	2,528	2,846	\$711	\$727	\$697
UNIVERSITIES	13,688	7,875	5,813	26	14	12	526	563	484
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	300,492	118,801	181,691	288	117	171	1,043	1,015	1,063
TWO-YEAR	2,338,134	1,178,425	1,159,709	3,203	1,563	1,640	730	754	707
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	619,727	303,405	316,322	1,036	501	535	598	606	591
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	549,914	229,058	320,856	821	333	488	670	688	657
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$7,814,504	\$4,347,871	\$3,466,633	7,874	4,598	3,276	\$992	\$946	\$1,058
UNIVERSITIES	3,619,166	1,582,887	2,036,279	3,671	1,712	1,959	986	925	1,039
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	882,528	592,139	290,389	849	599	250	1,039	989	1,162
TWO-YEAR	2,189,055	1,565,489	623,566	2,285	1,684	601	958	930	1,038
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	202,259	102,745	99,514	202	104	98	1,001	988	1,015
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	921,496	504,611	416,885	867	499	368	1,063	1,011	1,133
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$1,871,670	\$826,204	\$1,045,466	1,972	902	1,070	\$949	\$916	\$977
UNIVERSITIES	12,018	8,370	3,648	10	7	3	1,202	1,196	1,216
OTHER FOUR-YEAR	5,212	1,203	4,009	6	2	4	869	602	1,002
TWO-YEAR	699,722	387,711	312,011	693	399	294	1,010	972	1,061
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	55,125	27,336	27,789	62	34	28	889	804	992
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,099,593	401,584	698,009	1,201	460	741	916	873	942
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$13,508,129	\$7,011,639	\$6,496,490	15,220	8,028	7,192	\$888	\$873	\$903

TABLE 15

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients and Average
Grant By Grant Level and Type of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

15A - Total
15B - Dependent
15C - Independent

Tables 15A, 15B, and 15C present the distribution of Basic Grant recipients and average grant by grant level and type of institution.

Students attending other four-year schools received the highest average Basic Grant (\$1,027) while those enrolled in two-year institutions were awarded the lowest average grant (\$809).

During award period 1978-79, the average grant for dependent recipients exceeded that for independents (\$929 for dependents, \$876 for independents). The average grant, however, for independents attending other four-year schools was higher than for dependents.

Average grant by institution type:

• Universities:

Total	- \$947
Dependent	- \$949
Independent	- \$940

• Other four-year institutions:

Total	- \$1,027
Dependent	- \$1,024
Independent	- \$1,035

• Two-year institutions:

Total	- \$809
Dependent	- \$838
Independent	- \$773

Students enrolled in other four-year schools also received the maximum grant most frequently; students attending schools requiring less than two years course work received the maximum grant least frequently.

Institution enrollment type for students receiving a \$1,600 grant:

University	- 40,369	(32% of students receiving maximum grant)
Other four-year institution	- 51,906	(41% of students receiving maximum grant)
Two-year institution	- 20,830	(17% of students receiving maximum grant)
Less than two-year institution	- 11,784	(9% of students receiving maximum grant)

The greatest proportion of students receiving a grant less than \$800 were enrolled in two-year institutions.

Institution enrollment type for students receiving a grant less than \$800:

University	- 212,928	(32% of students with grant less than \$800)
Other Four-Year institution	- 109,504	(16% of students with grant less than \$800)
Two-Year Institution	- 283,851	(43% of students with grant less than \$800)
Less Than Two-Year institution	- 50,886	(8% of students with grant less than \$800)

The average grant rose from \$853 during award period 1977-78 to \$910 in 1978-79.

TABLE 15-A
**DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	UNIVERSITIES	OTHER FOUR-YEAR	TWO-YEAR	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	76,629	39,805	83,835	5,834	11,962	878	218,943
R%	35.00	18.18	38.29	2.66	5.46	0.40	100.00
C%	10.52	10.49	13.90	18.08	13.80	13.17	11.92
AVE-GRANT	\$263	\$267	\$274	\$252	\$253	\$253	\$267
\$400 - 799	136,299	69,699	200,016	9,402	23,688	1,308	440,412
R%	30.95	15.83	45.42	2.13	5.38	0.30	100.00
C%	18.71	18.37	33.16	29.14	27.32	19.62	23.98
AVE-GRANT	\$591	\$592	\$622	\$591	\$604	\$596	\$606
\$800 - 999	160,391	47,281	171,180	5,111	11,881	1,059	396,903
R%	40.41	11.91	43.13	1.29	2.99	0.27	100.00
C%	22.01	12.46	28.38	15.84	13.70	15.88	21.61
AVE-GRANT	\$895	\$887	\$902	\$887	\$871	\$865	\$896
\$1,000 - 1,199	176,831	81,901	84,445	3,310	11,428	1,269	359,184
R%	49.23	22.80	23.51	0.92	3.18	0.35	100.00
C%	24.27	21.59	14.00	10.26	13.18	19.03	19.55
AVE-GRANT	\$1,088	\$1,100	\$1,102	\$1,086	\$1,084	\$1,109	\$1,094
\$1,200 - 1,399	81,835	47,067	21,799	3,275	11,499	904	166,379
R%	49.19	28.29	13.10	1.97	6.91	0.54	100.00
C%	11.23	12.41	3.61	10.15	13.26	13.56	9.06
AVE-GRANT	\$1,282	\$1,280	\$1,280	\$1,250	\$1,257	\$1,254	\$1,279
\$1,400 - 1,599	56,204	41,689	21,163	2,226	7,567	371	129,220
R%	43.49	32.26	16.38	1.72	5.86	0.29	100.00
C%	7.71	10.99	3.51	6.90	8.73	5.56	7.04
AVE-GRANT	\$1,488	\$1,499	\$1,500	\$1,477	\$1,466	\$1,490	\$1,492
\$1,600	40,369	51,906	20,830	3,108	8,676	878	125,767
R%	32.10	41.27	16.56	2.47	6.90	0.70	100.00
C%	5.54	13.68	3.45	9.63	10.01	13.17	6.85
AVE-GRANT	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600
TOTAL	728,558	379,348	603,268	32,266	86,701	6,667	1,836,808
R%	39.66	20.65	32.84	1.76	4.72	0.36	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$947	\$1,027	\$809	\$852	\$917	\$962	\$915

