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ABSTRACT

Results of an investigation on ways that college students finance college costs are presented. Analysis of the literature on student financing focus on the following topics: aid recipients; particular groups, such as minorities or women; and policy questions, such as loan default rates, net prices charged, or institutions' methods of awarding student aid. A chart is provided of potential data sources concerning student financing, and the capabilities and limitations of the sources. Student financing data obtained from the National Longitudinal Surveys of 1972-1976 and the Cooperative Institutional Research Program annual survey are analyzed. The findings describe the total population in terms of student, nonstudent, nonresponse, missing data, and invalid data categories. In addition, the findings provide a time-series profile of how selected students have financed their education, and detail student net prices using two calculation methods. The four major categories of student financing data are student savings and earnings, family support, scholarships/grants, and loans. The survey data are analyzed by sex, race, socioeconomic status, parental income, academic ability, high school program, siblings in school, and institutional level and control. (SW)

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1. Introduction

This paper is an inquiry into the second of the approximately 25 indicators to be examined in the Higher Education Indicators project supported by the National Institute of Education (NIE). The first study dealt with college-going costs: tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other expenses. This second study considers the other side of the problem: how students (or students and their families) finance these costs. 1

The background for this paper--as for many other studies in the Indicators series--relates closely to the College-Going Cost Study: prices for postsecondary attendance appears to have risen sharply in recent years and no let up is anticipated; family discretionary incomes (resources remaining after normal living expenses are met) are increasing at a slower rate than postsecondary prices, the result is that parents are presumed to be less able (and in many cases less willing) to contribute to their children's postsecondary education. Recent studies suggest that among student-aid applicants, both anticipated and actual (reported after the fact) family contributions decrease yearly. Loss of postsecondary opportunity, therefore, can be expected to increase.

But do not postsecondary students find ways of meeting higher costs? If so, how have these ways of financing changed in recent years? How can assessments be made? A search for answers to these questions has prompted this study--to compose a sensitive and accurate measure of how, over time, students have met their postsecondary education expenses.

For the purposes of public policy, it is important to know to what extent rising postsecondary prices result in increased student employment, borrowing, public subsidies, family contributions, and other actions or assistance. It is also

important to know how these requirements vary by type of student and institution. If any of these categories of student support decline, what substitution is made to compensate? What periodic public policy changes are required to meet public policy goals? Or, in light of changes in student financing, should those goals themselves be altered?

More particularly, indicators are needed that show the relative shares of expenses paid by students and others and how these shares have shifted over time. The need takes several forms. For example, to what extent, if at all, have parents shifted the financing burden to their children? How does this shift, if it exists, impact on students' calculus as to their private rate of return? What is the likely impact on social returns? How are overall enrollment rates being affected? How are enrollment rates in particular types of institutions changed--particularly the choice between public and private institutions? What student shifts are evident in various curricula within institutions, and in the student's choice of full-time versus part-time attendance? Can these changes be tied to changes in support? To what extent has the student's attention shifted from list prices to net prices? Finally, what impact has this shift had on attendance patterns?

Ultimately, a change in the social order may be the result of these trends. The reader will be left to his own means in addressing this and other questions. Do student-aid subsidies act as incentives to alter longstanding family relationships? For example, will the tendency for many youth to maintain close family ties change? Does the availability of student loans break the chain of intergenerational transfer whereby the present student generation receives financial support from the previous generation and in turn supports the higher education of the next generation? In short, has government assumed the traditional financial role of parents? Are youth

left to assume a good part of the remainder? Is the pattern soon to be revised once again? There may be important secondary, social impacts that have not yet surfaced.

2. Conceptualizing Student Financing

The conceptual issue basic to this study concerns the process of student or student and family decisionmaking. Assume that student cost is a given. For each student, there is a hypothetical starting point, that is a specified (though not identical) cost of education.

This avoids enormous problems that are beyond the purview of this study. We assume that a given student arrives at a given campus with a given cost or expense budget. Our task then is to determine how this cost is met. If we were to begin with a student who is still at the stage of selecting from among institutions, each with its own costs, then we have several student financing configurations to be considered. This contingency is beyond our purpose. Instead, we assume that the Student-Cost Series delivers a set of cost figures; we determine how those costs are met. This is our assignment and purpose.

The task then becomes to determine, from among the available choices, which financing options--and the amounts of each--will be selected by given students or by the students and their families. (Both decisionmaking units must be considered because both exist in reality. For example, one would expect that legally classified independent students would be more likely to make their own student-financing decisions than would dependent students.) The process is similar, conceptually, to student decisionmaking models formulated over the past decade. These models were constructed to identify the order of factors considered in deciding whether to enroll (access), and where to enroll (choice) (for example, Kohn, Manski, and Mundel 1972 ; Spies 1973 ; Hoenack 1967 ; Corazzini, et al 1972). Of course, it should be noted that not all student-financing decisions are free choices. The choice to work assumes available jobs. The choice to increase family contributions assumes additional family financial capability. The choice to select an additional aid instrument assumes that

the student and not the institution composes aid packages--an assumption that clearly often is unrealistic.

Economic man makes decisions or selections that will provide the greatest satisfaction from his purchases. Potential students deciding whether to attend college and determining the kind of institution to attend, usually make the decision partly on human capital consideration. Does college attendance produce the best return in comparison to alternative investments? Considering personal tastes or preferences, and taking into account various consumption benefits, what kind of college will yield the greatest return? In other words, one assumes that potential students generally make rational, economic decisions, though other factors impact on the decision as well. 2 Indeed, one could argue even at this stage for a less confining decisionmaking model, such as Simon's Model of Rational Choice. (Simon 1955)

The economic man and human capital models probably cease to be of major utility once the decision to attend is made. Students usually select a fairly small group of similar institutions first. 3 At the point of making a final selection from among this group of institutions, the more flexible rational choice model is most appropriate. The potential student chooses the institution with the lowest net price. The rate of return issue has, for the most part, already been settled by reducing the institutional choices to a small group. In a sense, at the institution-selection stage, the economic man and the human capital constructs could be said still to apply because the lowest net price, other things being equal, will yield the highest rate of return. It seems unlikely, however, that at this stage the student's thinking goes beyond the net-price consideration because the more fundamental decisions bearing on the rate of return were made much earlier.

When the student or the student and his family organize their resources to pay for college, they will try, within the limits of their social, familial, and value structures, to select those plans that will provide the lowest possible net price. 4 That is, the decisionmaker, for example, may choose--due to debt avoidance values--not to borrow, or may avoid accepting family assistance that would increase dependence. In short, the ideal net price reduction vehicle is the one for which there is little or no outlay of money on the student's part in exchange for his education.

In short, the favored choice will be to gain a resource at little or no cost (what is yielded to obtain something of value). For students there are, in varying degrees, some free or nearly free lunches to be had. Possible among these are family support if those family resources are indeed independent of the student's own resources; 5 work that has high human capital investment value; 6 grants (at least those that require only a modest application effort); "loans" that all, or in part, need not be repaid or may be deferred, or at least that portion of the loan subsidy that is below the market value; and various other entitlements such as VA and Social Security benefits. If the decisionmaking unit is viewed as the student and the student's family, parental contributions, however, cannot be considered as net price reductions.

Again, it is significant that by selecting those financing options yielding the lowest possible net price, the student will be maximizing the return on the human capital investment. Simply put, in the unlikely event that the student can arrange a net price of zero, the return is all profit. It is likely that the student whose total college expenses are met by a package of state and federal grants and entitlements, from one perspective, has achieved the ideal investment position. From a human capital perspective, achieving the lowest possible net price is the ultimate goal in selecting from among the resource alternatives. 7

Because this is true, the task becomes specifying alternatives in terms of dollar values, and ordering the alternatives by net price to the student or the student and family. Of course, there are many choices when dollar values are included, and there are many options when individual values and conditions impact the alternatives. The degree of willingness to borrow or to accept aid from one's family is an example of this personal factor.

One cannot construct a single hierarchy of financing choices. Instead, what can be constructed theoretically is a series of probability statements--that is, numerical coefficients for each resource alternative for a given eclectic student typology at a particular time for some postsecondary cost figure. Fully aggregated, in theory, these probability statements would describe financing behavior for the postsecondary student population. In actuality, data and human capabilities are inadequate to this task. The task also is beyond the purpose of this paper. This section of the paper is merely to provide a framework for viewing the student financing question. It is to provide some analytical clarity for understanding, where freedom of choice exists, why students choose particular financing alternatives in particular dollar amounts.

Literature on Student Financing Profiles

A careful search indicates that to date no one has attempted to construct student financing profiles; the related studies that have been done bear on this report only indirectly. Most of these examine student subgroups, but essentially none of them consider the student as the unit of analysis.

Studies related to the topic of student financing in the literature may be grouped as follows: (1) those that focus on aid recipients; (2) those that focus upon particular groups, such as minorities or women; (3) those that consider policy

questions, such as loan default rates, net prices charged, or institutions' methods of awarding student aid.

Investigations of characteristics of aid recipients are common. These studies are prompted by public policy interests. There is a need to know whether the intent of the law has been realized. Who receives aid? How much is received? What portion of various groups receive it? These are the questions commonly examined. One such study was conducted by Applied Management Science (AMS) (1980), under a contract from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW). It examined the student budgets of aid applicants and reported the average awards and the percent receiving awards under various aid programs. It is possible from this study to discern who is receiving aid and how much, but it is not possible to construct student profiles showing how students--aid recipients or not--are financing their higher education because the data base is not for individual students. Generally less extensive analyses can be gleaned from other studies of aid recipients. Periodic federal reports, such as the annual Digest of Education Statistics (e.g., Grant and Lind, 1978), provide data similar to that of the AMS study but at a highly aggregated level. Another federal report, Carroll's technical paper on the distribution of federal aid to first-time, full-time freshmen, provides average award and percent recipient data disaggregated by race, family income, institutional level and sector of control (public and private). Perhaps the most directly relevant federal publication is Wagner and Tabler's (1977) brief report for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) on the distribution and packaging of student financial aid. Numerous reports of aid applicants are published by the College Scholarship Service (CSS) and the American College Testing (ACT) Program. These reports often provide information on the amount of parental and self-help expected and what the student's expenditures (student budget) will be.

Studies focused primarily on a particular student group are fairly common. They are, however, of limited value for this report. Examples of such studies are Davis' (1979) analysis showing that men receive more total aid than women or Bob's (1977) report finding that women receive more family support than men. Perhaps more from the institutional than the student perspective, some studies have attempted to show how students enrolled at various kinds of institutions fare under student aid programs. Of major note is Breneman and Nelson's (1981) book on financing community colleges; a more modest effort is Leslie's (1978) assessment of the importance of government student aid to private institutions.

The third category of related studies addresses policy issues. Astin (1975) included--but went beyond--the role of student aid in explaining why students drop out. His ACE-CIRP files were the same as those used in this study. Astin also conducted a follow-up survey of the base-line sample. Peng, Bailey, and Eckland (1977) considered the significance of student aid and family income on attendance rates of students of high and low socioeconomic status, and Bunnett (1975) assessed the importance of parental income on student patterns of attendance. Gomberg and Atelsek (1979) devoted their attention to the role played by institutional student aid in financing students, and Tombaugh (1972) and Troutman (1972) wrote about the borrowing attitudes of National Defense Student Loan (NDSL) recipients. In examining the accomplishments of the need-based student aid programs overall, Leslie (1977) composed (again from CIRP data) net price calculations. These calculations compared the amounts that students in various categories pay for higher education, as opposed to the share contributed by government and others.

The studies cited above were selected as representative of recent related works, rather than as necessarily the most important ones. The reason for this approach is that such studies provide little usable information for the problem here. A review

suggests that no one has constructed a complete profile of how students finance their higher education, using the student as the unit of analysis.

3. The Study Plan

As a point of reference, let us begin with the ideal--from a public policy perspective. What would be the optimum student financing indicator information? The practical question that immediately follows is what would be the characteristics of the ideal data source that would yield this information? Ideally, a single data source that supplied a workable random sample appropriately stratified; with longitudinal, cross-sectional data for the entire population; with adequate financial and demographic information would permit precise results for a study of this kind. Unfortunately, no such source exists.

Available Data Sources and Their Limitations

Table 3-1 lists the major potential data sources that were identified and their data capabilities and limitations. No data source approaches the ideal described above. One of the best sources is the National Longitudinal Study (NLS). The NLS surveys provide perhaps the best student financing data. Its demographic or independent variable data are excellent. Further, financing data are actual (reported after the fact) as well as expected (anticipated). Some nonstudent data are available as well. Unfortunately for our purposes, NLS sample size is marginal. The focus on high school students excludes older students. Although a new cohort has recently been drawn, the only cohort for which longitudinal data are available currently is the 1972 cohort.

The Cooperative Institutional Research Program (CIRP) annual survey is another source that is sound and reliable. The major strengths of CIRP are that it provides time-series data and detailed student demographic and financing data. Its limitations are that it samples only first-time, full-time freshmen; the financing data are expected or anticipated sources of support rather than actual or realized financing

Table 3-1

Potential Data Sources, Capabilities and Limitations
Student Financing Study

| | Capabilities and Limitations | | | | | Actual Finance vs. Expected Sources of Funding Data |
|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Sample Size Stratification, Randomness | Time Series Sample | Sample Breadth | Degree of Independent Variable Disaggregation | Degree of Student Financial Data Detail | |
| AMS ¹ | Institutional sample probably adequate. Student sample limited. | One repli- cation 1978-79 | Probably for aid applicants only | Most data is institutional based. Student data by sex, dependency, race, age, handicap, income, high school rank, ACT/SAT scores, credits earned, GPA, discipline. | Need, aid by major cate- gories, parents' contri- bution, student assets | Probably actual |
| CSS ² | Large sample, see col. 3 | Yes 1965-present | Aid applicants only | Age, sex, address, resident status, marital status, class, institution, residence, dependency, parents' income and expense, siblings en- rolled, students income and expenses | Social Security, earnings, family support, VA, assets | Both |
| Census, CPS ³ (Income and Expenses 1973) | 45,000; multi- size proba- bility sample | 1973, ? | Household with P-S students over 16 | Institution, residency, dependency, earnings, age, race, marriage, full-time, part-time, family income | Earnings, savings, spouse, parents, AMS, NDSL, FGSL, EOG, BEOG, VA, personal loan, other grant, Social Security, welfare, employer, other | Expected |
| Census, SIE | 400,000 | Every 3 years since 1969 | Household member 14 yrs. or older | Age, married, race, sex, veteran, work | Data are not in forms generally applicable to students | Actual |
| CIRP | Large sample, institutional stratification, institutions weighted | Yes 1966-present | First-time, full-time freshmen | Institutional, age, race, high school GPA and rank, income, siblings enrolled, residence, dependency, married, high school program, handicap, reason for attendance and for college selection, degree aspi- ration, veteran, discipline, financial concern, commuting dis- tance, parents' occupation and education | Categorical parental aid, BEOG, SEOG, state grant, institutional grant, other private grant, FGSL, NDSL, college loan, other loan, CWS, part-time work, full- time work, savings, spouse, VA, Social Security, other | Expected, although data are created during orientation week when much student aid infor- mation is known. |
| GAPS FAST ¹ | | | Graduate students, aid applicants | | | |

Table 3-1
(continued)
Potential Data Sources, Capabilities and Limitations
Student Financing Study

| | Capabilities and Limitations | | | | | Actual Finance vs. Expected Sources of Funding Data |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | Sample Size Stratification, Randomness | Time Series Sample | Sample Breadth | Degree of Independent Variable Disaggregation | Degree of Student Financial Data Detail | |
| Haven-Horch ¹ | All classes | 1968 data | Aid applicants | | | |
| NLS | Marginal sample size, high school stratification | 1972 cohort followed several years; NLS '80 will provide additional information. | High school class of 1972 only. Includes non-students | Institutional, race, high school performance, parents' income, residence, commuting distance, class, high school program, GPA, dependency, part-time, full-time. | Savings or summer work (HS, other work, parental, spouse, other, family support; BEGs, SFAGs, college grant, ROTC, nursing, health, state, other grants; FASL, NNSL, bank, state, health, nursing loans; LEEP, VA, SS, rehab. | Both |
| Parnes | 5,000 per cohort; blacks over-sampled, multi-size probability sample | Various yrs. for each cohort 1966-1978 | Men 14-24 and 45-59; women 14-24 and 30-44 | Married, address, full-time, part-time, discipline, institution, degree goal, work, income, residence | Scholarship, fellowship, assistantship, loan, other amount, parental assistance, earnings, form of dollar amounts | Actual |
| SISFAP A ¹ | 115,000 | 1975 freshmen | Aid applicants only | | | |
| SFAP B | 5,000 | One replication 1973-76 | Aid applicants only | | | |

¹ Awaiting documentation

² Data may not be available

³ Incomplete information

sources. A further limitation is that these data are in ordinal rather than nominal form. In the former case a respondent checks a category (for example, \$0-200); in the latter a specific quantity (for example, \$152) is provided.

The other broad-based data sets prove to be of little use. The Census-CPS surveys broadly sample all households having postsecondary students. While the demographic variables are fairly detailed, and the student financial disaggregations are fairly good, the financing data are expected rather than actual, and the period of time represented is inadequate.

The Parnes surveys provide a fairly broad sample by age and the demographic breakdowns are reasonably good; however, the student financing data, particularly for student aid, are poor and the student sample is small. The Census-SIE surveys are done every three years, but the data reflect little about students, per se.

The other surveys are severely faulted as primary sources. The Applied Management Sciences (AMS), College Scholarship Service (CSS), GAPS-FAST, Haven-Horch, and SISFAP A and B surveys are for aid applicants or recipients only and, therefore, are of very limited use because they cannot be generalized to the U.S. student population. The CSS data could be useful when aid applicant and recipient student categories are examined, because the quality of CSS data generally is quite good and these data are time-series; however, NLS and CIRP data are adequate to this task. (Also, a third data set would be confounding.) GAPS-FAST data are the most complete for graduate student aid applicants, but this paper will not examine graduate students.

The Analysis Plan

The original plan anticipated considerable fitting together and cross-referencing of available data. It was hoped that the analysis plan would yield a student financing mosaic in which a few pieces could be fitted directly and a somewhat larger number of pieces could be imputed, leaving only a moderate number of spaces unfilled. Upon attempts to cross-check and validate data, it became clear that the mosaic idea largely was impractical. The major problem was that few, if any, data sources were even roughly analogous. The most defensible approach is simply to treat the findings from separate surveys of distinctly different populations as separate and distinct information.

Thus, table 3-1 defines the parameters of the study. It was possible, for example, to compose from CIRP a longitudinal statement of how first-time, full-time freshmen expect to finance their education. Seen as a discrete study, it becomes less important to convert the ordinal data to nominal form, although by doing so the reader's task is greatly simplified. Further, it was possible, from numerous disaggregations of the financing data by the independent (demographic) variables, to assess these changes for various student subgroups.

As a second example, the NLS data provide detailed financing information, again disaggregated by independent variables, for a single, continuous, albeit limited, cohort. ⁸ Thus, new and different information was gained (such as changes in financing patterns as a single student cohort progresses through college).

In the final analysis, it was possible to generalize about how student financing is changing for the U.S. student population. This was possible when the various substudies were examined for trends. It was possible as well to show how financing is changing for a few discrete groups, to establish a base line data set to detect future changes, and to specify how finite groups financed their education at some point in the past.

A major observation from this student financing study was that a new data collection effort is needed. The specifics of that effort probably are stated fairly accurately in the earlier described scenario of the ideal sample.

Analysis Format

Because of the amount of data presented, an outline of the order and format of the findings is presented below. 9 In all cases where data are available, the sequence is to present the NLS and then the CIRP findings, or where appropriate, to integrate the two.

We begin with a specification of each population, NLS and CIRP, and then present in table and figure form the most aggregated results: dollar and percentage values for all students, and for the four major categories of student financing (self-support, family support, scholarships and grants, and loans--the CIRP files add an Other category). This is followed by breakdowns of the four major financing categories--for example, scholarships and grants are broken down into BEOGs, SEOGs, etc. From this point, data are presented only for those students who report some financing by particular financing category (zero values are excluded). This presentation is of major policy interest because it provides average values for those students who receive specific forms of support, such as BEOGs and SEOGs. Next (where appropriate) the same sequence is followed for full- and then for part-time students: tables and figures for the four major categories, and data for those who report non-zero values by particular financing category. The aggregated part of the chapter on findings concludes with net price calculations.

The analysis turns next to the disaggregated analysis. The student financing data are broken down by sex, race, socioeconomic status, etc., following the general format above: dollar and percentage values in tabular and figure form for the four

major financing categories; (selected) breakdowns of these four categories (such as scholarships and grants into BEOGs and SEOGs; net price data; and concluding with findings for those reporting non-zero values by particular financing category). (Not all variable disaggregations include all of these tables.)

One value in the net price tables requires special explanation. The allocation of loan costs to the government and to the student is the most difficult to obtain. It is calculated by (1) computing the total repayment amount, (2) discounting this amount (average six-month Treasury Bill rates are used), and (3) subtracting the discounted present value of the loan from the loan principal. This yields the public subsidy, and the remainder is the student's cost.

Finally, correlation and multiple regression analyses are performed. These analyses were added later. After the scores of tables were analyzed, presented, and discussed, two difficulties became apparent. First, there was so much data that it was difficult to synthesize--it needed to be simplified and condensed. The second need was to separate out the impact of the contributions of the several independent variables to explaining student financing amounts. Does one variable, such as sex, seem to explain differences in amounts financed from the various sources just because that variable is related to another, such as institutional sector attended? For example, and more specifically, do men receive more scholarship or grant aid because they are men, suggesting some bias in the awards process, or is it because they are more likely to attend more expensive, private colleges? These are distinctions worth making although certain fundamental realities of policy analysis must be kept in mind. Public policy in the determination of who will pay for higher education and what the modes will be is based overwhelmingly on equity considerations among various groups: men and women; rich and poor; minorities and white, etc. In this, the descriptive data are most important. This is probably true regardless of whether apparent

inequities are artifacts or realities. Results of regression analyses will aid in interpreting relationships, but from a policy standpoint, it is most likely that they will be given secondary consideration.

4. Findings from the NLS and CIRP

Introduction

The National Longitudinal Surveys of 1972-76 were examined first. The NLS data are for one cohort, followed in time from their high school graduation in 1972 through, potentially, four years of college.

The 1972-76 NLS data are probably the highest quality data available. The student financing data are fully detailed (that is, disaggregated to all categories of policy interest) and the independent variable categories available permit disaggregation of the student financing information to a level that allows the answering of most of the important questions (such as how do students--grouped by family income--finance their higher education?). Further, the NLS files allow comparison of students and non-students, thus permitting calculations of foregone earnings (which is beyond the scope of this paper). Finally, numerous other data on student planning, student psychological characteristics, and student sociological characteristics are provided in the files.

Unfortunately, the NLS does have important data limitations as already noted. At the time of the analysis, the data did not continue beyond 1976 although NLS '80 is now available for two new groups: the high school sophomore and senior classes of 1980. Thus, eventually it will be possible to extend the 1972-76 series through later years. Overall, the NLS makes important contributions to what may be learned about student financing.

Of course, the CIRP results would be expected to differ from those of the NLS since each survey samples somewhat different populations. Whereas the NLS follows one cohort through the freshmen, sophomore, junior, and senior college years, CIRP data are each year for freshmen only. Further, CIRP data essentially are limited to

first-time, full-time freshmen, whereas the NLS reports on part- as well as full-time students and is not limited to first-time enrollees. Further, CIRP excludes students attending proprietary, special vocational, and semiprofessional institutions, whereas the NLS includes all postsecondary students. A less significant difference is that CIRP excludes students from very small institutions.

Finally, the reader is reminded that the NLS data for the most part represent actual values whereas CIRP data reflect student expectations and that NLS data are nominal whereas CIRP data are converted from ordinal to nominal form through estimating procedures described in general terms in appendix A. Because of these differences, there can be little surprise that the results of the two surveys are not identical or even always similar.

The findings presented in this chapter (1) describe the total population in terms of student, nonstudent, nonresponse, missing data, and invalid data categories; (2) provide a time-series profile of how selected students have financed their education; and (3) detail student net prices using two calculation methods. Four major and up to 25 subordinate categories of student financing data are presented. The four major categories are student savings and earnings, family support, scholarships/grants, and loans. (CIRP categories include "other" sources.) (See table 4-2 for subordinate NLS categories and C-4-4 for subordinate CIRP categories.) In the case of NLS, these data are provided for an average or hybrid student (a nonexistent student whose financing is a mathematical composite of full-time and part-time): an average full-time student, and an average part-time student. In the case of CIRP, data are only for first-time, full-time students. Finally, a modest attempt is made to validate the student financing totals against College Scholarship Service estimates of total (student) college budgets, and some conclusions are offered.

The Aggregated Results

An examination of tables 4-1 and C-4-1 shows how the NLS and CIRP samples break down. For example, NLS shows that in 1972-73, 43.6 percent of the 22,652 graduates of the high school class of 1972 clearly could be classified as nonstudents; fifty-nine youth could not be classified as either students or nonstudents; there were 1,302 nonrespondents to the survey; and 588 either did not specify whether they were students or gave conflicting answers in different parts of the questionnaire. This left 10,853 persons who could be identified definitely as students. Thus, 47.8 percent of the sample were known to be students; of all in the sample for whom valid data were available, 52.2 percent were students and 47.8 percent were non-students in 1972-73. Table C-4-1 is the comparable CIRP table. A few respondents actually were not full-time students and from five to seven percent of those surveyed did not provide usable responses.

The bottom half of table 4-1 and figure 4-1 probably are of use primarily for broad policy purposes. This portion of the table presents the student financing data for all NLS students nationally for 1972-73 through 1975-76. (Note that the CIRP sample of first-time, full-time students does not permit these analyses.) There exists, of course, no such thing as a student who is partially full-time and partially part-time. Therefore, the table is of little practical value: one cannot find in this table the data for any particular type of student. However, as a basic reference point, the table has considerable utility. The data, which represent financing by a hybrid student, demonstrate the aggregated relationships among student financing and relevant student financing policies. From this base we may trace the overall pattern of student financing over time.

Table 4-1

NLS Student Financing Sources
All Students, Major Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

Total N in Sample

| | 1972-1973 | | 1973-1974 | | 1974-1975* | | 1975-1976* | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Non-Students | 9,870 | 43.6 | 9,918 | 43.8 | 10,664 | 47.1 | 12,721 | 56.2 |
| Unclassifiable | 59 | .3 | 1,084 | 4.8 | 998 | 4.4 | 6 | .0 |
| Non-Response | 1,302 | 5.8 | 1,780 | 7.9 | 2,560 | 11.3 | 2,560 | 11.3 |
| Missing or Illegal Data | 588 | 2.6 | 2,075 | 9.2 | 1,694 | 7.5 | 1,646 | 7.3 |
| N for These Data | 10,833 | 47.8 | 7,795 | 34.4 | 6,746 | 29.8 | 5,719 | 25.2 |
| Total | 22,652 | 100.1 | 22,652 | 100.1 | 22,652 | 100.1 | 22,652 | 100.0 |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings and Earnings | 348.66 | 23.8 | 627.12 | 35.1 | 812.22 | 34.0 | 842.61 | 33.3 |
| Support of Family and Friends | 720.67 | 49.3 | 714.73 | 40.0 | 998.83 | 41.8 | 1048.68 | 41.4 |
| Scholarships/Grants | 241.39 | 16.5 | 281.54 | 15.8 | 355.02 | 14.9 | 391.26 | 15.5 |
| Loans | 152.66 | 10.4 | 161.85 | 9.1 | 221.63 | 9.3 | 249.81 | 9.9 |
| Total | 1463.38 | 100.0 | 1785.24 | 100.0 | 2387.69 | 100.0 | 2532.35 | 100.1 |

Table C-4-1

CIRP Sample Information

| | 1973 | | 1974 | | 1975 | | 1976 | | 1977 | | 1978 | | 1979 | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % | n | % |
| Non-FT Students | 103 | .3% | 199 | .5% | 175 | .5% | 172 | .4% | 220 | .6% | 160 | .4% | 267 | .7% |
| Non-respondents* | 2,187 | 5.8% | 1,850 | 5.0% | 2,540 | 7.1% | 2,902 | 6.9% | 2,877 | 7.4% | 2,099 | 5.8% | 2,670 | 7.0% |
| N in Sample Used | 35,405 | 93.9% | 35,352 | 94.5% | 33,101 | 92.4% | 38,726 | 92.7% | 35,939 | 92.1% | 34,304 | 93.8% | 35,183 | 92.3% |
| Total N in Sample | 37,695 | 100.0% | 37,401 | 100.0% | 35,816 | 100.0% | 41,800 | 100.0% | 39,036 | 100.0% | 36,563 | 100.0% | 38,120 | 100.0% |

* Did not respond or responded "none" to all income source questions.

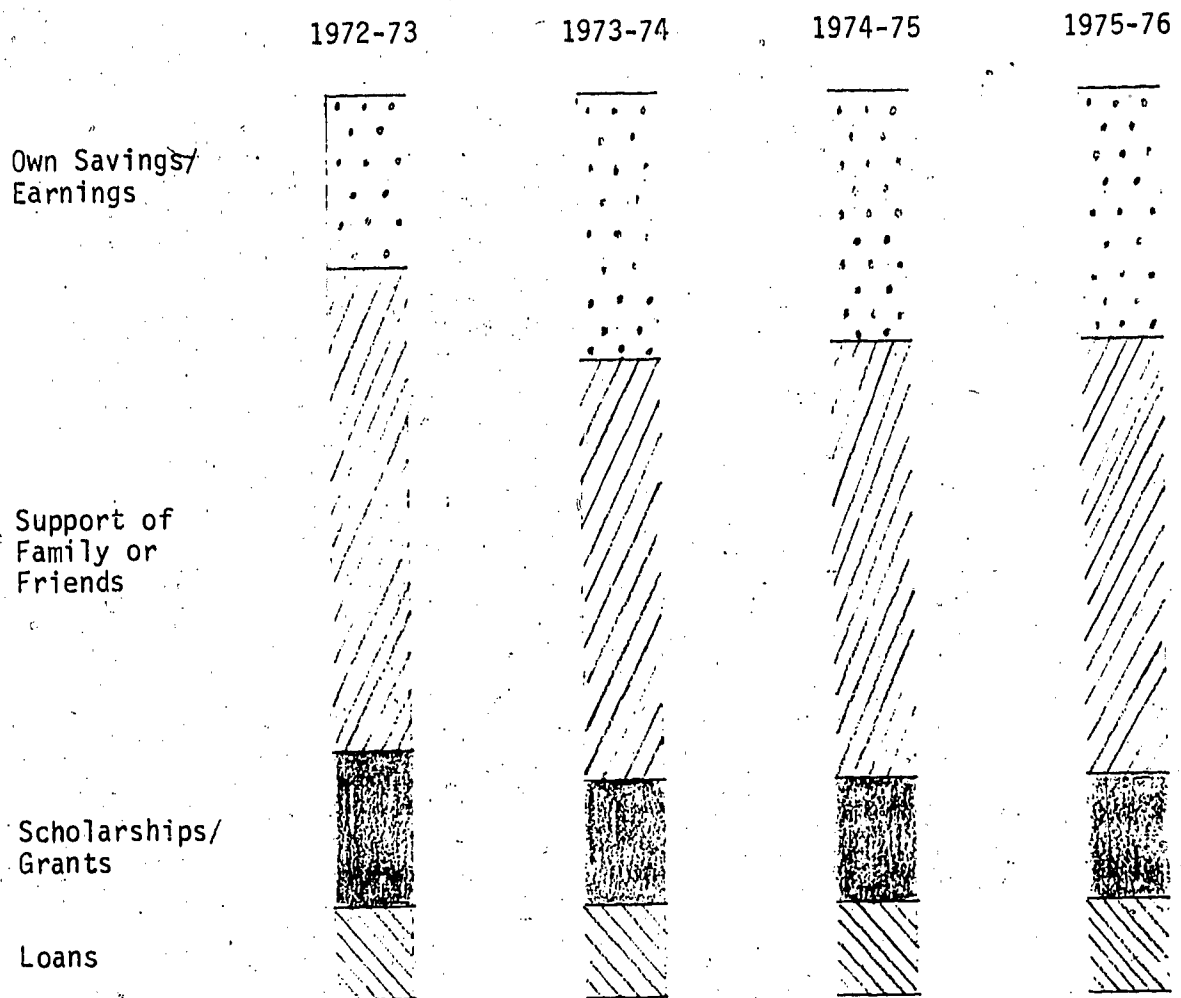
Table 4-2

NLS Student Financing Sources
All Categories of Disaggregation
1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76
(All Students)

| 1972-73 Averages | | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | | 1975-76 Averages | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|
| No. | Savings or Earnings Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Savings or Earnings Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Savings or Earnings Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Savings or Earnings Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total |
| 1 | Own Savings or Earnings | 269.73 | 18.43 | 1 | Own Savings or Earnings | 538.20 | 22.54 | 1 | Own Savings or Earnings | 536.20 | 21.20 | 1 | Own Savings or Earnings | 536.20 | 21.20 |
| 2 | College W-S | 32.62 | 2.23 | 2 | W-S or Coop Ed | 53.81 | 2.25 | 2 | W-S or Coop Ed | 53.81 | 2.25 | 2 | W-S or Coop Ed | 53.81 | 2.25 |
| 3 | Other Earnings | 46.31 | 3.16 | 3 | TA or RA | 3.47 | .15 | 3 | TA or RA | 3.47 | .15 | 3 | TA or RA | 3.47 | .15 |
| TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 348.66 | 23.83 | 4 | Other Earnings | 216.73 | 9.08 | 4 | Other Earnings | 216.73 | 9.08 | 4 | Other Earnings | 216.73 | 9.08 |
| 4 | Parents | 701.10 | 47.91 | TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 812.22 | 34.02 | TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 812.22 | 34.02 | TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 812.22 | 34.02 |
| 5 | Husband or Wife | 2.62 | .18 | 5 | Parents | 937.06 | 39.25 | 5 | Parents | 937.06 | 39.25 | 5 | Parents | 937.06 | 39.25 |
| 6 | Other Relative | 16.95 | 1.16 | 6 | Husband or Wife | 33.85 | 1.42 | 6 | Husband or Wife | 33.85 | 1.42 | 6 | Husband or Wife | 33.85 | 1.42 |
| SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 720.67 | 49.25 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 26.96 | 1.13 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 26.96 | 1.13 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 26.96 | 1.13 |
| 7 | BEOG | 32.43 | 2.22 | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 998.83 | 41.83 | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 998.83 | 41.83 | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 998.83 | 41.83 |
| 8 | SEOG | 7.66 | .52 | 8 | BEOG | 36.08 | 1.51 | 8 | BEOG | 36.08 | 1.51 | 8 | BEOG | 36.08 | 1.51 |
| 9 | Col Schol-Grant | 63.55 | 4.34 | 9 | SEOG | 20.68 | .87 | 9 | SEOG | 20.68 | .87 | 9 | SEOG | 20.68 | .87 |
| 10 | ROTC Schol | 8.28 | .57 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 91.59 | 3.84 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 91.59 | 3.84 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 91.59 | 3.84 |
| 11 | Nursing Schol | 2.01 | .14 | 11 | ROTC Schol | 12.09 | .51 | 11 | ROTC Schol | 12.09 | .51 | 11 | ROTC Schol | 12.09 | .51 |
| 12 | Hlth Prf Schol | .64 | .04 | 12 | Nursing Schol | 3.00 | .13 | 12 | Nursing Schol | 3.00 | .13 | 12 | Nursing Schol | 3.00 | .13 |
| 13 | State Schol | 43.14 | 2.95 | 13 | SS Benefits | 50.67 | 2.12 | 13 | SS Benefits | 50.67 | 2.12 | 13 | SS Benefits | 50.67 | 2.12 |
| 14 | Other Schol | 45.69 | 3.12 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | 20.13 | .84 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | 20.13 | .84 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | 20.13 | .84 |
| 15 | LECP | 1.10 | .08 | 15 | Vet Admin | 11.50 | .48 | 15 | Vet Admin | 11.50 | .48 | 15 | Vet Admin | 11.50 | .48 |
| 16 | Vawd or SBP | 7.88 | .54 | 16 | State Schol | 55.55 | 2.33 | 16 | State Schol | 55.55 | 2.33 | 16 | State Schol | 55.55 | 2.33 |
| 17 | Vet Admin | 3.17 | .22 | 17 | Other Schol | 53.73 | 2.25 | 17 | Other Schol | 53.73 | 2.25 | 17 | Other Schol | 53.73 | 2.25 |
| 18 | Voc Rehab | 4.39 | .30 | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 355.02 | 14.87 | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 355.02 | 14.87 | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 355.02 | 14.87 |
| 19 | SS-Benefits | 21.43 | 1.46 | 18 | FGSL | 73.04 | 3.06 | 18 | FGSL | 73.04 | 3.06 | 18 | FGSL | 73.04 | 3.06 |
| TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 241.39 | 16.60 | 19 | State Loan | 23.20 | .97 | 19 | State Loan | 23.20 | .97 | 19 | State Loan | 23.20 | .97 |
| 20 | FGSL | 68.29 | 4.67 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 22.68 | .95 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 22.68 | .95 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 22.68 | .95 |
| 21 | State Loan | 15.22 | 1.04 | 21 | NDSL | 61.95 | 2.59 | 21 | NDSL | 61.95 | 2.59 | 21 | NDSL | 61.95 | 2.59 |
| 22 | Reg Bank Loan | 22.90 | 1.56 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | 4.19 | .18 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | 4.19 | .18 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | 4.19 | .18 |
| 23 | NDSL | 44.15 | 3.02 | 23 | School-College | 10.79 | .45 | 23 | School-College | 10.79 | .45 | 23 | School-College | 10.79 | .45 |
| 24 | Hlth Prof Loan | .64 | .04 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 13.93 | .58 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 13.93 | .58 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 13.93 | .58 |
| 25 | Nursing S Loan | 1.47 | .10 | 25 | Other Loan | 11.84 | .50 | 25 | Other Loan | 11.84 | .50 | 25 | Other Loan | 11.84 | .50 |
| TOTAL LOANS | | 152.66 | 10.43 | TOTAL LOANS | | 221.63 | 9.28 | TOTAL LOANS | | 221.63 | 9.28 | TOTAL LOANS | | 221.63 | 9.28 |
| TOTAL | | 1463.38 | | TOTAL | | 2387.69 | | TOTAL | | 2387.69 | | TOTAL | | 2532.35 | |

Figure 4-1

NLS Students Financing Sources
All Students, Major Financing Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76



The 1972-73 NLS high school class members who went on to higher education financed their education during the freshman year primarily through the support of family and friends (see bottom half of table 4-1 and figure 4-1). This category of support accounted for almost half of the average total of \$1463.38, while the students' own means met almost one-quarter of the total and the remainder was split between scholarships/grants and loans on roughly a 3 to 2 basis.