TABLE 15-B
**DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	UNIVERSITIES	OTHER FOUR-YEAR	TWO-YEAR	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	53,957	29,197	38,899	2,824	4,756	456	130,089
R%	41.48	22.44	29.90	2.17	3.66	0.35	100.00
C%	10.61	10.84	11.80	17.50	13.46	12.62	11.19
AVE-GRANT	\$265	\$268	\$274	\$254	\$256	\$260	\$268
\$400 - 799	93,765	49,534	103,096	4,497	9,300	715	260,907
R%	35.94	18.99	39.51	1.72	3.56	0.27	100.00
C%	18.44	18.39	31.27	27.86	26.32	19.80	22.44
AVE-GRANT	\$594	\$594	\$625	\$598	\$606	\$600	\$607
\$800 - 999	114,586	32,756	97,573	2,631	4,703	597	252,846
R%	45.32	12.95	38.59	1.04	1.86	0.24	100.00
C%	22.54	12.16	29.60	16.30	13.31	16.53	21.75
AVE-GRANT	\$893	\$891	\$898	\$891	\$877	\$866	\$894
\$1,000 - 1,199	116,136	57,836	50,230	1,850	4,997	640	231,689
R%	50.13	24.96	21.68	0.80	2.16	0.28	100.00
C%	22.85	21.47	15.24	11.46	14.14	17.72	19.93
AVE-GRANT	\$1,086	\$1,100	\$1,104	\$1,091	\$1,088	\$1,107	\$1,093
\$1,200 - 1,399	58,686	34,666	13,776	1,597	4,582	443	113,750
R%	51.59	30.48	12.11	1.40	4.03	0.39	100.00
C%	11.54	12.87	4.18	9.89	12.97	12.26	9.78
AVE-GRANT	\$1,285	\$1,284	\$1,283	\$1,257	\$1,260	\$1,252	\$1,283
\$1,400 - 1,599	46,242	33,535	13,851	1,253	3,346	229	98,456
R%	46.97	34.06	14.07	1.27	3.40	0.23	100.00
C%	9.10	12.45	4.20	7.76	9.47	6.34	8.47
AVE-GRANT	\$1,489	\$1,504	\$1,499	\$1,484	\$1,473	\$1,498	\$1,495
\$1,600	24,988	31,887	12,259	1,489	3,654	532	74,809
R%	33.40	42.62	16.39	1.99	4.88	0.71	100.00
C%	4.92	11.84	3.72	9.22	10.34	14.73	6.43
AVE-GRANT	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600
TOTAL	508,360	269,411	329,684	16,141	35,338	3,612	1,162,546
R%	43.73	23.17	28.36	1.39	3.04	0.31	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$949	\$1,024	\$838	\$868	\$933	\$975	\$934

TABLE 15-C
**DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	UNIVERSITIES	OTHER FOUR-YEAR	TWO-YEAR	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	22,672	10,608	44,936	3,010	7,206	422	88,854
R%	25.52	11.94	50.57	3.39	8.11	0.47	100.00
C%	10.30	9.65	16.42	18.67	14.03	13.81	13.18
AVE-GRANT	\$257	\$266	\$274	\$250	\$252	\$245	\$266
\$400 - 799	42,534	20,165	96,920	4,905	14,388	593	179,505
R%	23.70	11.23	53.99	2.73	8.02	0.33	100.00
C%	19.32	18.34	35.43	30.42	28.01	19.41	26.62
AVE-GRANT	\$583	\$587	\$618	\$584	\$602	\$591	\$604
\$800 - 999	45,805	14,525	73,607	2,480	7,178	462	144,057
R%	31.80	10.08	51.10	1.72	4.98	0.32	100.00
C%	20.80	13.21	26.90	15.38	13.98	15.12	21.37
AVE-GRANT	\$899	\$880	\$907	\$883	\$866	\$864	\$899
\$1,000 - 1,199	60,695	24,065	34,215	1,460	6,431	629	127,495
R%	47.61	18.88	26.84	1.15	5.04	0.49	100.00
C%	27.56	21.89	12.51	9.05	12.52	20.59	18.91
AVE-GRANT	\$1,094	\$1,101	\$1,100	\$1,078	\$1,082	\$1,111	\$1,096
\$1,200 - 1,399	23,149	12,401	8,023	1,678	6,917	461	52,629
R%	43.99	23.56	15.24	3.19	13.14	0.88	100.00
C%	10.51	11.28	2.93	10.41	13.47	15.09	7.81
AVE-GRANT	\$1,274	\$1,271	\$1,274	\$1,243	\$1,256	\$1,255	\$1,270
\$1,400 - 1,599	9,962	8,154	7,312	973	4,221	142	30,764
R%	32.38	26.51	23.77	3.16	13.72	0.46	100.00
C%	4.52	7.42	2.67	6.03	8.22	4.65	4.56
AVE-GRANT	\$1,484	\$1,482	\$1,502	\$1,467	\$1,461	\$1,478	\$1,484
\$1,600	15,381	20,019	8,571	1,619	5,022	346	50,958
R%	30.18	39.29	16.82	3.18	9.86	0.68	100.00
C%	6.99	18.21	3.13	10.04	9.78	11.33	7.56
AVE-GRANT	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600
TOTAL	220,198	109,937	273,584	16,125	51,363	3,055	674,262
R%	32.66	16.30	40.58	2.39	7.62	0.45	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$940	\$1,035	\$773	\$836	\$906	\$947	\$883

TABLE 16

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By Educational Cost and Grant Level
Award Period 1978-79

16A - Total
16B - Dependent
16C - Independent

Tables 16A, 16B, and 16C present the distribution of Basic Grant recipients by educational cost and grant level.

During award period 1978-79, the largest percentage of all Basic Grant recipients attended postsecondary institutions where educational costs ranged from \$1,801 to \$2,400.

Recipients with educational costs from \$1,801 to \$2,400:

Total	- 732,156	(40% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 437,652	(38% of dependents)
Independents	- 294,504	(44% of independents)

A higher proportion of independent than dependent recipients were enrolled in schools having educational costs of \$2,100 or less. And similarly, a lower proportion of independents had costs greater than \$3,600.

● Recipients with educational costs \$2,100 or less:

Total	- 666,371	(36% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 380,714	(33% of dependents)
Independent	- 285,429	(42% of independents)

● Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,600:

Total	- 317,810	(17% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 231,414	(20% of dependents)
Independents	- 86,396	(13% of independents)

Tables 16A, 16B, and 16C illustrate that the higher the recipient's educational costs the greater was his/her potential for receiving a large Basic Grant. Of the recipients with educational costs over \$3,000, 37% received a grant \$1,400 or greater, while 32% were awarded a grant less than \$800. By comparison, 38% of the recipients with educational costs \$3,000 or less received a grant less than \$800, whereas only 12% in this educational cost range were awarded a grant \$1,400 or greater.

Educational costs for Basic Grant recipients increased from award period 1977-78 to 1978-79. More 1978-79 recipients attended schools where costs were over \$3,600; fewer were enrolled at institutions where costs were \$2,100 or less.

- Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,600:

1977 - 78	- 220,321	(12% of all recipients)
1978 - 79	- 317,810	(17% of all recipients)
- Recipients with educational costs \$2,100 or less:

1977 - 78	- 799,643	(43% of all recipients)
1978 - 79	- 666,371	(36% of all recipients)

Furthermore, in 1978-79 a greater proportion of students having costs that exceeded \$3,600 received a grant of \$1,200 or more.

Students with educational costs greater than \$3,600 who received a grant of \$1,200 or greater:

1977 - 78	- 86,116	(39% of all recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,600)
1978 - 79	- 146,363	(46% of all recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,600)

One reason for the increase in the number of students having both an educational cost above \$3,600 and a grant over \$1,200 is that the proportion of low income recipients attending institutions with costs greater than \$3,600 rose between 1977-78 and 1978-79. (See Table 8)

TABLE 17

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients
By State and Control of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

Table 17 presents a distribution of Basic Grant recipients by state and control of institution.