During later years, however, the balance shifts to a more even distribution between self and family support. Apparently, families assume a large share of the burden in getting their dependents started in college, but thereafter they expect the students to sustain a larger share of costs. In the sophomore year, the self-support category climbs to 31.5 percent and remains at about one-third for the last two years. Meanwhile, family support declines to around 40 percent. The role of scholarships/grants and loans remains quite stable in percentage terms.

Total costs rise dramatically between the sophomore and junior years. This reflects in part the completion of the first two years in lower-priced community and junior colleges.

The full disaggregation of the NLS student financing data for 1972-73, 1974-75, and 1975-76 are presented in table 4-2. (Data for 1973-74 were not collected by NLS researchers in this detail.) Of particular public-policy interest is the composition of student aid. College work study, though small in dollars, increased in 1974-75. BEOGs grew too, although not as rapidly as SEOGs, the colleges' own grant programs, or Social Security benefits. State grant programs grew relatively modestly and VA benefits were minor due to the NLS sample of very recent high school graduates. For this sample, the largest grant/scholarship amounts do not come from the heralded federal programs, but from (1) institutional funds, and (2) state scholarships and other scholarships.

Growth in the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan Program (FGSL) is modest although this category is the largest of all loan efforts. The next largest loan category is the National Defense Student Loan Program (NDSL), which has grown in rough approximation to the FGSL. All in all, there is little evidence, at least for this time, that public funds are replacing private funds in the financing of students' higher education. The share of total budgets met by government has been essentially stable. The growth of student-aid programs, though major, appears barely to have kept pace with rising college costs, or at least expenditures for NLS students.

Table 4-2a provides another perspective for viewing the NLS data for all students: presented here are dollar values for only those who report some student financing by particular category of support; that is, zero values are excluded. To illustrate, in 1972-73, of those students reporting some reliance on their own savings or earnings, the average amount so reported was \$607.36. This compares with a value of \$348.66 when those reporting no income from this source are included in the calculation of averages (table 4-1). Thus, it is seen for example, that the average award received by SEOG recipients was \$656.91 in 1972-73 and that the average SEOG award increased only modestly in subsequent years. (It should be noted that this average is inexplicably higher than the maximum award possible according to United States Office of Education (USOE) sources.) Further, it can be seen that average SEOG awards declined modestly, while institutional grants/scholarships increased. Of those who received some form or forms of grant/scholarship aid, the average amount was \$796.94 in 1972-73 and about \$1200 by the fourth year. Total amounts for those who borrowed increased from \$960.00 in 1972-73 to \$1180.71 in 1975-76. It should be noted that the vast amount of scholarships/grants are need based, especially those that originate within government.

Table 4-2a

All NLS Aid Recipients* Financing Sources,
Selected Categories of Disaggregation, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | 1973-74 Averages | | 1974-75 Averages | | 1975-76 Averages | |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N |
| Total Own Savings or Earnings | 607.36 | 6087 | 983.78 | 4574 | 1245.87 | 4415 | 1303.50 | 4561 |
| Total Support from Friends and Relatives | 1199.46 | 6400 | 1549.17 | 3480 | 1866.33 | 3649 | 1926.41 | 3434 |
| BEOG | 656.91 | 597 | | | 693.35 | 400 | 736.10 | 504 |
| SEOG | 648.93 | 137 | | | 644.46 | 264 | 580.64 | 276 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 709.98 | 993 | | | 870.45 | 743 | 883.18 | 745 |
| State Scholarships | 569.76 | 741 | | | 640.50 | 568 | 681.22 | 554 |
| Other Grants | 703.81 | 1491 | | | 1118.83 | 962 | NA | 1089 |
| Veterans' Administration | 692.33 | 50 | | | 1415.37 | 64 | 1396.77 | NA |
| Social Security Benefits | 774.61 | 325 | | | 1270.15 | 290 | 1274.50 | NA |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 796.94 | 3302 | 1057.81 | 2037 | 1157.72 | 2179 | 1200.05 | 2309 |
| FGSL | 1094.06 | 684 | | | 1175.37 | 440 | 1286.46 | 425 |
| State Loan | 992.58 | 150 | | | 1305.39 | 116 | 1339.46 | 131 |
| NDSL | 653.56 | 804 | | | 435.86 | 610 | 732.43 | 590 |
| Other Loans | 1086.71 | 251 | | | 1075.77 | 416 | | 504 |
| Total Loans | 960.00 | 1788 | 1001.99 | 1222 | 1112.88 | 1420 | 1180.71 | 1421 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

Because most NLS students are full-time, the data for this group compare closely with those already seen for all students (see table 4-3). Total financing amounts are somewhat larger than for all students since part-time students are not included. Overall, again, family support is highest during the freshman year; thereafter self-help categories increase. In absolute dollar terms, all categories increase each year. Similarly, the disaggregated full-time student data (table 4-4) differ only slightly from the disaggregated, all-student figures in table 4-2. In most categories the full-time student dollar amounts are moderately higher than the amounts for all students.

Here we have comparable CIRP data (see table C-4-3 and figure C4-1). Given the differences in samples, the NLS and CIRP data (tables 4-3 and C-4-3) appear to be fairly consistent. Disparities could easily be attributable to sample and data form differences. Whereas NLS total financing, for example, increases markedly between 1973-74 and 1974-75 (table 4-3), the jump is small for the CIRP sample (table C-4-3). This is at least in part due to the fact that some of the NLS sample moves from two-year to more expensive four-year colleges for the junior year of study. Still other students complete their two-year courses of study and do not continue to a four-year college. In both years the CIRP data are for freshmen. In evaluating the results from the NLS and CIRP, it is important to keep in mind that the two surveys yield quite different information.

The CIRP data show several interesting changes over time (table C-4-3 and figure C4-1). First, over the seven years total financing of CIRP freshmen increased 57.9 percent--from just under \$1900 to just under \$3000. (This compares to a Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase of 63.3 percent over the same period.) Like the NLS students, support of family and friends is the major financing source for CIRP students growing from somewhat more than 40 percent of all financing to almost 50

Table 4-3

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources
Major Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972-1973 | | 1973-1974 | | 1974-1975 | | 1975-1976 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Total N in sample | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | |
| N for these data ¹ | 10,190 | 45.0% | 6,606 | 29.2% | 6,102 | 26.9 | 5945 | 26.2 |
| STUDENT FINANCING DATA | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own savings or earnings | 358.50 | 23.5 | 618.29 | 32.8 | 802.82 | 32.1 | 814.87 | 31.7 |
| Support of Family & Friends | 753.97 | 49.4 | 789.99 | 41.9 | 1078.07 | 43.0 | 1066.66 | 41.5 |
| Scholarships/Grants | 254.17 | 16.6 | 306.41 | 16.3 | 385.26 | 15.4 | 426.81 | 16.6 |
| Loans | 160.78 | 10.5 | 171.31 | 9.1 | 238.72 | 9.5 | 264.10 | 10.3 |
| TOTAL | 1,527.43 | 100.0 | 1,885.99 | 100.1 | 2,504.87 | 100.0 | 2,572.42 | 100.1 |

¹ Remainder includes non-students, non-response, part-time students, unclassified students or non-students and missing data.

Table 4-4

NLS Student Financing Sources
All Categories of Disaggregation
1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76
(Full-Time Students)

| 1972-73 Averages | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | 1975-76 Averages | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total |
| 1 | Own savings or earnings | 277.94 | 18.20 | 1 | Own savings or earnings | 552.43 | 22.05 | 543.39 | 21.12 | | |
| 2 | College W-S | 34.05 | 2.23 | 2 | W-S or Coop Ed | 50.96 | 2.35 | 60.90 | 2.37 | | |
| 3 | Other earnings | 46.52 | 3.05 | 3 | TA or RA | 3.59 | .14 | 9.97 | .39 | | |
| TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 358.50 | 23.47 | 4 | Other earnings | 187.85 | 7.50 | 200.60 | 7.80 | | |
| 4 | Parents | 733.90 | 48.05 | TOTAL SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | | 802.82 | 32.05 | 814.87 | 31.68 | | |
| 5 | Husband or wife | 2.64 | .17 | 5 | Parents | 1015.34 | 40.53 | 984.27 | 38.26 | | |
| 6 | Other relative | 17.43 | 1.14 | 6 | Husband or wife | 34.07 | 1.36 | 52.33 | 2.03 | | |
| SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 753.97 | 49.36 | 7 | Relatives-friends | 28.67 | 1.14 | 30.06 | 1.17 | | |
| 7 | BEOG | 34.16 | 2.24 | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | | 1078.07 | 43.04 | 1066.66 | 41.46 | | |
| 8 | SEOG | 8.00 | .52 | 8 | BEOG | 30.75 | 1.55 | 52.18 | 2.03 | | |
| 9 | Col Schol-Grant | 67.04 | 4.39 | 9 | SEOG | 21.85 | .87 | 21.62 | .84 | | |
| 10 | ROTC School | 8.82 | .58 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 100.74 | 4.02 | 104.99 | 4.08 | | |
| 11 | Nursing School | 2.13 | .14 | 11 | ROTC School | 13.18 | .53 | 12.11 | .47 | | |
| 12 | Hlth Prf Schol | .68 | .04 | 12 | Nursing School | 3.32 | .13 | 2.80 | .11 | | |
| 13 | State Schol | 45.70 | 2.99 | 13 | S S Benefits | 55.58 | 2.22 | 55.13 | 2.14 | | |
| 14 | Other Schol | 48.22 | 3.16 | 14 | VAWD or SBP | 22.08 | .88 | 21.87 | .85 | | |
| 15 | LEEP | 1.03 | .07 | 15 | Vet Admin | 11.30 | .45 | 24.63 | .96 | | |
| 16 | VAWD or SBP | 7.94 | .52 | 16 | State Schol | 61.09 | 2.44 | 63.30 | 2.46 | | |
| 17 | Vet admin | 3.37 | .22 | 17 | Other Schol | 57.16 | 2.28 | 68.17 | 2.65 | | |
| 18 | Voc Rehab | 4.56 | .30 | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 385.26 | 15.38 | 426.81 | 16.59 | | |
| 19 | S S Benefits | 22.53 | 1.48 | 18 | FGSL | 78.98 | 3.15 | 86.04 | 3.34 | | |
| TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | | 254.17 | 16.64 | 19 | State Loan | 24.65 | .98 | 29.41 | 1.14 | | |
| 20 | FGSL | 71.40 | 4.67 | 20 | Reg bank Loan | 24.10 | .96 | 30.20 | 1.17 | | |
| 21 | State Loan | 16.05 | 1.05 | 21 | HDSL | 67.12 | 2.68 | 65.04 | 2.53 | | |
| 22 | Reg bank Loan | 24.32 | 1.59 | 22 | Nursing S loan | 4.35 | .17 | 4.89 | .19 | | |
| 23 | HDSL | 46.76 | 3.06 | 23 | School-College | 11.63 | .46 | 13.38 | .52 | | |
| 24 | Hlth Prof Loan | .69 | .04 | 24 | Relatives-friends | 14.90 | .59 | 19.17 | .75 | | |
| 25 | Nursing S Loan | 1.56 | .10 | 25 | Other Loan | 13.00 | .52 | 15.97 | .62 | | |
| TOTAL LOANS | | 160.78 | 10.53 | TOTAL LOANS | | 238.72 | 9.53 | 264.10 | 10.27 | | |
| TOTAL | | 1527.43 | | TOTAL | | 504.87 | | 2572.44 | | | |

Table C-4-3

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing
Sources, Major Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

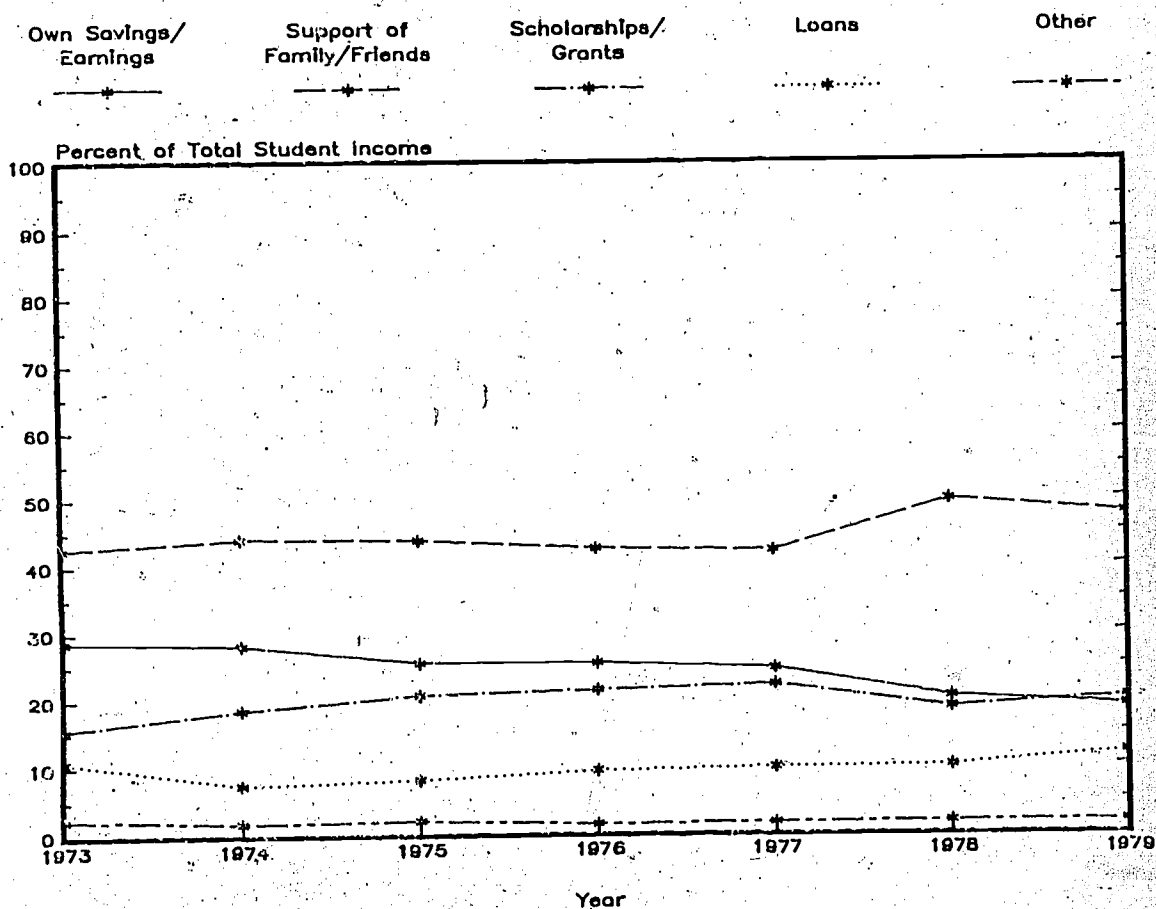
| | 1973-1974 | | 1974-1975 | | 1975-1976 | | 1976-1977 | | 1977-1978 | | 1978-1979 | | 1979-1980 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Total N in sample | 1,474,664 | | 1,538,474 | | 1,459,985 | | 1,587,828 | | 1,576,465 | | 1,513,336 | | 1,695,746 | |
| N for these data ¹ | 35,405 | | 35,351 | | 33,101 | | 38,726 | | 35,939 | | 34,304 | | 35,183 | |
| Finance Category | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 544.15 | 28.7 | 554.91 | 28.2 | 523.26 | 25.5 | 557.13 | 25.4 | 565.55 | 24.5 | 621.60 | 20.2 | 564.92 | 18.8 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | 808.78 | 42.6 | 868.31 | 44.1 | 898.79 | 43.8 | 930.81 | 42.5 | 973.50 | 42.1 | 1525.41 | 49.6 | 1426.08 | 47.6 |
| Scholarships/Grants | 297.00 | 15.6 | 366.49 | 18.6 | 424.22 | 20.7 | 467.92 | 21.4 | 511.42 | 22.1 | 573.21 | 18.6 | 602.49 | 20.1 |
| Loans | 204.43 | 10.8 | 146.41 | 7.4 | 167.31 | 8.1 | 203.14 | 9.3 | 223.88 | 9.7 | 305.23 | 9.9 | 354.08 | 11.8 |
| Other | 44.24 | 2.3 | 33.05 | 1.7 | 40.55 | 2.0 | 30.76 | 1.4 | 37.12 | 1.6 | 52.78 | 1.7 | 51.08 | 1.7 |
| TOTAL | 1898.59 | 100.0 | 1969.16 | 100.0 | 2054.13 | 100.0 | 2189.76 | 100.0 | 2311.47 | 100.0 | 3078.23 | 100.0 | 2998.65 | 100.0 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

Figure C4-1

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories

1973-79



percent of all financing during the seven years. The category that correspondingly lessens in importance is the category, own savings and earnings, which notes a decline from about 28 percent of total financing in 1973-74 to less than 18 percent in 1979-80. This source increases in importance as NLS students move through the sophomore, junior, and senior years. The percentage figures for Scholarships/Grants and Loans, after 1973-74, are much more stable at around 18-20 percent for the former and seven to eleven percent for the latter. In 1973-74 the CIRP survey did not ask the student for detailed information on scholarship/grant categories. It is suspected that this resulted in some understatement of scholarship and grant awards. Overall, the CIRP data suggest somewhat higher Scholarship/Grant percentages than do the NLS data.

When the absolute dollar amounts are viewed, the CIRP freshmen are seen to continue to earn about the same amount over the seven years even though inflation cuts into the value of these dollars. In all other categories, absolute dollar values increase. This is especially true of support from family and friends. Indeed, it would appear that the rising costs of college attendance are picked up mainly by the family, with some help from grants and scholarships and, in later years, help from loans.

The full disaggregation of CIRP data is in table C-4-4. Focusing on some of the key policy items, in 1975-76 (a common data year for CIRP and NLS) the average BEOG for the NLS students was only \$52.18 (table 4-4) compared to \$167.89 for CIRP students (table C-4-4). The inference seems to be that freshmen starting college in 1975-76 (CIRP survey) were better informed and possibly given a higher priority in BEOG allocations than NLS seniors. NLS seniors, on the other hand, exploited institutional and state awards more fully and received greater social security benefits than did CIRP freshmen. Interestingly, total Scholarships/Grants are almost identical for the

Table C-4-4

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources
All Categories of Disaggregation

| Finance Category | 1973-1974 | | 1974-1975 | | 1975-1976 | | 1976-1977 | | 1977-1978 | | 1978-1979 | | 1979-1980 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | N ¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| 1 Part-Time Work | 0 ² | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 124.44 | 4.0 | 114.17 | 3.8 |
| 2 Full-Time Work | 60.50 | 3.2 | 50.36 | 2.6 | 41.04 | 2.0 | 45.75 | 2.1 | 43.93 | 1.9 | 17.46 | 0.6 | 17.35 | 0.6 |
| 3 Part-Time/Summer Work | 281.27 | 14.8 | 259.59 | 13.2 | 239.47 | 11.7 | 253.20 | 11.6 | 257.91 | 11.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 Other Savings | 202.38 | 10.7 | 202.80 | 10.3 | 194.34 | 9.5 | 206.55 | 9.4 | 204.20 | 8.8 | 118.12 | 3.8 | 101.82 | 3.4 |
| 5 Work-Study | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 48.40 | 2.4 | 51.62 | 2.4 | 59.51 | 2.6 | 64.16 | 2.1 | 63.44 | 2.1 |
| 6 Summer Savings | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 297.43 | 9.7 | 268.15 | 8.9 |
| 7 Own Savings/Earnings | 544.15 | 28.7 | 554.91 | 28.2 | 523.26 | 25.5 | 557.13 | 25.4 | 565.55 | 24.5 | 621.60 | 20.2 | 564.92 | 18.8 |
| 8 Parent/Family Aid | 792.64 | 41.7 | 857.84 | 43.6 | 890.45 | 43.3 | 923.22 | 42.2 | 966.56 | 41.8 | 1518.61 | 49.3 | 1418.85 | 47.3 |
| 9 Spouse | 16.14 | 0.8 | 10.46 | 0.5 | 8.34 | 0.4 | 7.59 | 0.3 | 6.93 | 0.3 | 6.80 | 0.2 | 7.24 | 0.2 |
| 10 Support of Family/ Friends | 808.78 | 42.6 | 868.31 | 44.1 | 898.79 | 43.8 | 930.81 | 42.5 | 973.50 | 42.1 | 1525.41 | 49.6 | 1426.08 | 47.6 |
| 11 BEOG | 0 | 0.0 | 117.62 | 6.0 | 167.89 | 8.2 | 181.90 | 8.3 | 199.93 | 8.6 | 198.51 | 6.4 | 270.07 | 9.0 |
| 12 SEOG | 0 | 0.0 | 23.14 | 1.2 | 26.64 | 1.3 | 29.87 | 1.4 | 33.31 | 1.4 | 33.73 | 1.1 | 41.84 | 1.4 |
| 13 College Grants | 0 | 0.0 | 79.40 | 4.0 | 78.06 | 3.8 | 70.61 | 3.2 | 88.78 | 3.8 | 118.68 | 3.9 | 89.52 | 3.0 |
| 14 Social Security | 33.47 | 1.8 | 41.21 | 2.1 | 38.95 | 1.9 | 42.27 | 1.9 | 41.58 | 1.8 | 47.16 | 1.5 | 40.77 | 1.4 |
| 15 GI Benefits-Parents | 22.10 | 1.2 | 9.71 | 0.5 | 10.87 | 0.5 | 10.99 | 0.5 | 9.05 | 0.4 | 9.07 | 0.3 | 8.34 | 0.3 |
| 16 GI Benefits-Self | 19.54 | 1.0 | 14.17 | 0.7 | 22.18 | 1.1 | 13.90 | 0.6 | 11.48 | 0.5 | 8.75 | 0.3 | 10.73 | 0.4 |
| 17 State Scholarships/ Grants | 221.90 | 11.7 | 81.23 | 4.1 | 79.63 | 3.9 | 79.63 | 3.6 | 87.22 | 3.8 | 105.55 | 3.4 | 97.54 | 3.3 |
| 18 Other Private Grants | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 38.75 | 1.8 | 40.07 | 1.7 | 50.96 | 1.7 | 43.67 | 1.5 |
| 19 Scholarships/Grants | 297.00 | 15.6 | 366.49 | 18.6 | 424.22 | 20.7 | 467.92 | 21.4 | 511.42 | 22.1 | 573.21 | 18.6 | 602.49 | 20.1 |
| 20 FGSL | 153.19 | 8.1 | 63.29 | 3.2 | 71.75 | 3.5 | 79.89 | 3.6 | 101.22 | 4.4 | 150.93 | 4.9 | 199.41 | 6.6 |
| 21 HDSL | 0 | 0.0 | 45.15 | 2.3 | 56.37 | 2.7 | 58.86 | 2.7 | 56.95 | 2.5 | 74.11 | 2.4 | 72.57 | 2.4 |
| 22 Other Loans | 51.23 | 2.7 | 37.97 | 1.9 | 39.20 | 1.9 | 40.83 | 1.9 | 41.40 | 1.8 | 42.16 | 1.4 | 44.44 | 1.5 |
| 23 Other College Loans | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 23.56 | 1.1 | 24.32 | 1.1 | 38.02 | 1.2 | 37.67 | 1.3 |
| 24 Loans | 204.43 | 10.8 | 146.41 | 7.4 | 167.31 | 8.1 | 203.14 | 9.3 | 223.88 | 9.7 | 305.23 | 9.9 | 354.08 | 11.8 |
| 25 Other | 44.24 | 2.3 | 33.05 | 1.7 | 40.55 | 2.0 | 30.76 | 1.4 | 37.12 | 1.6 | 52.78 | 1.7 | 51.08 | 1.7 |
| 26 TOTAL | 1898.59 | 100.0 | 1969.16 | 100.0 | 2054.13 | 100.0 | 2189.76 | 100.0 | 2311.47 | 100.0 | 3078.23 | 100.0 | 2998.65 | 100.0 |

¹Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

²\$0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

two surveys in this year. Regarding loans, in 1975-76 the NLS students were heavier borrowers than the CIRP freshmen in all comparable loan categories.

Over the years, several notable changes occurred in the detailed financing of CIRP freshmen (table C-4-4). There was great growth in BEOGs, while most other grant and scholarship programs grew slowly when measured on a per student basis. It is especially noteworthy that the average award out of the institutions' own funds increased only \$10 between 1974-75 and 1979-80, and similar state awards grew by an average of about \$16--amounts clearly less than inflation. Obviously, these programs grew only slightly faster than enrollments, and the increasing costs of college attendance were hardly offset at all by these aid programs.

In the category of those who report some student financing by particular category of support the NLS data (table 4-4a) reveal that NLS full-time "aid recipients" (see note, table 4-4-a) do not differ importantly from all NLS "aid recipients" (table 4-2a). This is because there are few part-time NLS students; therefore, the "all-aid recipient" category essentially is composed of full-time "aid recipients."

The comparable CIRP data for all students are presented in table C-4-4a. The stability in self-support reported in table C-4-3 is explained by a decline in numbers of students who report financing from this source: average self-support amounts increase by about \$250 for those who report financing in this category. On the other hand, the number of those reporting some family/friend support is essentially the same in 1979-80 as it was in 1973-74; average support is up almost \$1,000. BEOG recipients received an average of \$582.10 in 1974-75 and \$855.20 in 1979-80, but the number of recipients grew from 6667 to 11,320. The growth in average amounts awarded through SEOG has been much less than the growth in awards granted by BEOG. The number of SEOG recipients has remained relatively constant. The number of college-awarded grants has grown modestly although award amounts have increased quite sharply. Turning to loans,

Table 4-4a

All NLS Aid Recipients* Financing Sources,
Selected Categories of Disaggregation, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76
(Full-Time Students)

| | 1972-73 Averages | | 1973-74 Averages | | 1974-75 Averages | | 1975-76 Averages | |
|---|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|
| | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N |
| Total Own Savings or Earnings | 621.79 | 5751 | 967.36 | 4273 | 1237.85 | 3966 | 1275.17 | 3835 |
| Total Support from Friends and Relatives | 1228.06 | 6159 | 1583.60 | 3349 | 1897.97 | 3502 | 1984.95 | 3223 |
| BEOG | 661.95 | 585 | | | 694.88 | 386 | 741.12 | 479 |
| SEOG | 651.23 | 135 | | | 647.28 | 254 | 586.57 | 267 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 713.17 | 977 | | | 872.86 | 733 | 886.20 | 733 |
| State Scholarships | 568.19 | 739 | | | 641.60 | 562 | 686.29 | 546 |
| Other Grants | 709.82 | 1463 | | | 1152.95 | 907 | | 974 |
| Veterans' Administration | 698.50 | 49 | | | 1547.12 | 50 | 1706.66 | |
| Social Security Benefits | 777.08 | 321 | | | 1270.63 | 287 | 1270.05 | |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 796.94 | 3247 | 1061.25 | 1987 | 1179.12 | 2094 | 1241.44 | 2172 |
| FGSL | 1095.49 | 672 | | | 1187.58 | 425 | 1289.82 | 412 |
| State Loans | 1004.74 | 148 | | | 1288.03 | 113 | 1339.36 | 128 |
| NDSL | 654.09 | 799 | | | 438.44 | 593 | 731.64 | 573 |
| Other Loans | 1088.74 | 250 | | | 1101.25 | 393 | | 440 |
| Total Loans | 961.22 | 1768 | 1004.27 | 1194 | 1123.65 | 1367 | 1188.65 | 1370 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

Table C-4-4a

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources for all Students
Selected Financing Categories
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N ² | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 27,145 | 702.91 ¹ | 25,516 | 761.06 | 23,195 | 748.47 | 27,957 | 776.79 | 25,238 | 816.95 | 23,420 | 919.47 | 23,612 | 946.71 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 27,358 | 1105.16 | 28,950 | 1106.67 | 27,154 | 1153.46 | 32,067 | 1190.21 | 29,126 | 1278.41 | 28,094 | 1943.75 | 28,178 | 2086.00 |
| BOEG | NA | 0 ³ | 6,667 | 582.10 | 6,826 | 790.33 | 8,144 | 787.00 | 8,262 | 788.34 | 7,617 | 852.15 | 11,320 | 855.20 |
| SEOG | NA | 0 | 1,622 | 509.99 | 1,895 | 577.42 | 2,387 | 523.89 | 2,632 | 532.77 | 2,407 | 575.13 | 3,305 | 572.32 |
| College Grants | NA | 0 | 6,667 | 515.14 | 5,842 | 573.13 | 5,818 | 703.26 | 6,509 | 741.69 | 6,682 | 881.19 | 6,358 | 814.92 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 13,329 | 666.96 | 5,774 | 587.31 | 5,449 | 589.42 | 6,307 | 538.07 | 6,241 | 577.10 | 6,402 | 622.51 | 6,545 | 619.50 |
| Other Private Grants | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 3,486 | 521.43 | 3,349 | 535.75 | 3,377 | 624.67 | 3,385 | 632.61 |
| Scholarships/Grants | 14,995 | 755.24 | 15,574 | 855.61 | 14,809 | 995.84 | 17,757 | 1043.78 | 17,542 | 1091.09 | 16,882 | 1231.54 | 18,137 | 1302.35 |
| FGSL | 6,826 | 936.31 | 2,987 | 921.92 | 2,755 | 1009.45 | 3,400 | 1028.73 | 3,473 | 1134.95 | 4,300 | 1353.08 | 6,235 | 1491.83 |
| NDSL | NA | 0 | 2,979 | 693.58 | 3,404 | 750.31 | 3,744 | 746.70 | 3,509 | 788.25 | 3,586 | 882.09 | 3,965 | 906.88 |
| Other Loans | 2,230 | 838.97 | 1,887 | 793.56 | 1,653 | 892.26 | 1,671 | 951.55 | 1,604 | 962.37 | 1,323 | 1093.87 | 1,459 | 1224.03 |
| Loans | 8,242 | 1006.69 | 7,121 | 901.08 | 7,172 | 961.60 | 9,377 | 978.81 | 8,901 | 1079.54 | 9,325 | 1277.13 | 11,628 | 1416.22 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

the Guaranteed Student Loan Program has experienced more than a doubling in recipients and an increase of some 62 percent in average amounts. 10 NDSLs have grown in number by about one-third and loan amounts have increased by a little less. Total number of loan recipients is up by 41 percent and average amounts borrowed is up by the same amount. Clearly, many differences are noted when comparing a group of students followed over four years (NLS) to separate groups of first-time, full-time freshmen (CIRP).

Data for part-time students (NLS) are quite different (table 4-5 and figure 4-2). It was noted earlier that full-time students utilized parental support most heavily. The situation is quite different for part-time students. After the first year, their major financing source by far was self-help. Indeed by the fourth year of the survey, over three-fourths of all part-time student financing fell into this category. Conversely, other categories had declined. Family support had dropped from 43.1 percent in the first year to 14.2 percent in the fourth; scholarships/grants had declined from 8.8 percent to 5.9 percent; and loans had dropped from 5.5 percent to 2.8 percent. The decline in loans may indicate that part-time students are not as pressed financially as some analysts have claimed. It may indicate instead that these students find it difficult to get loans. Another possibility is that part-time students are unwilling to borrow.

Other observations are noteworthy for part-time students. The number of such students nearly doubled between the first and fourth years. Total student financing had more than doubled. No doubt this reflects in part a heavier class load and therefore higher costs. As students grow older, it would appear that they become more serious as part-time learners, or many who had been full-time students may change their status to part-time.

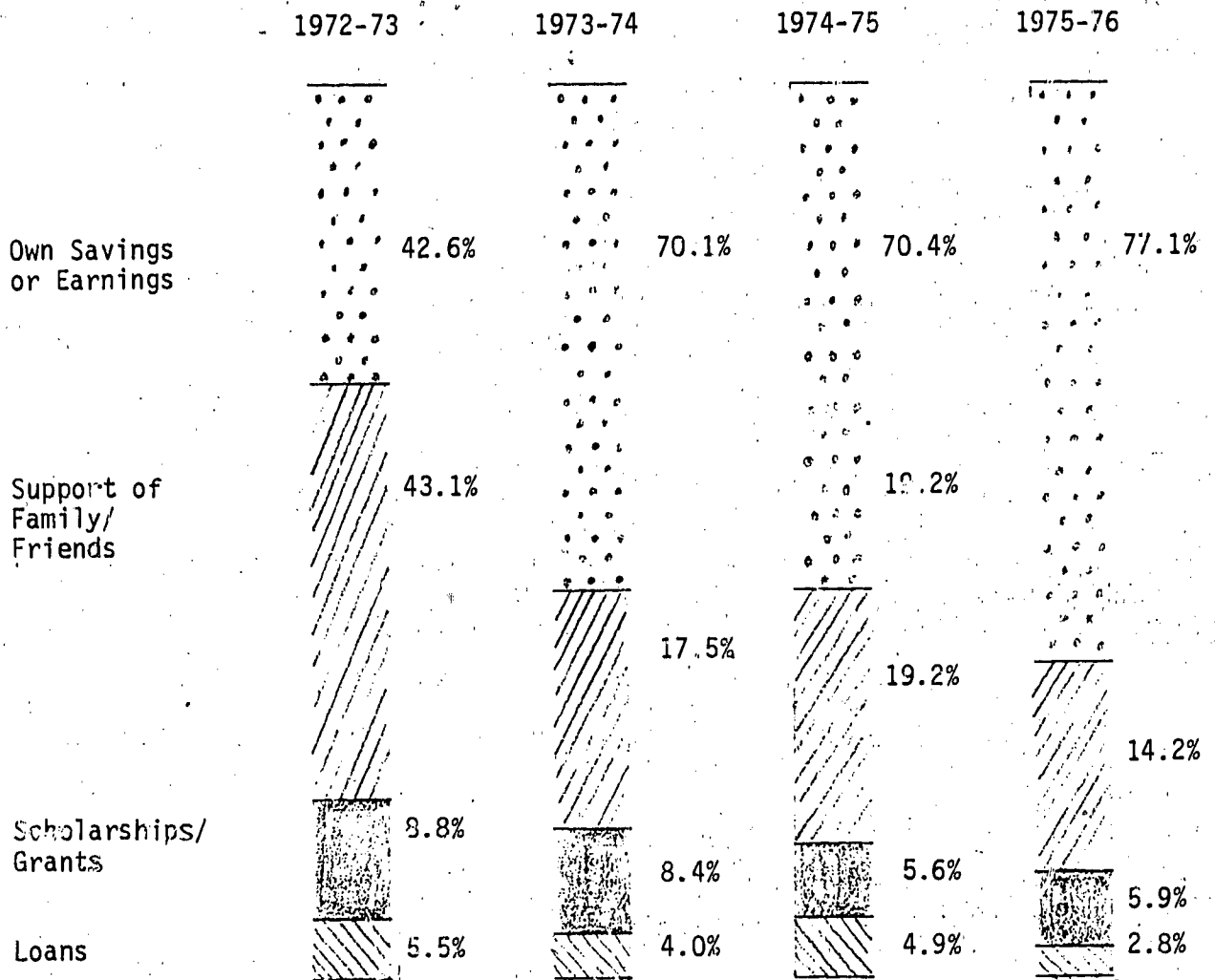
Table 4-5
NLS Part-Time Student Financing Sources
Major Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972 - 1973 | | 1973 - 1974 | | 1974 - 1975 | | 1975 - 1976 | |
|---------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| Total N in Sample | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | | 22,652 | |
| N for This Sample | 634 | | 462 | | 649 | | 1170 | |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 192.21 | 42.6 | 772.61 | 70.1 | 900.15 | 70.4 | 895.80 | 77.1 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 194.31 | 43.1 | 192.79 | 17.5 | 245.08 | 19.2 | 165.23 | 14.2 |
| Scholarships/Grants | 39.63 | 8.8 | 92.34 | 8.4 | 71.28 | 5.6 | 68.75 | 5.9 |
| Loans | 24.75 | 5.5 | 43.81 | 4.0 | 62.47 | 4.9 | 32.88 | 2.8 |
| TOTAL | 450.90 | 99.9 | 1101.54 | 100.0 | 1278.98 | 100.1 | 1162.66 | 100.0 |

After first year probably more serious study and more SCHs, so more dollars spent.

Figure 4-2

NLS Student Financing Sources
Part-Time Students, Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76



The detailed data (table 4-6) show that part-time students receive very little in BEOG or any other grant aid, with other scholarships providing the major sources of grant support overall for the three years tabled. Also, loan amounts for the various loan programs are small. In comparison to full-time students, part-time students begin college by financing roughly half as large a share of total expenses from scholarships and grants and this share gradually decreases. Essentially the same pattern prevails in the case of loans. Clearly, part-time students are much more on their own financially than are full-time students. Thus, the data appear to support the claim of those who insist that part-time students fail to be treated equitably under student aid policies although the issue is impossible to resolve with certainty in the absence of data as to financial need. Such claims did result, nevertheless, in major changes in the law as represented in the Education Amendments of 1980.