Of the 50 states, only New York and California had more than 100,000 recipients attending institutions in the state. (It should be noted that the category "All Others", which includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Trust Territories, had 115,935 recipients.) The collective number of recipients attending institutions in both New York and California equalled 385,158 and constituted 21% of the total number of Basic Grant recipients. In contrast, the following seven states had fewer than 5,000 recipients each: Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Vermont and Wyoming.

An examination of the general enrollment pattern shows that approximately 67% of the total recipient population attended public institutions, 22% attended private, non-profit institutions, and 10% attended private, profit-making institutions. However, there was considerable variety among states in the type of institution most attended by Basic Grant recipients. For example, in seven states, over 85% of the recipients attended public institutions.

States with the highest proportion of recipients enrolled in public institutions:

Wyoming	-	1,828	(94% of recipients in Wyoming)
Utah	-	6,152	(92% of recipients in Utah)
Idaho	-	4,006	(99% of recipients in Idaho)
Maryland	-	23,641	(88% of recipients in Maryland)
Alaska	-	700	(87% of recipients in Alaska)
Montana	-	5,103	(86% of recipients in Montana)
Mississippi	-	27,953	(85% of recipients in Mississippi)

In two states (as well as in both the District of Columbia and the Territories) fewer than 50% of the recipients were enrolled in public institutions.

States with the lowest proportion of recipients enrolled in public institutions:

District of Columbia	- 2,742	(24% of recipients in the District of Columbia)
U.S. Territories	- 40,919	(35% of recipients in the Territories)
Massachusetts	- 25,029	(49% of recipients in Massachusetts)
Pennsylvania	- 37,759	(50% of recipients in Pennsylvania)

In four states, plus in both the District of Columbia and the U.S. territories, over 35% of the recipients were enrolled in private, non-profit institutions.

States with a relatively high proportion of recipients enrolled in private, non-profit institutions:

U.S. Territories	- 67,969	(59% of recipients in the Territories)
District of Columbia	- 5,172	(46% of recipients in the District of Columbia)
Massachusetts	- 22,228	(42% of recipients in Massachusetts)
Iowa	- 7,771	(39% of recipients in Iowa)
New Hampshire	- 2,057	(38% of recipients in New Hampshire)
Rhode Island	- 3,354	(36% of recipients in Rhode Island)

On the other hand, recipients attending private, non-profit institutions constituted less than 6% of all recipients in four states.

Recipients enrolled in private, non-profit institutions:

Wyoming	- 0	
Arizona	- 432	(2% of recipients in Arizona)
Utah	- 204	(3% of recipients in Utah)
Nevada	- 119	(5% of recipients in Nevada)

Fewer than one percent of all recipients in Vermont and Idaho were enrolled in private, profit-making institutions, while those attending private, profit-making institutions accounted for 26% of all recipients in the District of Columbia and 24% in Indiana.

TABLE 17
**DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS
 BY STATE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
 AWARD YEAR 1978-79**

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE NON-PROFIT		PRIVATE PROFIT-MAKING		TOTAL	
	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS
ALABAMA	31,185	\$25,581,622	8,100	\$9,878,150	3,413	\$3,882,425	42,698	\$39,342,197
ALASKA	700	554,439	60	63,836	46	45,303	806	663,578
ARIZONA	18,772	15,187,292	432	494,104	3,570	3,104,583	22,774	18,785,979
ARKANSAS	14,520	12,220,201	2,887	2,882,358	1,616	1,310,584	19,023	16,413,143
CALIFORNIA	123,014	92,243,836	17,028	18,760,317	22,379	21,526,843	162,421	132,530,996
COLORADO	15,652	13,690,162	1,303	1,203,062	2,849	2,310,070	19,804	17,203,294
CONNECTICUT	9,202	7,711,682	3,649	3,737,006	1,750	1,508,676	14,601	12,957,364
DELAWARE	2,642	2,485,294	404	431,261	305	240,099	3,351	3,156,654
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,742	1,898,773	5,172	6,209,243	3,348	3,847,724	11,262	11,955,740
FLORIDA	49,418	41,181,151	9,836	11,349,974	5,196	5,022,231	64,450	57,553,356
GEORGIA	21,708	19,106,804	8,220	9,735,859	3,416	3,250,241	33,344	32,092,904
HAWAII	3,157	2,372,044	517	590,077	293	255,960	3,967	3,218,081
IDAHO	4,006	3,291,650	451	480,486	0	0	4,457	3,772,136
ILLINOIS	54,316	45,033,247	19,316	21,413,247	6,088	5,866,368	79,720	72,312,862
INDIANA	17,395	15,101,492	6,250	6,101,267	7,652	7,661,305	31,297	28,864,064
IOWA	11,584	8,021,680	7,771	7,918,825	546	410,011	19,901	16,350,516
KANSAS	13,705	11,715,716	4,211	4,358,443	1,662	1,415,511	19,578	17,489,670
KENTUCKY	17,686	14,793,534	5,205	5,739,940	3,635	3,471,634	26,526	24,005,108
LOUISIANA	29,451	24,817,504	3,596	4,206,855	4,869	5,124,996	37,916	34,149,355
MAINE	6,247	5,747,289	1,806	1,844,353	520	564,309	8,573	8,155,951
MARYLAND	23,641	20,757,047	1,908	1,948,820	1,266	1,111,683	26,815	23,817,550
MASSACHUSETTS	25,029	21,921,526	22,228	23,312,319	3,909	3,740,191	51,166	48,974,036
MICHIGAN	48,960	43,101,629	10,297	10,838,344	4,441	4,275,618	63,698	58,215,591
MINNESOTA	29,585	24,383,293	6,923	6,857,096	1,885	1,656,241	38,393	32,896,630
MISSISSIPPI	27,953	24,411,075	3,612	4,480,154	1,239	1,330,945	32,804	30,222,174
MISSOURI	23,302	18,878,410	8,700	8,845,309	2,796	2,513,978	34,798	30,237,697
MONTANA	5,103	4,457,215	601	546,858	222	177,717	5,926	5,181,790
NEBRASKA	9,650	8,214,926	2,661	2,696,217	905	752,364	13,216	11,663,507
NEVADA	1,932	1,596,335	119	112,196	301	248,974	2,352	1,957,505
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,140	2,859,288	2,057	2,086,967	261	271,533	5,458	5,217,788
NEW JERSEY	32,655	29,249,906	7,671	8,440,098	7,088	6,678,919	47,414	44,368,923
NEW MEXICO	11,631	9,737,014	1,208	1,112,322	981	668,606	13,820	11,517,942
NEW YORK	135,012	132,629,743	56,434	62,394,083	31,291	31,232,146	222,737	226,255,972
NORTH CAROLINA	36,068	29,705,800	11,301	13,390,894	2,392	2,564,921	49,761	45,661,615
NORTH DAKOTA	6,206	5,224,595	845	933,267	289	258,609	7,340	6,416,471
OHIO	40,774	37,867,832	13,791	14,646,882	6,258	5,671,673	60,823	58,186,387
OKLAHOMA	22,772	18,570,339	3,451	3,778,895	1,627	1,346,446	27,850	23,695,680
OREGON	17,216	14,458,545	2,396	2,550,130	1,123	964,806	20,735	17,973,481
PENNSYLVANIA	37,759	35,135,410	25,301	25,218,826	13,172	12,357,636	76,232	72,711,872
RHODE ISLAND	4,705	4,104,077	3,354	3,340,331	1,275	1,183,897	9,334	8,628,305
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,907	15,219,213	6,854	8,490,897	2,892	2,597,893	27,653	26,308,003
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,669	6,188,089	2,224	2,427,747	515	418,489	9,408	9,034,325
TENNESSEE	23,364	20,288,555	10,918	12,647,379	4,398	4,883,362	38,680	37,819,296
TEXAS	73,961	56,853,615	13,959	14,759,791	8,057	6,959,096	95,977	78,572,502
UTAH	6,152	4,815,355	204	224,813	337	286,204	6,693	5,326,372
VERMONT	2,843	2,579,434	1,690	1,735,399	44	51,353	4,577	4,366,186
VIRGINIA	21,715	19,527,597	5,240	5,787,006	3,049	3,065,184	30,004	28,379,787
WASHINGTON	19,451	15,979,120	3,376	3,505,003	2,171	1,974,810	24,998	21,458,933
WEST VIRGINIA	7,476	6,640,427	1,908	1,957,439	1,173	988,587	10,557	9,586,453
WISCONSIN	27,394	23,372,111	4,555	4,645,032	1,294	1,248,260	33,243	29,265,403
WYOMING	1,828	1,522,844	0	0	114	94,412	1,942	1,617,256
ALL OTHERS	40,919	34,296,218	67,969	82,417,962	7,047	7,688,716	115,935	124,402,896
TOTAL	1,239,874	\$1,057,301,995	409,969	\$453,527,139	186,965	\$180,082,142	1,836,808	\$1,690,911,276