Viewing the data for only those part-time students who report some student financing by particular support category, one observes greatly increased reliance on the categories own savings or earnings and support of family and friends (table 4-5a). Scholarship/grant amounts actually decrease although N's are small--especially in later years, suggesting that a few anomalous cases well may produce a data bias.

One of the issues most fundamental to national and state student aid policies is the issue of student net price--that is the collegiate expenses paid, net of subsidies from others. The public-policy issue can be viewed in at least two ways: (1) for reasons of equity, prices should be set so that the respective benefit shares between society and the individual equal the respective cost shares or (2) prices should be set so that students will consume higher education in amounts that optimize the return to society on its investment.

Table 4-5a

All NLS Aid Recipients* Financing Sources,
Selected Categories of Disaggregation, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76
(Part-Time)

| | 1972-73 Averages | | 1973-74 Averages | | 1974-75 Averages | | 1975-76 Averages | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 360.03 | 336 | 1214.21 | 301 | 1316.60 | 449 | 1454.74 | 723 |
| Support of Family & Friends | 492.72 | 241 | 690.23 | 131 | 1109.68 | 147 | 937.38 | 193 |
| BEOG | 375.82 | 13 | | | 645.66 | 14 | 625.44 | 25 |
| SEOG | 426.28 | 3 | | | 589.98 | 10 | 428.29 | 9 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 434.84 | 16 | | | 622.28 | 10 | 696.87 | 12 |
| State Scholarships | 1467.75 | 2 | | | 503.47 | 6 | 288.04 | 8 |
| Other Grants | 441.33 | 29 | | | 533.95 | 55 | | 115 |
| Veterans' Administration | 120.00 | 1 | | | 841.74 | 14 | 514.34 | |
| Social Security Benefits | 615.43 | 4 | | | 1218.76 | 3 | 1449.55 | |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 1196.65 | 55 | 919.33 | 50 | 602.62 | 85 | 581.30 | 152 |
| FGSL | 1012.35 | 12 | | | 834.20 | 15 | 1179.38 | 13 |
| State Loans | 423.14 | 2 | | | 1950.95 | 3 | 1346.22 | 3 |
| NDSL | 557.84 | 5 | | | 298.07 | 17 | 767.91 | 17 |
| Other Loans | 500.00 | 1 | | | 628.81 | 23 | | 25 |
| Total Loans | 796.38 | 20 | 891.35 | 28 | 830.17 | 53 | 925.37 | 51 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

Table 4-6

NLS Part-Time Student Financing Sources
All Categories of Disaggregation
1972-73, 1973-74, and 1975-76

| 1972-73 Averages | | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | | 1975-76 Averages | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total | No. | Source | Avg Amt \$ Total | % of Total |
| 1 | Own savings or earnings | 140.45 | 31.15 | 1 | Own savings or earnings | 407.15 | 31.83 | 1 | Own savings or earnings | 407.15 | 31.83 | 1 | Own savings or earnings | 397.12 | 34.16 |
| 2 | College W-S | 9.39 | 2.08 | 2 | W-S or Conn Ed | 5.63 | .44 | 2 | W-S or Conn Ed | 5.63 | .44 | 2 | W-S or Conn Ed | 9.41 | .81 |
| 3 | Other earnings | 42.36 | 9.39 | 3 | TA or RA | 2.38 | .19 | 3 | TA or RA | 2.38 | .19 | 3 | TA or RA | 12.38 | 1.07 |
| | TOTAL OWN SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | 192.21 | 42.63 | 4 | Other earnings | 484.98 | 37.92 | 4 | Other earnings | 484.98 | 37.92 | 4 | Other earnings | 476.88 | 41.09 |
| 4 | Parents | 182.31 | 40.43 | | TOTAL OWN SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | 900.15 | 70.38 | | TOTAL OWN SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | 900.15 | 70.38 | | TOTAL OWN SAVINGS OR EARNINGS | 905.00 | 77.05 |
| 5 | Husband or wife | 2.44 | .54 | 5 | Parents | 202.60 | 15.84 | 5 | Parents | 202.60 | 15.84 | 5 | Parents | 137.86 | 11.06 |
| 6 | Other relative | 9.56 | 2.12 | 6 | Husband or wife | 31.50 | 2.47 | 6 | Husband or wife | 31.50 | 2.47 | 6 | Husband or wife | 21.06 | 1.85 |
| | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | 194.31 | 43.09 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 10.91 | .85 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 10.91 | .85 | 7 | Relatives-Friends | 5.92 | .51 |
| 7 | BEQG | 5.52 | 1.22 | | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | 245.08 | 19.16 | | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | 245.08 | 19.16 | | SUPPORT OF FAMILY & FRIENDS | 165.23 | 14.21 |
| 8 | STOG | .86 | .19 | 8 | BEQG | 10.96 | .86 | 8 | BEQG | 10.96 | .86 | 8 | BEQG | 9.66 | .83 |
| 9 | Col Schol-Grant | 7.54 | 1.67 | 9 | SEOG | 9.68 | .76 | 9 | SEOG | 9.68 | .76 | 9 | SEOG | 3.24 | .29 |
| 10 | ROTC Schol | .00 | .00 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 5.86 | .46 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 5.86 | .46 | 10 | Col Schol-Grant | 6.40 | .56 |
| 11 | Nursing Schol | .17 | .04 | 11 | ROTC Schol | .00 | .00 | 11 | ROTC Schol | .00 | .00 | 11 | ROTC Schol | .00 | .00 |
| 12 | Health Prof Schol | .00 | .00 | 12 | Nursing Schol | .00 | .00 | 12 | Nursing Schol | .00 | .00 | 12 | Nursing Schol | .11 | .01 |
| 13 | State Schol | 3.28 | .73 | 13 | SS Benefits | 4.64 | .36 | 13 | SS Benefits | 4.64 | .36 | 13 | SS Benefits | 7.80 | .67 |
| 14 | Other Schol | 6.46 | 1.43 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | 1.78 | .14 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | 1.78 | .14 | 14 | Vawd or SBP | .67 | .06 |
| 15 | LEEP | 2.27 | .50 | 15 | Vet Admin | 13.20 | 1.03 | 15 | Vet Admin | 13.20 | 1.03 | 15 | Vet Admin | 13.14 | 1.13 |
| 16 | VAWD or SBP | 7.14 | 1.58 | 16 | State Schol | 3.67 | .29 | 16 | State Schol | 3.67 | .29 | 16 | State Schol | 1.80 | .16 |
| 17 | Vet Admin | .10 | .02 | 17 | Other Schol | 21.48 | 1.68 | 17 | Other Schol | 21.48 | 1.68 | 17 | Other Schol | 25.85 | 2.22 |
| 18 | Voc Rehab | 1.91 | .42 | | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | 71.28 | 5.57 | | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | 71.28 | 5.57 | | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | 69.75 | 5.91 |
| 19 | SS Benefits | 4.38 | .97 | 18 | FGSL | 18.70 | 1.46 | 18 | FGSL | 18.70 | 1.46 | 18 | FGSL | 12.73 | 1.10 |
| | TOTAL SCHOL-GRANT | 39.63 | 8.79 | 19 | State Loan | 9.61 | .75 | 19 | State Loan | 9.61 | .75 | 19 | State Loan | 2.08 | .18 |
| 20 | FGSL | 18.31 | 4.06 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 9.35 | .73 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 9.35 | .73 | 20 | Reg Bank Loan | 2.59 | .22 |
| 21 | State Loan | 2.29 | .51 | 21 | NDSL | 13.52 | 1.06 | 21 | NDSL | 13.52 | 1.06 | 21 | NDSL | 7.88 | .68 |
| 22 | Reg Bank Loan | .67 | .15 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | 2.67 | .21 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | 2.67 | .21 | 22 | Nursing S Loan | .14 | .01 |
| 23 | NDSL | 3.48 | .77 | 23 | School-College | 2.83 | .22 | 23 | School-College | 2.83 | .22 | 23 | School-College | 4.12 | .35 |
| 24 | Health Prof Loan | .00 | .00 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 4.81 | .38 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 4.81 | .38 | 24 | Relatives-Friends | 1.89 | .16 |
| 25 | Nursing S Loan | .00 | .00 | 25 | Other Loan | .98 | .08 | 25 | Other Loan | .98 | .08 | 25 | Other Loan | 1.46 | .13 |
| | TOTAL LOANS | 24.75 | 5.49 | | TOTAL LOANS | 62.47 | 4.88 | | TOTAL LOANS | 62.47 | 4.88 | | TOTAL LOANS | 32.88 | 2.83 |
| | TOTAL | 450.90 | | | TOTAL | 1270.98 | | | TOTAL | 1270.98 | | | TOTAL | 1162.66 | |

There is much debate in the literature whether equity exists between society and the individual. Who benefits from higher education and who pays? 11 Are students paying a fair share of their collegiate expenses? Does vertical equity (equity among persons of different financial means) exist? Does horizontal equity (equity among persons of similar financial means) exist?

Or, viewed from the second perspective, does the present distribution of costs result in over- or under-consumption of higher education? This is a most difficult issue, for it extends far beyond whether the number of trained professionals is adequate to society's needs. Optimum higher-education consumption must consider such benefits as a better educated electorate and the nurture of desired social values.

It appears self-evident that judgment on the share of higher education expenses that society and the individual should bear is at least partially a function of personal values. Further, from the standpoint of equity, benefit shares cannot really be estimated accurately, nor can the optimum level of higher-education consumption be specified. Clearly, such determinations should extend beyond manpower needs, but how far and for whom? The data in table 4-6a and C-4-6a will be useful when policymakers have established target shares of society's and individual's costs. If it were decided, for example, that society and the individual should share equally in meeting the financial burdens of higher education, then student assistance could be adjusted to implement this decision.

The data in tables 4-6a and C-4-6a are presented in two forms because specification of the decisionmaking unit is itself open to debate. Method A considers the decisionmaking unit to be the student and family. This method is consistent with law, which is based upon the assumption that except for truly independent students, paying for higher education is a shared responsibility of students and parents or spouse. Method B takes the more narrow perspective that net prices should be confined

Table 4-6a
Net Price Paid by All NLS Students
According to Two Calculation Methods
1972-73 through 1975-76

| Method A | | 1972-73 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 348.66 | 627.12 | 812.22 | 842.61 |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 720.67 | 714.73 | 998.83 | 1048.68 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 113.35 | 94.90 | 134.27 | 186.48 |
| | Total | 1182.68 (80.8%) | 1436.75 (80.4%) | 1945.32 (81.5%) | 2077.76 (82.0%) |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 241.39 | 281.54 | 355.02 | 391.26 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 39.32 | 67.45 | 87.35 | 63.33 |
| | Total | 280.71 (19.2%) | 348.99 (19.6%) | 442.37 (18.5%) | 454.59 (18.0%) |
| Method B | | 1972-73 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
| Student Net Price | | 462.01 (31.6%) | 722.02 (40.4%) | 946.49 (39.6%) | 1029.08 (40.6%) |
| Public Support | | 1001.38 (68.4%) | 1063.72 (59.6%) | 1441.20 (60.4%) | 1503.27 (59.4%) |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table C-4-6a

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students
According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | \$ 544.15 | \$ 554.91 | \$ 523.26 | \$ 557.13 | \$ 565.55 | \$ 621.60 | \$ 564.92 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | 808.78 | 868.31 | 898.79 | 930.81 | 973.50 | 1525.41 | 1426.08 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | 100.71 | 63.70 | 97.04 | 90.08 | 96.79 | 115.08 | 117.67 |
| Total | 1453.64 (76.6%) | 1486.92 (75.5%) | 1519.09 (74.0%) | 1578.02 (72.1%) | 1635.84 (70.8%) | 2262.09 (73.5%) | 2108.67 (70.3%) |
| Public Support | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 297.00 | 366.49 | 424.22 | 467.92 | 511.42 | 573.21 | 602.49 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 103.71 | 82.51 | 70.28 | 113.06 | 127.09 | 190.15 | 236.41 |
| Total | 400.71 (21.1%) | 449.00 (22.8%) | 494.50 (24.1%) | 580.96 (26.5%) | 638.51 (27.6%) | 763.36 (24.8%) | 838.60 (28.0%) |
| Other | (2.3%) | (1.7%) | (2.0%) | (1.4%) | (1.6%) | (1.7%) | (1.7%) |

Method B

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Student Net Price | 644.86 (34.0%) | 618.61 (31.4%) | 620.30 (30.2%) | 647.21 (29.6%) | 662.34 (28.7%) | 736.68 (23.9%) | 682.53 (22.8%) |
| Public Support | 1209.49 (63.7%) | 1317.31 (66.9%) | 1393.29 (67.8%) | 1511.77 (69.0%) | 1612.01 (69.7%) | 2288.77 (74.4%) | 2264.68 (75.5%) |
| Other | (2.3%) | (1.7%) | (2.0%) | (1.4%) | (1.6%) | (1.7%) | (1.7%) |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

to students, and that the important issue is the amount students must contribute from their own means. The former method appears to be most consistent with present public policy, but Method B is included in recognition that viewpoints vary.

Both methods show little change in net price share distributions over a period of time for the NLS students, taken as a whole. (See the section entitled "Analysis Plan" and appendix C for discussion of net price calculation--especially loan cost allocations to students and to governments.) When students and their families are considered (Method A), the private share is seen to range between 80.4 percent and 82.0 percent. When the student alone is considered (Method B), the private share ranges between 39.6 percent and 40.6 percent except for the freshman year. Regardless of the basis for calculation, net price shares between the individual (private) and society (public) are quite stable: cost increases are shared fairly equally between society and the individual. These observations reflect the study of one group for four years.

When first-time, full-time students (CIRP) are compared over a period of time, however, another pattern emerges (table C-4-6a). It soon becomes clear that the student's share of total expenses is decreasing under both Methods A and B. Not only is the CIRP student's net price share lower than that of the NLS student's, but it has dropped considerably in the last several years. Under Method B, the CIRP student's share of total expenses has declined from 34.0 percent in 1973-74 to 22.8 percent in 1979-80. Under Method A the decline is a lesser 6.3 percentage points. There are two reasons for these declines: CIRP students have not increased their own savings and earnings and government's share of loan subsidies has grown as interest rates have increased.

Summary and Conclusions

The average total dollar amounts per student obtained from the NLS student financing data for 1972-73 are surprisingly small, but thereafter seem to become more consistent with the estimates of other agencies. In 1972-73 the College Scholarship Service (CSS) estimated total college expenses ranged from \$1,635 for a commuter student at a public community college to \$3,180 for a resident student at a private four-year school. Even the lowest figure is less than the average of \$1,463 for all students or \$1,527 for full-time students as revealed by the NLS. In 1975-76 the comparable all-student and full-time NLS figures were \$2,532 and \$2,572 whereas the CIRP average was \$2,054.13; the range of CSS estimates, which are provided by the institutions, are \$2,058 to \$4,391. Given the preponderance of enrollments in lower priced institutions but the counterbalancing preponderance of fourth-year NLS students in more expensive four-year colleges, the NLS data appear to be somewhat low. (It must be remembered that the NLS students are one cohort only, whereas CSS data are for all students.) CIRP values appear low too, reflecting that institutional estimates are a good deal higher than student estimates. It would appear that the concern expressed about the high costs of higher education may be exaggerated.

The NLS data show that full-time students finance their education mostly through family and friends although self-help replaces a portion of family support after the freshman year. The CIRP data show increasing reliance by freshmen upon family and friends and reduced reliance upon self-help. Grant and loan aid is relatively small, averaging about 15 percent and 10 percent, respectively, for each of the four years of NLS; comparable CIRP values fluctuate around 18-20 percent and 7-11 percent, respectively. Total amounts financed jump between the sophomore and junior years of NLS, probably reflecting the decline in the portion of the NLS sample attending less

~~expensive community colleges.~~ For CIRP freshmen the increase is \$1,100 and is almost 60 percent over the seven years, or just slightly less than inflation.

Though the NLS part-time student sample is small, data for these students reveal quite a distinctive pattern. Here, after the freshman year, self-help is by far the major financing source. Family support declines from a beginning 43.1 percent of total financing to 14.2 percent by the fourth year. Scholarships, grants, and loans decline over the four years, as well, so that by the fourth year the combined percentage from these two sources is only 8.7 percent.

There is support for those who have maintained that part-time students fail to receive an equitable share of student aid although, of course, the question of financial need is not addressed by these data. Finally, one might conclude that for all students sampled, the role of government in student financing did not increase importantly between 1972 and 1976; however, for the CIRP freshmen, the increasing role of family/friend support was almost matched by combined scholarship/grant and loan assistance.

Interpretation of the net price data can be done only from some policy perspective. Is the 80 percent of expenditures paid by NLS students and their families too ~~high~~ or too low? Is a 40-percent share paid by the NLS student (only 22.8 percent for CIRP freshmen in 1979-80) consistent or inconsistent with some policy guideline? From scattered literature and policy statements one gains the impression that the shares paid by NLS students and their families are higher than expected or desired although this conclusion is not universally accepted.

Disaggregated Findings

By Sex

After starting about even in the freshman year, NLS males finance a greater total dollar amount for higher education than do females (see table 4-7). For full-time students, male financing amounts to \$2,046.62 compared to \$1,715.49 for females in the sophomore year. By the senior year the gap is still almost \$260. For part-time students, who number only in the few hundreds, the pattern persists and the gap expands to roughly \$400 by the junior and senior years. Male part-time students finance over 40 percent more than do female part-time students. Probably a major explanation for these total dollar differences is the fact that men attend more expensive institutions, and they may register for more credits.

The CIRP data show much less disparity in total amounts financed by sex (table C-4-7). The male-female financing gap averages less than \$100 for the seven years and is never more than \$130. As in the NLS data, however, males do finance more than females.

When viewing sources of financial support, one observes that both NLS and CIRP males self-finance a substantially greater dollar amount than do females (tables 4-7 and C-4-7 and figures 4-3 and C-4-3). The gap is considerably greater for (NLS) part-time than full-time students. On the other hand, females enjoy considerably more support from family or friends than do males, whether full- or part-time. Full-time male students receive slightly larger grant/scholarship awards than do comparable females (both NLS and CIRP except for 1979-80), whereas for NLS part-time students the pattern varies by year. Considering loans, NLS full-time male students borrow less than NLS full-time female students, and again the pattern for part-time students is mixed by year, with females borrowing more in the first two years and males borrowing more thereafter. From CIRP, females borrowed more in the earlier years, but generally less in later years, perhaps signaling a trend.

Table 4-7

NLS Student Financing Sources, by Sex
Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | | | 1973-74 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Total N for Sample | | 22,652 | | | | 22,652 | | | | 22,652 | | | | 22,652 | | | |
| N for These Data | FT | M | F | | | M | F | | | M | F | | | M | F | | |
| | PT | 5048 | 5138 | | | 3414 | 3341 | | | 3251 | 3004 | | | 3217 | 2865 | | |
| | | 313 | 321 | | | 228 | 252 | | | 331 | 329 | | | 656 | 541 | | |
| | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | | |
| Student Financial Data | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Own Savings or Earnings | FT | 429.60 | 286.87 | 28.1 | 18.8 | 783.26 | 443.19 | 38.3 | 25.8 | 973.35 | 606.04 | 37.4 | 25.3 | 969.52 | 631.53 | 36.0 | 26.0 |
| | PT | 249.58 | 134.87 | 53.0 | 31.3 | 912.20 | 622.27 | 78.2 | 61.4 | 1166.95 | 623.26 | 78.3 | 58.8 | 1055.22 | 679.60 | 79.6 | 72.2 |
| Support of Family or Friends | FT | 698.26 | 810.38 | 45.6 | 53.2 | 766.45 | 814.96 | 37.5 | 47.5 | 1010.26 | 1156.26 | 38.8 | 48.3 | 1020.65 | 1121.35 | 37.9 | 46.1 |
| | PT | 161.50 | 227.11 | 34.4 | 52.7 | 159.08 | 220.12 | 13.6 | 21.7 | 169.30 | 323.73 | 11.4 | 30.5 | 125.96 | 214.34 | 9.5 | 22.8 |
| Scholarships/ Grants | FT | 259.45 | 248.97 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 331.27 | 280.01 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 395.71 | 373.28 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 437.87 | 411.49 | 16.3 | 16.9 |
| | PT | 39.24 | 40.02 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 55.54 | 124.96 | 4.8 | 12.3 | 80.02 | 62.22 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 97.71 | 32.39 | 7.4 | 3.4 |
| Loans | FT | 143.88 | 177.94 | 9.4 | 11.7 | 165.64 | 177.33 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 221.23 | 258.94 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 262.06 | 266.49 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| | PT | 20.19 | 29.30 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 39.65 | 46.71 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 73.19 | 51.34 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 47.32 | 15.33 | 3.5 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL | FT | 1531.20 | 1524.16 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2046.62 | 1715.49 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2600.57 | 2394.52 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2690.11 | 2430.85 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | PT | 470.51 | 431.29 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1166.47 | 1014.05 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1489.45 | 1060.55 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1326.21 | 941.66 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table C-4-7

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Sex, Major Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| | 1973-1974 | | 1974-1975 | | 1975-1976 | | 1976-1977 | | 1977-1978 | | 1978-1979 | | 1979-1980 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| N for these data ¹ | 18,310 | 17,095 | 17,987 | 17,365 | 16,608 | 16,493 | 19,367 | 19,359 | 17,427 | 18,514 | 16,637 | 17,667 | 17,333 | 17,850 |
| Finance Category | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | M 646.42 | 33.2 | 634.58 | 31.7 | 597.03 | 28.8 | 638.30 | 28.5 | 647.84 | 27.3 | 702.07 | 22.6 | 629.32 | 20.6 |
| | F 432.39 | 23.4 | 647.33 | 24.2 | 440.82 | 21.7 | 470.82 | 22.0 | 482.43 | 21.5 | 545.46 | 17.8 | 503.36 | 17.1 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | M 721.88 | 37.1 | 799.64 | 39.9 | 822.51 | 39.7 | 889.55 | 39.7 | 931.95 | 39.2 | 1448.24 | 46.7 | 1381.16 | 45.3 |
| | F 903.74 | 49.0 | 943.78 | 48.8 | 984.02 | 48.4 | 974.68 | 45.6 | 1015.46 | 45.2 | 1598.44 | 52.3 | 1469.02 | 49.8 |
| Scholarships/Grants | M 321.83 | 16.5 | 381.41 | 19.0 | 427.55 | 20.6 | 472.46 | 21.1 | 512.98 | 21.6 | 578.48 | 18.7 | 601.36 | 19.7 |
| | F 269.86 | 14.6 | 350.08 | 18.1 | 420.50 | 20.7 | 463.09 | 21.7 | 509.84 | 22.7 | 568.22 | 18.6 | 603.58 | 20.5 |
| Loans | M 195.41 | 10.0 | 142.50 | 7.1 | 166.35 | 8.0 | 204.24 | 9.1 | 237.59 | 10.0 | 302.78 | 9.8 | 367.09 | 12.0 |
| | F 214.29 | 11.6 | 150.70 | 7.8 | 168.38 | 8.3 | 201.97 | 9.5 | 210.04 | 9.3 | 307.55 | 10.1 | 341.64 | 11.6 |
| Other | M 61.37 | 3.2 | 44.83 | 2.2 | 59.66 | 2.9 | 36.48 | 1.6 | 45.18 | 1.9 | 68.54 | 2.2 | 69.38 | 2.3 |
| | F 25.52 | 1.4 | 20.10 | 1.0 | 19.20 | 0.9 | 24.69 | 1.2 | 28.98 | 1.3 | 37.87 | 1.2 | 33.58 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | M 1946.90 | 100.0 | 2002.96 | 100.0 | 2073.11 | 100.0 | 2241.02 | 100.0 | 2375.54 | 100.0 | 3100.12 | 100.0 | 3048.32 | 100.0 |
| | F 1845.80 | 100.0 | 1932.00 | 100.0 | 2032.92 | 100.0 | 2135.26 | 100.0 | 2246.75 | 100.0 | 3057.53 | 100.0 | 2951.18 | 100.0 |

¹Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

Figure 4-3

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources, by Sex
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

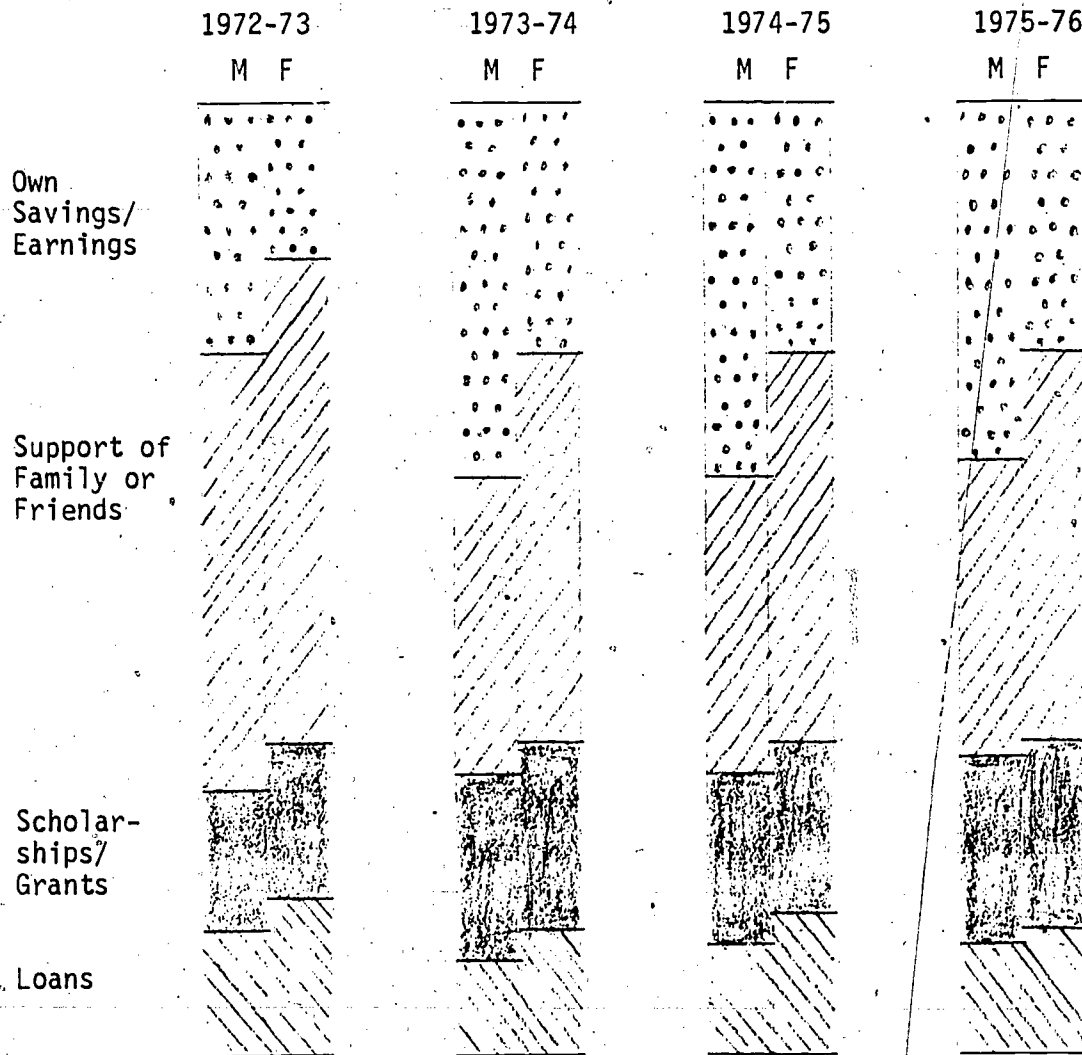
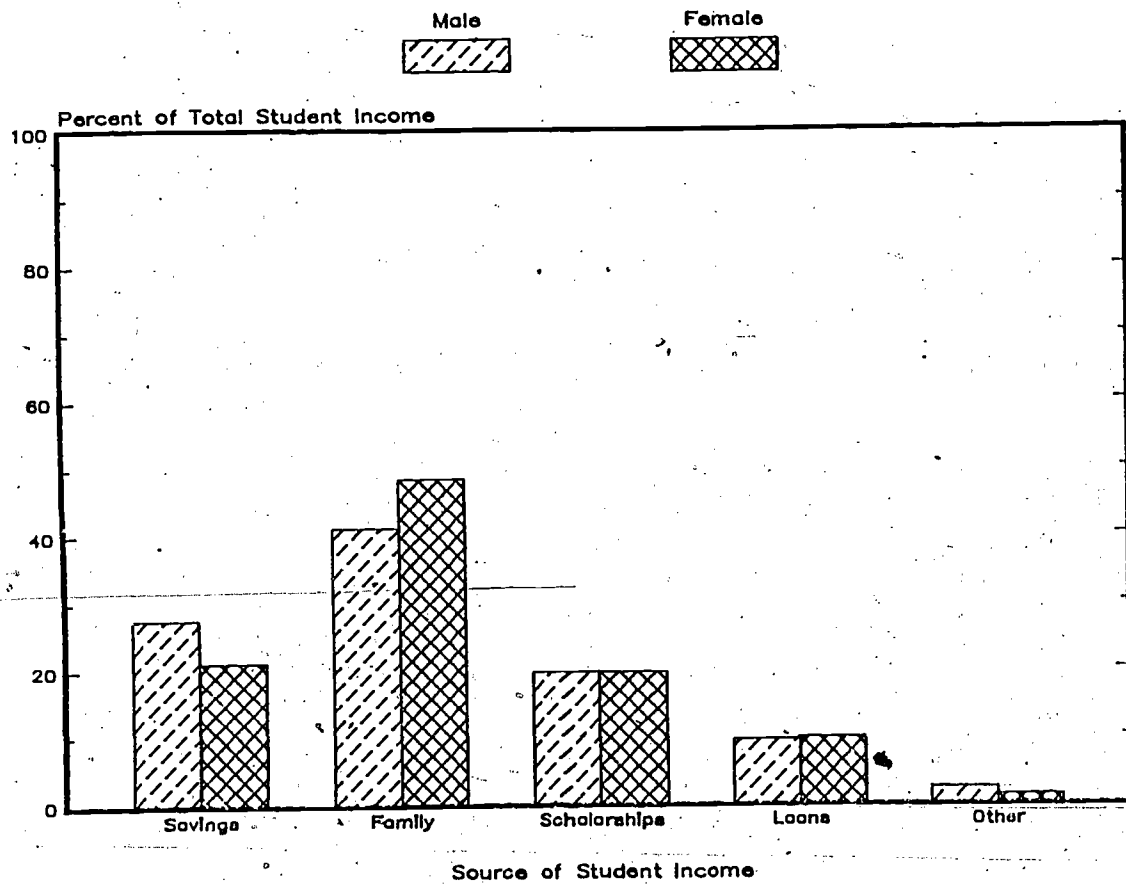


Figure C4-3

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Sex



The shares of total financing borne by each financing category likewise vary by sex. The major share differences are noted in the first two categories in tables 4-7 and C-4-7: full-time NLS men finance about 10 percent more of their college expenses through savings and earnings than do women, and the reverse essentially is true when one views the family/friend support category. For CIRP freshmen, the gap has been reduced in both categories. The other notable difference is that NLS full-time women finance about 2 percent more of their education through loans; this difference has disappeared in the CIRP data over time.

Examination of NLS student aid subcategories (table 4-7a) reveals that, on the average, full-time women receive larger amounts from BEOGs, SEOGs, and state scholarships than do males, whereas full-time male students receive larger institutional grants. For part-time students the grant/scholarship data are mixed. Regarding loans, full-time male students assume larger FGSLs and full-time women students assume larger lower-interest-rate NDSLs. On balance from NLS, it would appear that females fare considerably better under student aid programs than do men, in that the form of aid received is the more desirable grant or low-interest loan.

The patterns are less clear when CIRP subcategories are considered (table C-4-7a). Although CIRP women receive larger BEOGs, the advantage does not hold for SEOGs and state scholarships and grants. Men do realize larger institutional Scholarship/Grant support and the loan patterns discerned from NLS do seem, however, to be consistent with CIRP. Considering both surveys, women probably have only a slight edge over men in regard to the form of grants and loans received.

It is, therefore, not surprising that NLS student net prices vary only slightly under Method A calculations (the student and family are considered to be the decisionmaking unit), but vary considerably under Method B calculations (the student is considered the decisionmaking unit). (See table 4-7b.) Under Method B, men are

Table 4-7a
NLS Student Financing Sources, by Sex
Selected Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|---------|--------|---------|---|---------|--------|--------|---|----|--------|--------|
| | N | FT | 5048 | 5138 | N | FT | 3251 | 3004 | N | FT | 3217 | 2865 |
| | | PT | 313 | 321 | | PT | 331 | 329 | | PT | 656 | 546 |
| | | | M | F | | | M | F | | | M | F |
| BEOG | FT | | 30.44 | 37.93 | | | 36.54 | 43.23 | | | 45.93 | 62.24 |
| | PT | | 4.44 | 6.61 | | | 13.42 | 8.42 | | | 13.45 | 6.91 |
| SEOG | FT | | 6.57 | 9.45 | | | 18.13 | 26.66 | | | 16.78 | 28.68 |
| | PT | | 1.35 | .36 | | | 8.59 | 10.86 | | | 3.70 | 2.69 |
| College Schol/ Grant | FT | | 71.84 | 62.24 | | | 113.63 | 86.21 | | | 117.18 | 88.68 |
| | PT | | 2.27 | 12.81 | | | 8.25 | 4.66 | | | 11.77 | .94 |
| State Scholarship | FT | | 42.65 | 48.81 | | | 56.93 | 68.35 | | | 60.01 | 68.54 |
| | PT | | .00 | 6.57 | | | 1.08 | 6.36 | | | 2.34 | 1.16 |
| FGSL | FT | | 70.22 | 72.62 | | | 85.28 | 73.90 | | | 91.91 | 80.39 |
| | PT | | 12.27 | 24.34 | | | 20.83 | 16.47 | | | 20.11 | 3.73 |
| State Loan | FT | | 12.72 | 19.42 | | | 24.00 | 26.94 | | | 29.45 | 28.37 |
| | PT | | 4.58 | .00 | | | 18.86 | .00 | | | 3.46 | .39 |
| NDSL | FT | | 42.80 | 50.80 | | | 55.73 | 81.63 | | | 57.50 | 73.77 |
| | PT | | 3.34 | 3.62 | | | 18.41 | 8.44 | | | 12.68 | 2.01 |
| Other Grants | FT | | 107.96 | 90.53 | | | 179.73 | 157.85 | | | 210.44 | 172.00 |
| | PT | | 31.18 | 13.67 | | | 50.83 | 34.06 | | | 71.68 | 22.14 |
| Other Loans | FT | | 18.14 | 35.10 | | | 58.58 | 82.88 | | | 84.87 | 87.82 |
| | PT | | .00 | 1.34 | | | 15.16 | 27.09 | | | 11.38 | 9.51 |

Table C-4-7a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Sex, Selected Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 18310 | 17095 | 17987 | 17365 | 16608 | 16493 | 19367 | 19359 | 17425 | 18514 | 16637 | 17667 | 17333 | 17850 |
| | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female |
| DEOG | \$0 ² | \$0 | \$123.03 | \$111.67 | \$164.20 | \$171.99 | \$178.26 | \$185.77 | \$189.80 | \$210.16 | \$191.91 | \$204.75 | \$256.78 | \$282.78 |
| SEOG | 0 | 0 | 23.15 | 23.13 | 25.68 | 27.71 | 28.71 | 31.11 | 33.12 | 33.50 | 33.83 | 33.63 | 42.84 | 40.89 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 0 | 0 | 76.59 | 82.49 | 75.59 | 80.83 | 73.35 | 67.71 | 94.25 | 83.27 | 126.67 | 111.13 | 91.21 | 87.91 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 228.80 | 214.35 | 84.86 | 77.24 | 75.11 | 84.69 | 77.86 | 81.51 | 86.27 | 88.17 | 105.83 | 105.29 | 98.04 | 97.06 |
| FBSL | 148.93 | 157.86 | 63.78 | 62.74 | 81.39 | 60.97 | 83.49 | 76.07 | 117.99 | 84.28 | 157.63 | 146.50 | 216.07 | 183.48 |
| NDSL | 0 | 0 | 43.18 | 47.33 | 49.79 | 63.71 | 58.58 | 59.16 | 56.51 | 57.39 | 70.02 | 77.99 | 68.48 | 76.18 |
| Other Grants | 93.03 | 55.51 | 73.78 | 55.55 | 86.98 | 55.27 | 114.28 | 97.00 | 109.55 | 94.74 | 120.24 | 113.42 | 112.49 | 94.94 |
| Other Loans | 46.48 | 56.43 | 35.54 | 40.64 | 35.17 | 43.70 | 62.17 | 66.74 | 63.09 | 68.36 | 77.14 | 83.07 | 82.55 | 81.68 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

Table 4-7b

Net Price Paid by Full-Time NIS Students, by Sex
According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | | Method A | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | 1972-73 | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | M | 28.1 | 38.3 | 37.4 | 36.0 |
| | | F | 18.8 | 25.8 | 25.3 | 26.0 |
| | Support of Family or Friends | M | 45.6 | 37.5 | 38.3 | 37.9 |
| | | F | 53.2 | 47.5 | 48.3 | 46.1 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | M | 7.0 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 7.3 |
| | | F | 8.7 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 8.2 |
| | TOTAL | M | 80.7 | 80.5 | 80.4 | 81.2 |
| | | F | 80.7 | 79.4 | 80.1 | 80.3 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/ Grants | M | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 16.3 |
| | | F | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 16.9 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | M | 2.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| | | F | 3.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| | TOTAL | M | 19.3 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 18.8 |
| | | F | 19.3 | 20.7 | 19.9 | 19.7 |
| Method B | | | | | | |
| Student Net Price | M | | 35.1 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.3 |
| | F | | 27.5 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 34.2 |
| Public Support | M | | 64.9 | 57.0 | 56.9 | 56.7 |
| | F | | 72.5 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 65.8 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

seen to be responsible for from eight to nine percent more of their collegiate expenses than are women. Except for the freshman year, public support under Method B is about 57 percent of expenditures for men and about 66-68 percent for women; under Method A, public support is about 20 percent for both sexes.