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Recipients by State of Institution Attended Award Period 1978-79

NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS

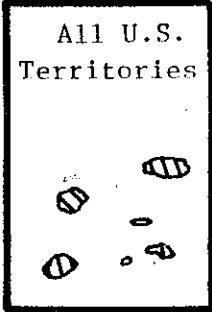
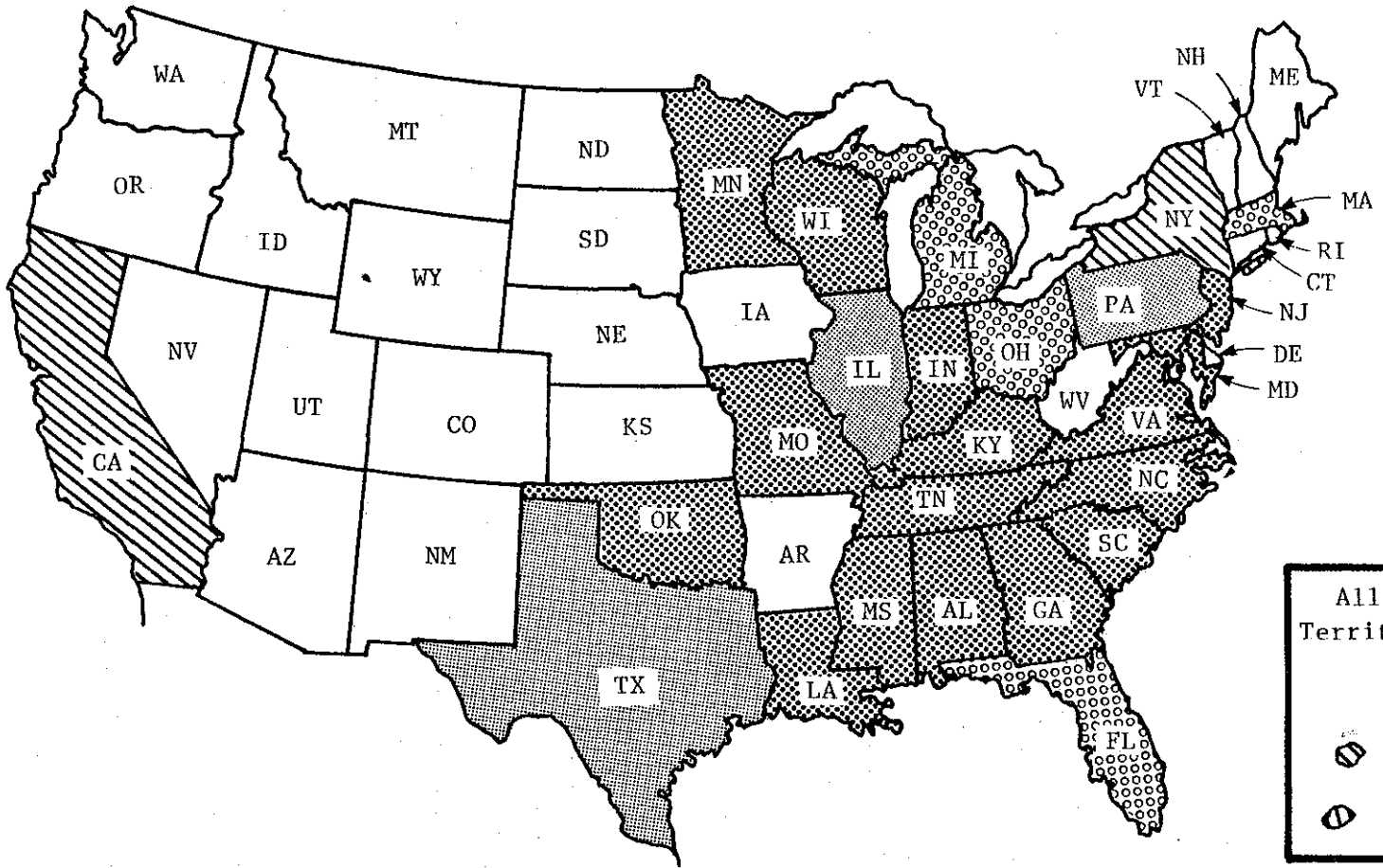
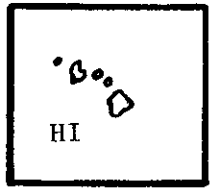
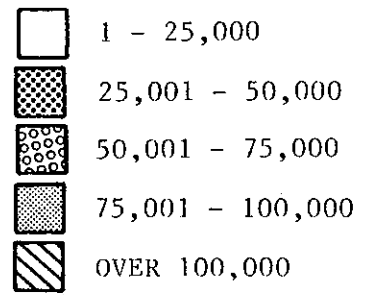


TABLE 18

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By
Recipients' State of Legal Residence and
Control of Institution
Award Period 1978-79

Table 18 shows a distribution of Basic Grant recipients by the recipients' state of legal residence and control of institution.

During award period 1978-79, over 75,000 recipients resided in each of the following five states: California, Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas. The collective number of recipients living in these states equalled 637,370 and constituted 35% of the total number of Basic Grant recipients. In contrast, each of the following seven states had fewer than 5,000 recipients: Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont and Wyoming.