Most of the net price data from CIRP (table C-4-7b) are consistent with those of NLS. The CIRP data do show, however, a slight narrowing of the male-female net price gap (Method B) and a substantially reduced net price over a period of time for both sexes so that under Method B public support is roughly 75 percent by 1979-80.

The final table for this disaggregation presents the student financing averages for only those students who report some (other than zero) financing by a particular category. For full-time male NLS students reporting some financing from their own savings or earnings, in 1972-73 the average reported was \$690.27 (table 4-7c); for all male full-time students (table 4-7) the average was \$429.60. Most noteworthy for the NLS disaggregation by sex, male scholarship/grant recipients receive some \$200 more, on average, than do female recipients; and they borrow somewhat more as well. For the scholarships/grants, the explanation is found primarily in institutional scholarships/grants; for loans, no clear explanation exists. Comparable CIRP data (table C-4-7c) show that male recipients self-finance about \$200 more than females and receive on average about \$100 less from family/friends; BEOGs are about equal, as are SEOGs and state awards, whereas males receive about \$100 more in average grants. Overall, males have about a \$100 advantage in the Scholarship/Grants category. Males also borrow about \$50 more on the average.

By Race

In all four years of the NLS, white students finance a larger total dollar expenditure for college than do other ethnic groups (table 4-8). This may reflect in

Table C-4-7b

Net Price Paid by CRRP Students,
By Sex According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Self and family support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 33.2 | 23.4 | 31.7 | 24.2 | 28.8 | 21.7 | 28.5 | 22.0 | 27.3 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 17.8 | 20.6 | 17.1 |
| Support of family/friends | 37.1 | 49.0 | 39.9 | 48.8 | 39.7 | 48.4 | 39.7 | 45.6 | 39.2 | 45.2 | 46.7 | 52.3 | 45.3 | 49.8 |
| Unsubsidized loan amounts | 5.0 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Total | 75.3 | 78.2 | 74.7 | 76.4 | 73.1 | 74.9 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 70.8 | 70.7 | 73.0 | 73.9 | 69.9 | 70.7 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 16.5 | 14.6 | 19.0 | 18.1 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 20.5 |
| Subsidized loan amount | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Total | 21.5 | 20.4 | 23.0 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 27.3 | 28.0 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 27.7 | 28.3 |
| Other | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.9 | .9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 38.2 | 29.2 | 34.8 | 27.6 | 33.4 | 26.5 | 32.5 | 26.2 | 31.6 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 21.6 | 24.6 | 20.9 |
| Public Support | 58.6 | 69.4 | 62.9 | 71.1 | 63.7 | 72.6 | 65.9 | 72.6 | 66.5 | 73.2 | 71.5 | 77.2 | 73.0 | 78.1 |
| Other | 3.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 2.9 | .9 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table 4-7c
 HLS Full-Time and Recipient* Financing Sources,
 By Categories of Disaggregation, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | 1973-74 Averages | | 1974-75 Averages | | 1975-76 Averages | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N | Avg. Amount \$ Total | N |
| Own Savings or Earnings | M 690.27 F 540.82 | 3107 2644 | 1127.12 764.20 | 2354 1919 | 1387.03 1029.92 | 2251 1715 | 1422.14 1073.75 | 2157 1644 |
| Support of Family/Friends | M 1211.42 F 1243.29 | 2862 3296 | 1579.54 1587.68 | 1646 1703 | 1877.23 1919.44 | 1710 1792 | 1991.65 1969.23 | 1627 1612 |
| BEOG | M 636.46 F 682.29 | 265 321 | | | 724.26 668.41 | 172 214 | 749.30 733.44 | 207 272 |
| SEOG | M 663.95 F 642.60 | 56 80 | | | 651.91 643.69 | 105 149 | 550.10 615.79 | 110 156 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | M 783.48 F 645.66 | 478 499 | | | 988.71 740.73 | 383 350 | 1008.72 737.85 | 394 334 |
| State Scholarships | M 595.47 F 546.12 | 336 403 | | | 644.12 639.20 | 269 293 | 703.90 664.01 | 263 281 |
| Other Grants | M 843.80 F 596.17 | 669 794 | | | 1272.59 1026.75 | 464 443 | 210.44 172.00 | 522 442 |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | M 1792.31 F 1590.57 | 1283 1472 | 1210.80 918.77 | 957 1030 | 1275.07 1079.63 | 1051 1043 | 1343.91 1126.23 | 1107 1065 |
| FGSL | M 1112.43 F 1079.44 | 324 348 | | | 1203.19 1167.40 | 227 190 | 1289.83 1291.25 | 229 383 |
| State Loans | M 1001.47 F 1006.92 | 66 82 | | | 1381.12 1204.51 | 57 56 | 1325.91 1321.33 | 70 56 |
| NDSL | M 683.75 F 630.81 | 343 456 | | | 762.94 759.89 | 254 339 | 772.04 695.48 | 249 323 |
| Other Loans | M 1016.03 F 1130.98 | 96 154 | | | 1193.39 1035.40 | 155 238 | 84.87 87.82 | 212 227 |
| Total Loans | M 980.98 F 946.90 | 779 989 | 1041.06 970.28 | 550 644 | 1159.61 1090.27 | 624 743 | 1254.23 1119.68 | 593 702 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

Table C-4-1c

CLRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by Sex
Selected Financing Categories
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female | Average Male | Average Female |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 813.13 ¹ (14381) ² | 575.46 (12764) | 857.33 (13088) | 651.81 (12420) | 836.33 (11752) | 645.79 (11443) | 870.92 (14225) | 672.07 (13732) | 913.43 (12390) | 714.58 (12048) | 1025.72 (11385) | 816.47 (12035) | 1065.91 (41489) | 843.04 (12123) |
| Support of Family/ Friends | 1073.94 (13272) | 1133.94 (14086) | 1065.81 (14088) | 1147.65 (14062) | 1097.21 (13191) | 1211.48 (13963) | 1161.51 (15713) | 1219.45 (16354) | 1250.78 (13752) | 1305.14 (15374) | 1889.27 (13193) | 1993.01 (14901) | 2072.57 (13457) | 2008.22 (14771) |
| BLOG | 0 NA | 0 NA | 584.32 (3554) | 579.44 (3113) | 795.92 (3342) | 784.45 (3484) | 786.09 (3985) | 787.93 (4159) | 778.50 (3861) | 797.53 (4401) | 839.26 (3578) | 863.91 (4039) | 849.16 (5423) | 840.51 (5891) |
| SLOG | 0 NA | 0 NA | 491.20 (831) | 532.39 (791) | 590.17 (894) | 564.79 (1001) | 536.54 (1111) | 512.03 (1276) | 533.49 (1235) | 532.06 (1397) | 586.16 (1128) | 565.02 (1279) | 582.50 (1617) | 567.46 (1698) |
| College Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 576.22 (3048) | 464.84 (3619) | 657.05 (2623) | 505.64 (3219) | 742.36 (2924) | 663.04 (2894) | 797.78 (3142) | 686.52 (3367) | 941.17 (3338) | 824.53 (3544) | 859.60 (3052) | 774.97 (3706) |
| State Scholarships/ Grants | 731.89 (6715) | 604.41 (6614) | 631.19 (2936) | 541.83 (2838) | 602.65 (2578) | 576.88 (2871) | 549.49 (3112) | 526.94 (3195) | 575.92 (2951) | 578.26 (3290) | 633.16 (3084) | 612.70 (3318) | 644.11 (3154) | 597.46 (3391) |
| Other Private Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 568.26 (1602) | 480.53 (1084) | 593.93 (1477) | 480.61 (1872) | 655.48 (1517) | 600.34 (1860) | 703.26 (1577) | 575.46 (1609) |
| Scholarships/Grants | 841.83 (7641) | 665.36 (7354) | 907.79 (7856) | 800.51 (7718) | 1034.66 (7218) | 955.12 (7591) | 1087.02 (8709) | 1000.60 (9048) | 1128.84 (8303) | 1055.23 (9239) | 1281.68 (8012) | 1186.83 (8870) | 1355.88 (8697) | 1255.16 (9450) |
| FISL | 972.53 (3403) | 901.68 (3423) | 894.34 (1607) | 954.83 (1380) | 1028.31 (1486) | 982.53 (1269) | 1010.74 (1817) | 1050.56 (1583) | 1154.53 (1839) | 1108.38 (1634) | 1333.90 (2134) | 1372.93 (2166) | 1493.20 (3248) | 1490.31 (2087) |
| HOGL | 0 NA | 0 NA | 701.87 (1459) | 685.46 (1520) | 751.91 (1565) | 748.93 (1839) | 779.61 (1775) | 714.93 (1969) | 799.59 (1634) | 777.28 (1875) | 868.97 (1689) | 893.55 (1897) | 915.04 (1862) | 908.01 (2103) |
| Other Loans | 842.62 (1052) | 835.71 (1178) | 766.32 (914) | 821.63 (973) | 882.20 (779) | 901.49 (874) | 947.21 (792) | 956.03 (879) | 948.58 (722) | 975.31 (882) | 1092.10 (605) | 1095.41 (718) | 1245.18 (653) | 1205.67 (806) |
| Total Loans | 1032.87 (4074) | 981.88 (4168) | 904.86 (3560) | 897.19 (3561) | 985.81 (3507) | 936.21 (3665) | 1007.29 (4572) | 949.93 (4805) | 1114.95 (4267) | 1041.75 (4634) | 1283.90 (4423) | 1270.89 (4902) | 1452.33 (5694) | 1320.94 (5974) |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CLRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

part their attendance at more expensive colleges. In the freshman year Hispanics finance by far the lowest amount, followed by American Indians, blacks, and Asian Americans. Except for the sophomore year, Hispanics remain as the group financing the lowest amount. By the senior year blacks are second lowest.

Again, CIRP findings are more mixed (table C-4-8). Although on balance whites finance larger amounts than other groups, the difference is especially apparent in the case of the NLS data. It is interesting to note, however, that their pattern does not always hold true: in several years, some group--most typically American Indians or Asians--finance more. Probably the clearest pattern is in the low amount consistently financed by Hispanics.

By category of support, whites and Asian Americans in both the NLS and CIRP surveys rely relatively heavily (absolute amounts) on their own savings and earnings (tables 4-8 and C-4-8 and figures 4-4 and C4-4). From the NLS, whites are far in the forefront in the dollar amount of family support received, followed by Asian Americans, with blacks generally bringing up the rear; CIRP shows Asian Americans to rival whites in the dollar amount of family support received with little to separate the other minority groups. Minority groups receive a disproportionate amount of scholarships and grants. According to the NLS, American Indians and then blacks lead in this category; Hispanics place a close third especially in the freshman year. Blacks are the largest borrowers; Indians borrow very little until the senior year. Whites and Hispanics also are major borrowers. CIRP data suggest that American Indians and blacks appear to benefit most from Scholarship/Grant programs, although Hispanics have been gaining in recent years.

When the financing sources are viewed for the share that each contributes to total student financing (tables 4-8 and C-4-8 and figures 4-4 and C4-4), the relative reliance of most minority groups on student aid and the reliance of whites and Asian

Table 4-8

NLS Full-Time Student Financing, by Race,
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| Finance Category | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % |
| Own Savings or Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 64 ^a | 274.63 | 22.5 | 34 | 288.45 | 22.7 | 25 | 472.86 | 20.5 | 33 | 389.92 | 18.1 |
| Black | 1169 | 233.49 | 18.4 | 640 | 324.02 | 20.2 | 666 | 421.15 | 21.0 | 705 | 406.47 | 21.6 |
| Asian American | 185 | 350.79 | 27.3 | 147 | 548.74 | 35.2 | 137 | 882.30 | 41.0 | 126 | 901.42 | 38.1 |
| White | 8203 | 374.62 | 23.8 | 5608 | 651.24 | 33.7 | 5139 | 842.91 | 32.7 | 4931 | 863.80 | 32.3 |
| Hispanic | 359 | 227.21 | 23.0 | 209 | 463.01 | 32.2 | 167 | 582.35 | 32.7 | 166 | 673.18 | 37.4 |
| Other | 178 | 337.48 | 22.0 | 115 | 503.20 | 27.7 | 119 | 796.12 | 32.9 | 114 | 672.32 | 28.4 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 206.06 | 16.9 | | 249.52 | 19.6 | | 603.05 | 26.2 | | 573.42 | 26.6 |
| Black | | 373.54 | 29.4 | | 291.73 | 18.2 | | 441.54 | 22.1 | | 337.43 | 18.0 |
| Asian American | | 589.99 | 45.9 | | 625.01 | 40.0 | | 805.74 | 37.3 | | 973.33 | 41.2 |
| White | | 813.34 | 51.7 | | 849.06 | 44.0 | | 1164.06 | 45.2 | | 1168.56 | 43.8 |
| Hispanic | | 220.08 | 22.3 | | 329.25 | 22.9 | | 427.64 | 24.0 | | 363.44 | 20.2 |
| Other | | 647.77 | 42.1 | | 697.89 | 38.4 | | 822.84 | 34.0 | | 801.55 | 33.9 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 695.36 | 57.0 | | 687.55 | 54.0 | | 1197.28 | 52.0 | | 969.00 | 45.0 |
| Black | | 420.20 | 33.1 | | 641.26 | 40.0 | | 748.46 | 37.4 | | 786.26 | 41.8 |
| Asian American | | 225.32 | 17.5 | | 279.47 | 17.9 | | 265.82 | 12.3 | | 295.57 | 12.5 |
| White | | 230.41 | 14.7 | | 271.28 | 14.0 | | 344.13 | 13.4 | | 379.54 | 14.2 |
| Hispanic | | 356.85 | 36.2 | | 451.49 | 31.4 | | 486.55 | 27.3 | | 544.00 | 30.2 |
| Other | | 389.84 | 25.4 | | 476.00 | 26.2 | | 576.04 | 23.8 | | 668.24 | 28.2 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 43.44 | 3.6 | | 46.72 | 3.7 | | 30.09 | 1.3 | | 221.34 | 10.3 |
| Black | | 242.11 | 19.1 | | 347.04 | 21.6 | | 391.04 | 19.5 | | 349.06 | 18.6 |
| Asian American | | 119.11 | 9.3 | | 107.88 | 6.9 | | 203.64 | 9.4 | | 192.59 | 8.2 |
| White | | 154.09 | 9.8 | | 159.46 | 8.3 | | 226.30 | 8.7 | | 259.34 | 9.7 |
| Hispanic | | 181.63 | 18.5 | | 196.31 | 13.5 | | 282.85 | 16.0 | | 217.05 | 12.2 |
| Other | | 161.22 | 10.5 | | 142.53 | 7.7 | | 227.59 | 9.3 | | 225.53 | 9.5 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 1219.49 | 100.0 | | 1272.24 | 100.0 | | 2303.27 | 100.0 | | 2153.68 | 100.0 |
| Black | | 1269.33 | 100.0 | | 1604.04 | 100.0 | | 2002.18 | 100.0 | | 1879.22 | 100.0 |
| Asian American | | 1285.21 | 100.0 | | 1561.11 | 100.0 | | 2157.51 | 100.0 | | 2362.92 | 100.0 |
| White | | 1572.45 | 100.0 | | 1931.03 | 100.0 | | 2577.40 | 100.0 | | 2671.24 | 100.0 |
| Hispanic | | 985.76 | 100.0 | | 1440.06 | 100.0 | | 1779.39 | 100.0 | | 1798.67 | 100.0 |
| Other | | 1536.31 | 100.0 | | 1819.63 | 100.0 | | 2422.59 | 100.0 | | 2367.64 | 100.0 |

^a N's are the same for all financing categories by year.