A comparison with the data from Table 17 shows that over 10% more recipients were enrolled in institutions in each of the following eight states than recipients who resided in them: Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and West Virginia. On the other hand, the comparison indicates that over 10% more recipients resided in each of the following six states than were enrolled in an institution in them: Alaska, Connecticut, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey, and the Territories.

TABLE 18
DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY RECIPIENTS' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
AWARD YEAR 1978-79

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE NON-PROFIT		PRIVATE PROFIT-MAKING		TOTAL	
	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS
ALABAMA	29,326	\$24,315,499	6,310	\$7,405,098	3,141	\$3,434,072	38,777	\$35,154,669
ALASKA	969	785,214	223	234,302	79	77,669	1,271	1,097,185
ARIZONA	17,001	13,293,174	1,343	1,490,911	2,575	2,290,077	20,919	17,074,162
ARKANSAS	14,174	11,916,623	2,845	2,919,860	1,880	1,625,188	18,899	16,461,671
CALIFORNIA	119,659	89,685,453	17,915	19,619,676	21,023	20,062,739	158,597	129,367,868
COLORADO	14,426	12,406,136	2,016	1,969,628	2,328	1,918,154	18,770	16,293,918
CONNECTICUT	9,583	8,101,003	5,468	5,487,062	2,026	1,756,314	17,077	15,344,379
DELAWARE	2,104	1,887,129	593	622,818	346	281,080	3,043	2,791,027
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,319	3,602,199	2,387	2,945,608	2,378	2,724,611	9,084	9,272,418
FLORIDA	49,371	41,462,317	11,902	13,793,426	4,889	4,657,436	66,162	59,913,179
GEORGIA	23,718	20,386,428	7,878	9,261,764	3,023	2,882,808	34,619	32,531,000
HAWAII	3,171	2,463,451	676	722,594	282	237,287	4,129	3,423,332
IDAHO	3,965	3,201,659	1,102	1,101,281	243	225,599	5,310	4,528,539
ILLINOIS	55,579	46,681,691	20,782	23,123,653	7,788	7,712,771	84,149	77,518,115
INDIANA	16,628	14,354,026	5,389	5,215,642	2,915	2,692,954	24,932	22,262,622
IOWA	11,700	8,410,827	6,417	6,429,191	873	685,305	18,990	15,525,323
KANSAS	12,635	10,561,309	3,403	3,413,337	1,557	1,312,655	17,595	15,287,301
KENTUCKY	16,123	13,206,726	4,483	4,974,781	2,615	2,493,574	23,221	20,675,081
LOUISIANA	28,172	23,451,381	3,521	4,090,415	4,647	4,888,757	36,340	32,430,553
MAINE	6,262	5,751,858	2,033	2,092,923	633	653,971	8,928	8,498,752
MARYLAND	20,730	18,019,807	3,236	3,481,287	1,820	1,684,803	25,786	23,185,897
MASSACHUSETTS	26,172	23,049,787	19,353	20,127,608	4,242	4,045,034	49,767	47,222,429
MICHIGAN	47,129	41,480,182	10,714	11,313,777	4,762	4,528,506	62,605	57,322,465
MINNESOTA	29,079	23,907,473	6,234	6,172,412	2,251	2,003,379	37,564	32,083,264
MISSISSIPPI	25,763	22,387,584	3,548	4,389,104	1,443	1,583,520	30,754	28,360,208
MISSOURI	22,677	18,454,954	7,423	7,619,357	2,928	2,581,365	33,028	28,655,676
MONTANA	5,102	4,378,030	1,020	1,007,200	321	257,295	6,443	5,642,525
NEBRASKA	9,549	8,058,415	2,430	2,477,985	883	773,402	12,862	11,309,802
NEVADA	2,048	1,685,654	334	325,023	399	341,210	2,781	2,351,887
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,781	2,512,488	1,517	1,512,810	330	329,980	4,628	4,355,278
NEW JERSEY	34,377	31,143,885	13,073	13,938,386	7,291	6,962,841	54,741	52,045,112
NEW MEXICO	11,279	9,442,714	1,678	1,620,519	1,070	809,354	14,027	11,872,587
NEW YORK	135,524	133,617,291	59,235	65,947,754	31,729	32,019,040	226,488	231,584,085
NORTH CAROLINA	33,590	27,316,456	8,649	10,051,383	2,495	2,677,466	44,734	40,045,305
NORTH DAKOTA	5,557	4,701,064	788	870,008	288	258,999	6,633	5,830,071
OHIO	39,601	36,583,015	12,834	13,325,908	6,566	5,979,860	59,001	55,888,783
OKLAHOMA	21,200	17,195,614	2,865	3,190,308	1,670	1,441,773	25,735	21,827,695
OREGON	16,193	13,496,424	2,361	2,449,830	1,141	980,091	19,695	16,926,345
PENNSYLVANIA	38,437	35,650,990	25,980	26,155,282	12,999	12,133,592	77,416	73,939,864
RHODE ISLAND	4,552	3,950,974	2,348	2,279,578	1,095	1,017,880	7,995	7,248,432
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,344	14,931,229	7,747	9,681,156	2,924	2,673,205	28,015	27,285,590
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,666	6,162,194	1,902	2,113,567	500	395,109	9,068	8,670,870
TENNESSEE	21,236	17,789,717	6,950	8,108,048	4,090	4,424,984	32,276	30,322,749
TEXAS	70,505	53,971,258	12,252	12,829,697	7,963	6,932,897	90,720	73,733,852
UTAH	5,099	3,944,686	1,768	1,732,238	281	231,014	7,148	5,907,938
VERMONT	2,704	2,406,198	1,307	1,330,908	117	118,031	4,128	3,855,137
VIRGINIA	20,703	18,580,315	5,022	5,478,449	3,165	3,198,443	28,890	27,257,207
WASHINGTON	18,314	14,878,069	3,266	3,311,873	2,301	2,065,601	23,881	20,255,543
WEST VIRGINIA	6,055	5,148,602	1,393	1,448,898	1,211	1,037,749	8,659	7,635,249
WISCONSIN	26,038	21,960,281	4,738	4,814,496	1,046	943,401	31,822	27,718,178
WYOMING	1,695	1,370,016	231	225,936	63	48,792	1,989	1,644,744
ALL OTHERS	73,290	63,202,526	71,087	87,282,384	12,340	12,990,505	156,717	163,475,415
TOTAL	1,239,874	\$1,057,301,995	409,969	\$453,527,139	186,965	\$180,082,142	1,836,808	\$1,690,911,276

CHAPTER 4

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY SYSTEM AWARD PERIOD 1978-79

TABLE 19

Multiple Data Entry Summary Statistics
Award Period 1978-79

Table 19 displays summary statistics by multiple data entry source for all Basic Grant applicants.

During award period 1978-79, students could apply for a Basic Grant using one of the following applications: the Basic Grant (BEOG) application; American College Testing Program's (ACT) Family Financial Statement; College Scholarship Service's (CSS) Financial Aid Form; or the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) Form.

Of the four applications, CSS's Financial Aid Form was used most frequently by Basic Grant applicants. Approximately 48% of the 3,885,383 applications processed were from CSS. Applicants using CSS's application were the least successful in obtaining a valid Student Eligibility Report. Furthermore, students applying for a Basic Grant with CSS's form were selected for validation most frequently.

- Applicants whose applications were returned for insufficient data and never resubmitted for processing (never obtained a valid SER):

Total	- 483,955	(12.6% of all applications processed)
BEOG	- 150,670	(11.9% of BEOG applicants)
ACT	- 74,065	(11.6% of ACT applicants)
CSS	- 246,860	(13.3% of CSS applicants)
PHEAA	- 12,360	(9.4% of PHEAA applicants)

- Applicants selected for validation:

Total	- 118,320	(3.5% of all valid applications)
BEOG	- 34,760	(3.1% of valid BEOG applications)
ACT	- 17,120	(3.0% of valid ACT applications)
CSS	- 63,260	(3.9% of valid CSS applications)
PHEAA	- 3,180	(2.7% of valid PHEAA applications)

Eighty-two percent of all qualified applicants enrolled in an approved postsecondary institution, submitted a Student Eligibility Report, and actually received a grant. Proportionately more qualified applicants who used CSS's form received a grant than applicants who used any of the other applications.

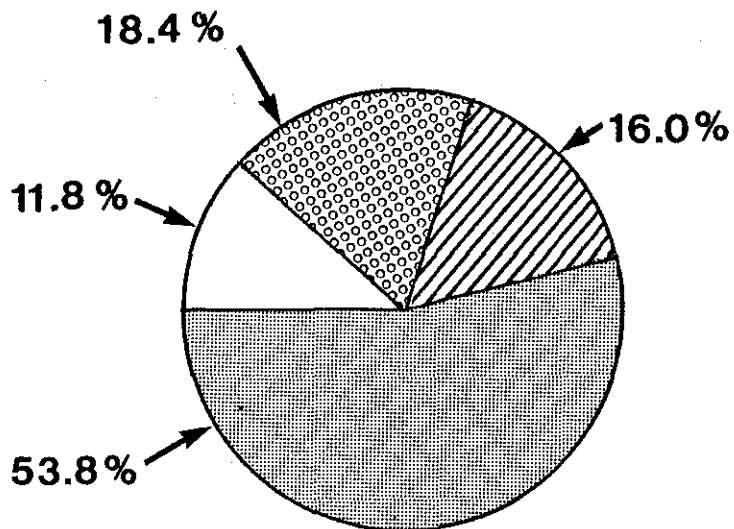
● **Qualified applicants who received a grant:**

Total	- 1,834,860	(82% of all qualified applicants)
BEOG	- 683,580	(78% of qualified BEOG applicants)
ACT	- 295,600	(85% of qualified ACT applicants)
CSS	- 811,920	(87% of qualified CSS applicants)
PHEAA	- 43,760	(69% of qualified PHEAA applicants)

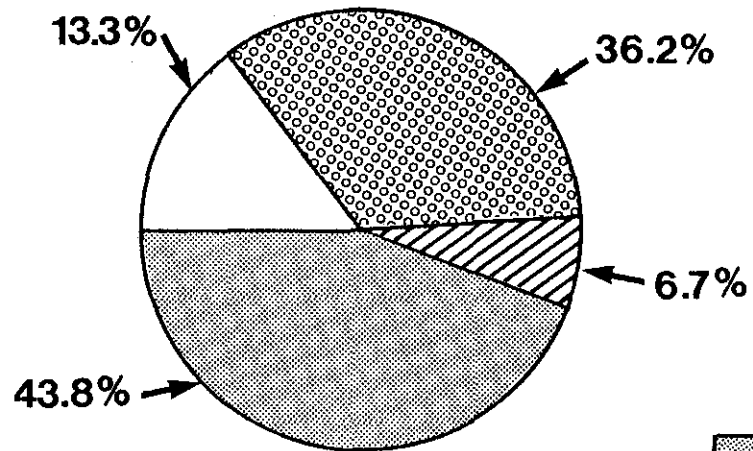
TABLE 19
MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY SUMMARY STATISTICS
ALL APPLICANTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

	BEOG	ACT	CSS	PHEAA	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	1,263,527	637,931	1,851,935	131,990	3,885,383
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	1,112,857	563,866	1,605,075	119,630	3,401,428
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	880,178 69.66	349,708 54.82	935,488 50.51	63,229 47.90	2,228,603 57.36
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	232,679 18.42	214,158 33.57	669,587 36.16	56,401 42.73	1,172,825 30.19
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	150,670 11.92	74,065 11.61	246,860 13.33	12,360 9.36	483,955 12.46
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	104,247	61,311	127,894	54,784	348,236
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	34,760	17,120	63,260	3,180	118,320
NUMBER OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS	683,580	295,600	811,920	43,760	1,834,860
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$614,026,480	\$264,651,280	\$766,966,460	\$42,155,840	\$1,687,800,060
AVERAGE GRANT	\$898	\$895	\$945	\$963	\$920

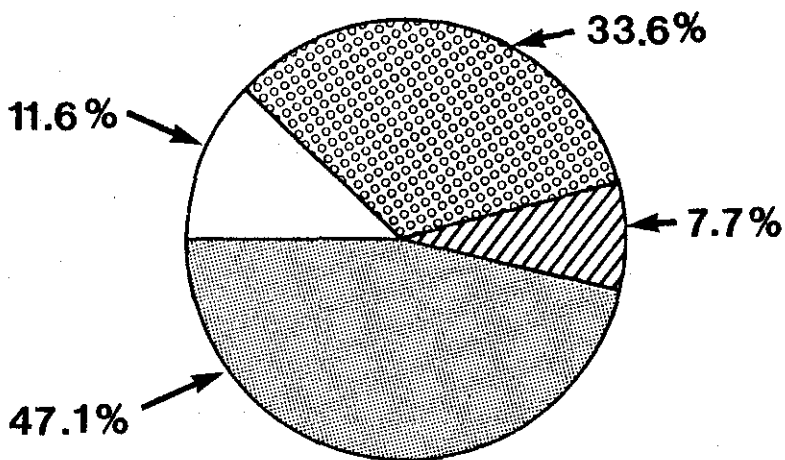
**Breakdown of Applicants by Multiple Data Entry Source
and Outcome of Application Processing
Award Period 1978-79**



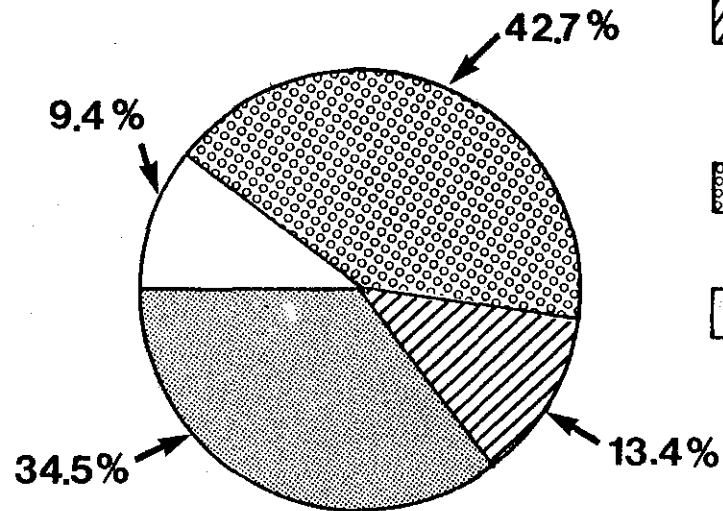
BEOG



CSS



ACT



PHEAA

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



-  GRANT RECIPIENTS
-  QUALIFIED APPLICANTS NOT RECEIVING GRANTS
-  NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS
-  APPLICANTS NOT OBTAINING VALID SERs

TABLE 20

Distribution of Basic Grant Recipients By
Family Income and Multiple Data Entry Application
Award Period 1978-79

20A - Total
20B - Dependent
20C - Independent

Tables 20A, 20B, and 20C present a distribution of Basic Grant recipients by family income and multiple data entry application.

During award period 1978-79, College Scholarship Service's (CSS) Financial Aid Form was used most frequently by Basic Grant recipients. Nearly half of all dependent recipients applied with the CSS form, while an equal proportion of independents utilized the Basic Grant (BEOG) application.

● Recipients using CSS applications:

Total	- 811,581	(44% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 560,069	(48% of dependents)
Independent	- 251,512	(37% of independents)

● Recipients using BEOG applications:

Total	- 679,001	(37% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 358,232	(31% of dependents)
Independents	- 320,769	(48% of independents)

Approximately 45% of the recipients reporting an income of \$6,000 or less used the BEOG application; 39% of this income group used the CSS form. In contrast, over half of the recipients with incomes greater than \$12,000 applied through CSS, whereas only 20% of the recipients in this income group used the BEOG application.

● Recipients with income \$6,000 or less by type of application:

BEOG	- 429,529	(45% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
CSS	- 370,046	(39% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
ACT	- 137,900	(14% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)
PHEAA	- 16,406	(2% of recipients with income \$6,000 or less)

● Recipients with income greater than \$12,000 by type of application:

BEOG	- 62,808	(20% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)
CSS	- 172,098	(56% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)
ACT	- 61,852	(20% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)
PHEAA	- 13,142	(40% of recipients with income greater than \$12,000)

TABLE 20-A
DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	<u>MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>BEOG</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CSS</u>	<u>PHEAA</u>	
LESS THAN \$1,001	75,934	23,748	69,750	1,826	171,258
R%	44.34	13.87	40.73	1.07	100.00
C%	11.18	7.90	8.59	4.01	9.32
\$1,001 - 3,000	157,764	51,256	129,199	5,767	343,986
R%	45.86	14.90	37.56	1.68	100.00
C%	23.23	17.04	15.92	12.68	18.73
\$3,001 - 6,000	195,831	62,896	171,097	8,813	438,637
R%	44.65	14.34	39.01	2.01	100.00
C%	28.84	20.91	21.08	19.38	23.88
\$6,001 - 9,000	119,081	57,064	149,400	8,389	333,934
R%	35.66	17.09	44.74	2.51	100.00
C%	17.54	18.97	18.41	18.44	18.18
\$9,001 - 12,000	67,583	43,926	120,037	7,547	239,093
R%	28.27	18.37	50.21	3.16	100.00
C%	9.95	14.61	14.79	16.59	13.02
\$12,001 - 15,000	35,704	31,482	86,053	6,251	159,490
R%	22.39	19.74	53.96	3.92	100.00
C%	5.26	10.47	10.60	13.74	8.68
\$15,001 - 20,000	22,668	24,735	68,786	5,462	121,651
R%	18.63	20.33	56.54	4.49	100.00
C%	3.34	8.22	8.48	12.01	6.62
\$20,001 +	4,436	5,635	17,259	1,429	28,759
R%	15.42	19.59	60.01	4.97	100.00
C%	0.65	1.87	2.13	3.14	1.57
TOTAL	679,001	300,742	811,581	45,484	1,836,808
R%	36.97	16.37	44.18	2.48	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 20-B
DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	<u>MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>BEOG</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CSS</u>	<u>PHEAA</u>	
LESS THAN \$1,001	18,811	6,685	15,796	574	41,866
R%	44.93	15.97	37.73	1.37	100.00
C%	5.25	3.21	2.82	1.61	3.60
\$1,001 - 3,000	52,972	17,114	36,843	1,896	108,825
R%	48.68	15.73	33.86	1.74	100.00
C%	14.79	8.21	6.58	5.31	9.36
\$3,001 - 6,000	97,586	40,150	106,270	5,864	249,870
R%	39.05	16.07	42.53	2.35	100.00
C%	27.24	19.25	18.97	16.42	21.49
\$6,001 - 9,000	73,729	43,389	119,256	7,153	243,527
R%	30.28	17.82	48.97	2.94	100.00
C%	20.58	20.81	21.29	20.02	20.95
\$9,001 - 12,000	54,433	39,953	111,162	7,160	212,708
R%	25.59	18.78	52.26	3.37	100.00
C%	15.19	19.16	19.85	20.04	18.30
\$12,001 - 15,000	33,907	30,942	84,897	6,197	155,943
R%	21.74	19.84	54.44	3.97	100.00
C%	9.47	14.84	15.16	17.35	13.41
\$15,001 - 20,000	22,398	24,661	68,614	5,450	121,123
R%	18.49	20.36	56.65	4.50	100.00
C%	6.25	11.83	12.25	15.26	10.42
\$20,001 +	4,396	5,629	17,231	1,428	28,684
R%	15.33	19.62	60.07	4.98	100.00
C%	1.23	2.70	3.08	4.00	2.47
TOTAL	358,232	208,523	560,069	35,722	1,162,546
R%	30.81	17.94	48.18	3.07	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 20-C
DISTRIBUTION OF BASIC GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1978-79

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION				TOTAL
	BEOG	ACT	CSS	PHEAA	
LESS THAN \$1,001	57,123	17,063	53,954	1,252	129,392
R%	44.15	13.19	41.70	0.97	100.00
C%	17.81	18.50	21.45	12.83	19.19
\$1,001 - 3,000	104,792	34,142	92,356	3,871	235,161
R%	44.56	14.52	39.27	1.65	100.00
C%	32.67	37.02	36.72	39.65	34.88
\$3,001 - 6,000	98,245	22,746	64,827	2,949	188,767
R%	52.05	12.05	34.34	1.56	100.00
C%	30.63	24.67	25.77	30.21	28.00
\$6,001 - 9,000	45,352	13,675	30,144	1,236	90,407
R%	50.16	15.13	33.34	1.37	100.00
C%	14.14	14.83	11.99	12.66	13.41
\$9,001 - 12,000	13,150	3,973	8,875	387	26,385
R%	49.84	15.06	33.64	1.47	100.00
C%	4.10	4.31	3.53	3.96	3.91
\$12,001 - 15,000	1,797	540	1,156	54	3,547
R%	50.66	15.22	32.59	1.52	100.00
C%	0.56	0.59	0.46	0.55	0.53
\$15,001 - 20,000	270	74	172	12	528
R%	51.14	14.02	32.58	2.27	100.00
C%	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.08
\$20,001 +	40	6	28	1	75
R%	53.33	8.00	37.33	1.33	100.00
C%	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	320,769	92,219	251,512	9,762	674,262
R%	47.57	13.68	37.30	1.45	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program

ACT: American College Testing Program. Organization which collects information needed to determine student eligibility for various types of financial aid, including Basic Grants. ACT is one of four sources through which an individual can apply for a Basic Grant. (See MDE for list of other sources.)

Alternate Disbursement System: One of two methods by which Basic Grant awards are paid. Because of size or other factors which affect a school's ability to process award payments, a student is paid his or her Basic Grant directly by the Office of Education, instead of by the institution the student attends.

Average Grant: The sum of all grant awards divided by the number of Basic Grant recipients.

Award Period: That period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next year. (The award period covered in this 1978-79 End-of-Year Report is July 1, 1978-June 30, 1979.)

BEOG: Basic Educational Opportunity Grant. One of six major financial aid programs offered to assist individuals in furthering their postsecondary education.

C%: Column Percent. The number of responses in each cell within a column as a percent of the total number of responses in the column.

CSS: College Scholarship Service. Organization which collects information needed to determine student eligibility for various types of financial aid, including Basic Grants. CSS is one of four sources through which an individual can apply for a Basic Grant. (See MDE for list of other sources.)

Dependent Recipient: An individual receiving a Basic Educational Opportunity Grant as well as significant financial support from his or her parent. To be considered dependent, an individual must meet at least one of the following criteria. The individual must have:

- (1) lived with a parent for two consecutive weeks or more at any time during 1977, 78, or 79; or
- (2) been listed as an exemption on the parent's federal income tax form in either 1977, 78 or 79; or
- (3) received assistance worth more than \$600 from the parent at any time during 1977, 78, or 79.

Educational Cost: The total cost of attending an institution offering postsecondary education course work for a full academic year. Factors included in calculating educational cost are: (1) tuition and fees; (2) living expenses, and (3) miscellaneous expenses, i.e., books, supplies.

Expenditures: Funds awarded to Basic Grant recipients through either the regular or the alternate disbursement system for an award period.

Expected Disbursement: The amount of money expected to be received by a BEOG recipient for a Basic Grant per award period, based on a student's SEI, educational costs and expected enrollment status. Expected disbursements do not necessarily correspond with actual grant expenditures.

Family Income: One of the primary factors considered in determining eligibility for a Basic Grant. In this report family income is considered to be the sum of a family's adjusted gross income, non-taxable income (including SSI benefits), and one-half of any veteran's educational benefits received by the applicant.

Grant Level: The amount of money expected to be received by a BEOG recipient for a Basic Grant per award period. Grant level is determined using validated disbursement data from 1500 validated applicants and expected disbursement data from all other applicants.

Independent Recipient: An individual receiving a Basic Educational Opportunity Grant who is not dependent on his or her family for financial support. To be considered independent, an individual must not have:

- (1) lived with a parent for more than two consecutive weeks in 1977, 78, or 79; or
- (2) been listed as an exemption on the parent's income tax form for any one of the above years, or
- (3) received financial assistance worth over \$600 from the parent any time during 1977, 78, or 79.

Institution: Schools participating in the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program. Institutions are classified in the following manner:

- o Universities - schools offering four or five year programs leading to an undergraduate degree, as well as programs leading to graduate degrees.

- Other Four Year - schools offering programs leading to an undergraduate degree only.
- Two Year - schools requiring two years of course work, and awarding a degree or a certificate of proficiency (Often these are community colleges.)
- One Year But Less Than Two Years - schools requiring course work of between one and two years, and awarding degrees or certificates of proficiency.
- Six Month But Less Than One Year - schools requiring course work of between six months and one year, and awarding degrees or certificates of proficiency. (Often these are technical or secretarial schools.)
- Other - schools offering nontraditional education and not falling into one of the categories above, but still meeting all requirements for participation in the Basic Grant Program. Only schools participating in the Alternate Disbursement System may be considered "other."

MDE: Multiple Data Entry. Process by which an individual can apply for a Basic Grant using any one of the following four different application forms:

- The College Scholarship Service's Financial Aid Form (FAF);
- The American College Testing Program's Family Financial Statement (FFS);
- The U.S. Office of Education's Application for Determination of Basic Grant Eligibility (BEOG);
- The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency's Application for State Grant and Basic Grant (PHEAA).

N: Number. The number of responses obtained in each table cell.

Net Asset Level: Estimated monetary value of an applicant's (or applicant's family if applicant is a dependent) property minus the applicant's liabilities. Factors considered in estimating net asset level include the value of the applicant's home, investments, business, cash and saving, farm, and debt.

Non-Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Basic Grant but has been determined ineligible to receive a grant because of insufficient financial need. A non-qualified applicant will have a SEI greater than 1600.

Official Application: The first application to be processed by the central processor.

Payment Schedule: A table showing a full-time student's Scheduled Award for a given award period. The Payment Schedule also includes the Disbursement Schedules which are tables showing the grant amounts three-quarter and half-time students would receive for an academic year.

PHEAA: Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency. Organization which collects information needed to determine student eligibility for various type of financial aid. One of four sources through which an individual can apply for a Basic Grant. (See MDE for listing of other sources.)

Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Basic Grant and has been determined eligible to receive a grant award. A qualified applicant has a SEI of 1600 or less.

R%: Row Percent. The number of responses in each cell within a row as a percent of the total number of responses in the row.

Regular Disbursement System: Method by which most students are paid Basic Grant awards. Institutions on the Regular Disbursement System receive funds during the year, with the amount of funds received based on the projected number of students attending the institution. Students then receive Basic Grant payments directly from the institution where they are enrolled.

Scheduled Award: The amount that a full-time student enrolled for a full academic year is entitled to receive for a given year.

SEI: Student Eligibility Index. Number given to applicant, based on applicant's financial strength as indicated by factors such as family income, net assets, and household size, which is combined with applicant's educational cost to determine applicant's grant level.

SER: Student Eligibility Report. A report provided to an applicant showing the amount of the applicant's expected family contribution. The applicant must submit a signed SER to the institution he or she plans to attend before a Basic Grant will be awarded.

SVR: Student Validation Roster. Report filled out by institutions and returned to the Office of Education at the end of each fiscal year, which verifies each recipient's status and the actual amount paid to the recipient.

Unofficial Application: Any Basic Grant application form or MDE record (other than a Supplemental Form) received by the central processor subsequent to the processing of the official application.

Valid Application: An application received from an individual from which a SEI can be calculated.

Validation: The process by which a small percentage of BEOG applicants is selected and required to present to their financial aid officer certain documents, such as Federal Income Tax Return 1040 or 1040A, and W-2 statements which confirm the accuracy of the information on the student's application form.