Table C-4-II

CRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Race, Major Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category (Ethnicity) | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Loan category/Category | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 283 | 316.19 | 19.6 | 53 | 513.82 | 25.6 | 46 | 408.84 | 18.8 | 90 | 364.51 | 19.4 | 38 | 203.18 | 11.7 | 59 | 416.46 | 14.8 | 55 | 364.41 | 22.8 |
| Black | 2321 | 364.21 | 21.3 | 2338 | 398.26 | 20.5 | 2524 | 335.75 | 17.5 | 3155 | 362.40 | 17.0 | 3406 | 394.39 | 17.6 | 2968 | 432.71 | 15.8 | 3031 | 357.93 | 14.7 |
| Asian | 806 | 507.84 | 31.3 | 307 | 573.92 | 25.7 | 472 | 456.70 | 20.9 | 562 | 462.22 | 25.3 | 512 | 466.04 | 17.7 | 418 | 675.11 | 17.0 | 469 | 478.69 | 16.5 |
| White | 9135 | 549.38 | 29.1 | 31720 | 569.17 | 28.8 | 29103 | 544.34 | 26.2 | 33934 | 577.61 | 26.1 | 30909 | 591.62 | 25.4 | 29725 | 642.49 | 20.6 | 30459 | 595.69 | 19.2 |
| Hispanic | 344 | 392.51 | 20.5 | 305 | 406.56 | 24.0 | 339 | 317.12 | 20.4 | 357 | 475.97 | 24.9 | 475 | 307.27 | 17.4 | 396 | 432.54 | 19.6 | 437 | 421.15 | 19.7 |
| Other | 265 | 548.68 | 30.8 | 541 | 508.00 | 26.0 | 617 | 501.23 | 25.8 | 628 | 549.60 | 26.5 | 599 | 443.43 | 20.7 | 738 | 504.01 | 16.7 | 732 | 384.32 | 17.0 |
| Support of family, Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 291.67 | 10.1 | | 273.36 | 13.6 | | 391.97 | 18.0 | | 402.61 | 21.5 | | 487.87 | 28.0 | | 491.67 | 17.5 | | 369.02 | 14.9 |
| Black | | 405.98 | 23.8 | | 453.96 | 23.4 | | 444.56 | 23.1 | | 475.06 | 22.3 | | 477.29 | 21.3 | | 726.70 | 26.5 | | 632.28 | 26.0 |
| Asian | | 677.16 | 35.7 | | 967.19 | 43.3 | | 959.47 | 43.9 | | 697.58 | 38.2 | | 1038.34 | 39.5 | | 1931.52 | 48.6 | | 1275.83 | 44.0 |
| White | | 850.89 | 44.3 | | 908.90 | 46.0 | | 951.71 | 45.9 | | 985.51 | 44.6 | | 1037.33 | 44.5 | | 1607.05 | 51.6 | | 1542.60 | 49.8 |
| Hispanic | | 305.82 | 22.2 | | 302.88 | 17.9 | | 333.20 | 21.4 | | 389.25 | 20.4 | | 418.73 | 23.8 | | 535.48 | 24.3 | | 493.52 | 23.1 |
| Other | | 625.14 | 35.0 | | 803.70 | 41.1 | | 716.45 | 36.9 | | 866.22 | 41.7 | | 787.50 | 36.8 | | 1434.06 | 47.4 | | 1042.77 | 46.2 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 668.34 | 41.4 | | 1029.50 | 51.4 | | 1112.96 | 51.1 | | 873.11 | 46.5 | | 787.59 | 45.2 | | 1736.31 | 61.7 | | 928.13 | 37.4 |
| Black | | 566.07 | 19.7 | | 806.28 | 41.6 | | 921.24 | 47.9 | | 1024.18 | 48.1 | | 1065.22 | 47.5 | | 1221.14 | 44.5 | | 1151.60 | 47.4 |
| Asian | | 357.16 | 19.0 | | 492.05 | 22.0 | | 578.00 | 26.5 | | 502.23 | 27.5 | | 865.24 | 32.9 | | 940.09 | 23.7 | | 742.76 | 26.6 |
| White | | 273.16 | 14.2 | | 325.57 | 16.5 | | 371.90 | 17.9 | | 412.11 | 18.7 | | 442.01 | 19.0 | | 504.22 | 16.2 | | 538.32 | 17.4 |
| Hispanic | | 451.00 | 32.8 | | 758.71 | 44.8 | | 738.94 | 47.4 | | 853.02 | 44.6 | | 863.76 | 49.1 | | 1015.45 | 46.0 | | 974.13 | 45.7 |
| Other | | 328.00 | 18.4 | | 421.48 | 21.5 | | 481.05 | 24.8 | | 469.96 | 22.6 | | 694.19 | 32.4 | | 737.54 | 24.4 | | 547.91 | 24.3 |
| Food | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 227.73 | 14.1 | | 96.91 | 4.8 | | 212.96 | 9.8 | | 176.53 | 9.4 | | 220.08 | 12.6 | | 104.42 | 3.7 | | 528.68 | 21.3 |
| Black | | 322.86 | 18.9 | | 227.70 | 11.7 | | 190.31 | 9.9 | | 241.84 | 11.4 | | 263.76 | 11.8 | | 325.27 | 11.9 | | 255.61 | 10.5 |
| Asian | | 207.11 | 11.0 | | 152.95 | 6.8 | | 130.61 | 6.0 | | 132.77 | 7.3 | | 205.83 | 7.8 | | 356.59 | 9.0 | | 316.71 | 10.9 |
| White | | 195.92 | 10.2 | | 139.50 | 7.1 | | 166.09 | 8.0 | | 202.58 | 9.2 | | 222.67 | 9.6 | | 306.26 | 9.8 | | 370.95 | 12.0 |
| Hispanic | | 158.24 | 11.5 | | 187.18 | 11.1 | | 111.07 | 7.1 | | 161.88 | 8.5 | | 151.93 | 8.6 | | 182.37 | 8.3 | | 194.38 | 9.1 |
| Other | | 216.21 | 12.1 | | 182.82 | 9.3 | | 190.17 | 9.8 | | 160.85 | 7.8 | | 166.18 | 7.8 | | 279.55 | 9.2 | | 236.84 | 10.5 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 109.69 | 6.8 | | 90.68 | 4.5 | | 53.20 | 2.4 | | 59.39 | 3.2 | | 44.43 | 2.5 | | 64.24 | 2.3 | | 98.50 | 3.6 |
| Black | | 47.52 | 2.8 | | 54.16 | 2.8 | | 31.67 | 1.6 | | 23.78 | 1.1 | | 40.65 | 1.8 | | 35.79 | 1.3 | | 33.04 | 1.4 |
| Asian | | 56.44 | 3.0 | | 46.73 | 2.1 | | 58.11 | 2.7 | | 32.64 | 1.8 | | 51.14 | 1.9 | | 70.26 | 1.8 | | 84.94 | 2.9 |
| White | | 43.21 | 2.2 | | 31.16 | 1.6 | | 40.56 | 2.0 | | 31.23 | 1.4 | | 36.76 | 1.6 | | 53.79 | 1.7 | | 52.67 | 1.7 |
| Hispanic | | 67.76 | 4.9 | | 76.78 | 2.2 | | 56.99 | 3.7 | | 31.43 | 1.6 | | 19.28 | 1.1 | | 40.82 | 1.8 | | 49.73 | 2.3 |
| Other | | 66.20 | 3.7 | | 40.52 | 2.1 | | 52.02 | 2.7 | | 28.73 | 1.4 | | 48.20 | 2.3 | | 70.56 | 2.3 | | 42.92 | 1.9 |
| Books | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 1613.62 | 100.0 | | 2004.27 | 100.0 | | 2179.94 | 100.0 | | 1876.14 | 100.0 | | 1743.14 | 100.0 | | 2813.09 | 100.0 | | 2478.78 | 100.0 |
| Black | | 1706.63 | 100.0 | | 1940.36 | 100.0 | | 1923.53 | 100.0 | | 2127.25 | 100.0 | | 2241.31 | 100.0 | | 2741.60 | 100.0 | | 2430.45 | 100.0 |
| Asian | | 1820.71 | 100.0 | | 2232.84 | 100.0 | | 2183.38 | 100.0 | | 1827.43 | 100.0 | | 2626.59 | 100.0 | | 3973.57 | 100.0 | | 2894.92 | 100.0 |
| White | | 1922.56 | 100.0 | | 1974.30 | 100.0 | | 2074.61 | 100.0 | | 2209.03 | 100.0 | | 2330.39 | 100.0 | | 3113.80 | 100.0 | | 3100.12 | 100.0 |
| Hispanic | | 1775.35 | 100.0 | | 1602.11 | 100.0 | | 1557.32 | 100.0 | | 1911.54 | 100.0 | | 1760.97 | 100.0 | | 2206.66 | 100.0 | | 2133.12 | 100.0 |
| Other | | 1784.29 | 100.0 | | 1756.62 | 100.0 | | 1940.94 | 100.0 | | 2075.36 | 100.0 | | 2139.49 | 100.0 | | 3025.71 | 100.0 | | 2254.75 | 100.0 |

Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

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Figure 4-4

NLS Full-Time Student Financing, by Race
Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

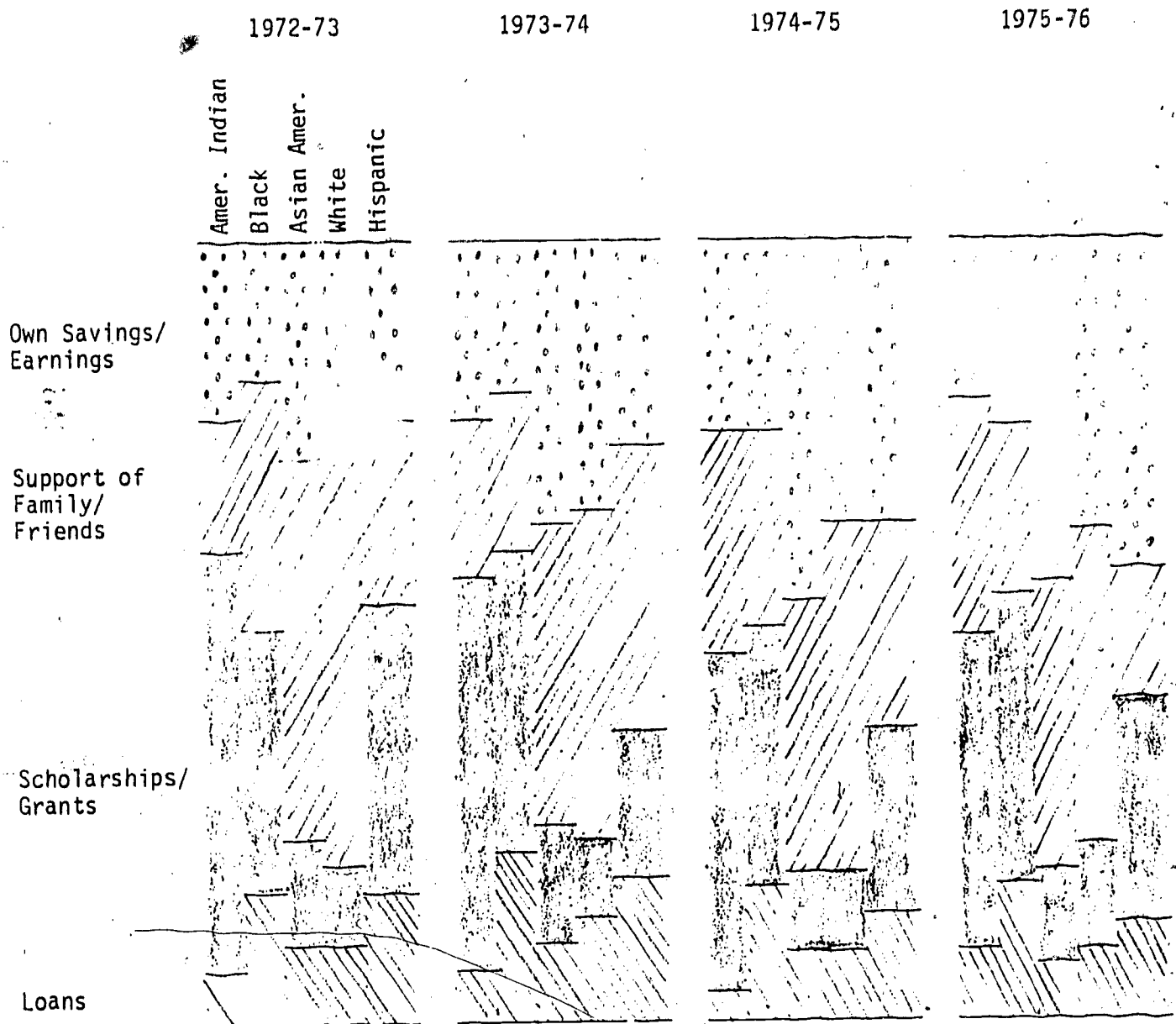
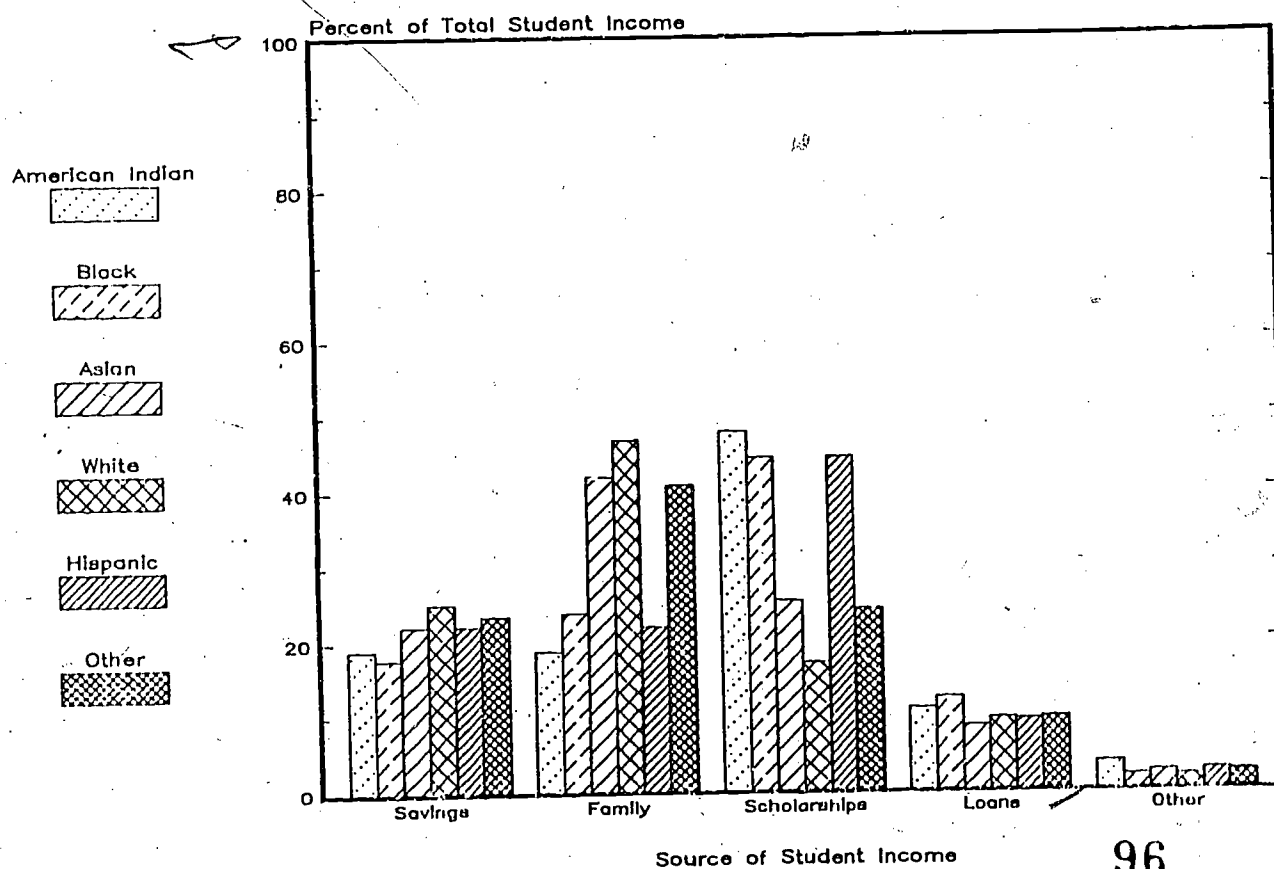


Figure C4-4

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Ethnicity



Americans on self-support and family aid become clear. For example, for blacks (NLS) the share contributed by student aid ranges from 52.2 percent to 61.6 percent over the four years; for Hispanics the comparable figures are 42.4 percent and 54.7 percent. However, for whites (NLS), the range for student aid is only 22.1 percent to 24.5 percent and for Asian Americans it is 20.7 percent to 26.8 percent. Conversely (NLS), whites and Asian Americans employ self-help and family assistance for roughly 75 percent of their financing compared to roughly 40 percent to 50 percent for blacks and 45 percent to 55 percent for Hispanics. CIRP data show the same general pattern.

Table 4-8a provides greater (NLS) grant and loan detail. Blacks and Hispanics receive the largest average BEOG grants; the average white and Asian American receives very little of this aid. SEOGs are more evenly spread among Indians, blacks, and Hispanics. In the first year American Indians receive very large institutional scholarships but by the junior year, blacks are first in this category. Blacks lead in amounts borrowed under the FGSL program until the senior year when Indians become heavy borrowers. Asian Americans assume the smallest FGSLs. Under the NDSL program, blacks both begin and finish their college years as the heaviest borrowers; whites and Asian Americans borrow less.

Table C-4-8a contains the comparable CIRP data. Here American Indians are seen to join blacks and Hispanics as the major BEOG beneficiaries; and in comparison with NLS, CIRP reports that whites and Asian Americans receive slightly more BEOG grants. SEOGs also are largely the domain of minority groups although again Asian Americans seem to compare more closely to whites. FGSLs do not show a significant correlation by race, and the need-based NDSLs surprisingly do not seem to correlate strongly with race either.

Table 4-8a

NLS Full-Time Student Financing, by Race
Selected Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76
in Dollars

| N | 1972-73 | | | | | | 1974-75 | | | | | | 1975-76 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | 64 | 1169 | 185 | 8203 | 359 | 178 | 25 | 666 | 137 | 5139 | 167 | 119 | 33 | 705 | 126 | 4931 | 166 | 114 |
| | Amer. Indian | Black | Asian Amer. | White | Hispanic | Other | Amer. Indian | Black | Asian Amer. | White | Hispanic | Other | Amer. Indian | Black | Asian Amer. | White | Hispanic | Other |
| DEOG | 18.22 | 118.54 | 43.13 | 23.11 | 123.50 | 67.68 | 114.78 | 168.68 | 7.01 | 25.54 | 131.62 | 65.39 | 169.62 | 217.34 | 40.37 | 33.18 | 171.62 | 61.93 |
| SEOG | 18.72 | 26.08 | 2.60 | 5.33 | 31.61 | 24.35 | 137.28 | 112.75 | 24.48 | 12.83 | 61.94 | 1.53 | 129.23 | 103.98 | 34.23 | 12.79 | 46.72 | 8.36 |
| College Scholarships | 230.28 | 141.87 | 54.27 | 57.93 | 70.69 | 121.58 | 108.98 | 215.39 | 86.40 | 89.43 | 74.33 | 199.25 | .00 | 186.46 | 81.70 | 94.58 | 80.61 | 240.80 |
| State Scholarships | 49.55 | 55.67 | 45.09 | 44.64 | 43.26 | 61.55 | 8.12 | 73.54 | 82.93 | 59.94 | 90.04 | 83.57 | 133.90 | 70.33 | 92.50 | 61.64 | 80.19 | 76.82 |
| FGSL | 15.17 | 95.48 | 56.70 | 69.48 | 79.68 | 77.51 | .00 | 127.81 | 49.43 | 76.60 | 52.45 | 120.15 | 162.32 | 114.51 | 19.42 | 84.70 | 58.15 | 108.35 |
| State Loans | .00 | 23.09 | 20.18 | 15.71 | 9.18 | 16.56 | .00 | 20.16 | 17.00 | 25.96 | 49.93 | 6.42 | .00 | 16.36 | 24.13 | 31.41 | 18.93 | 2.23 |
| NDSL | 28.27 | 95.93 | 30.45 | 41.83 | 71.32 | 37.12 | 30.09 | 198.00 | 41.32 | 55.43 | 123.00 | 73.51 | 45.23 | 149.33 | 62.32 | 55.61 | 85.78 | 89.69 |
| Other Grants | 378.60 | 78.04 | 80.23 | 99.40 | 87.80 | 114.60 | 845.05 | 210.31 | 82.04 | 163.31 | 135.50 | 235.23 | 578.02 | 228.03 | 63.93 | 186.69 | 182.05 | 291.54 |
| Other Loans | .00 | 27.61 | 11.78 | 27.07 | 21.45 | 30.03 | .00 | 82.63 | 97.86 | 69.74 | 58.59 | 28.51 | 15.04 | 77.66 | 88.64 | 89.67 | 56.47 | 25.98 |

Table C-4-8a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Race, Selected Categories,
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N ¹ | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| BEOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 88 | 0 ² | 53 | 328.38 | 46 | 430.30 | 90 | 432.73 | 38 | 229.68 | 59 | 655.49 | 55 | 453.57 |
| Black | 2821 | 0 | 2338 | 403.73 | 2524 | 543.93 | 3155 | 587.05 | 3406 | 608.73 | 2968 | 649.23 | 3031 | 653.18 |
| Asian | 306 | 0 | 307 | 174.95 | 472 | 225.41 | 562 | 189.99 | 512 | 311.30 | 418 | 256.24 | 489 | 294.72 |
| White | 11335 | 0 | 11728 | 92.39 | 29103 | 129.76 | 33934 | 141.98 | 30909 | 150.17 | 29725 | 153.28 | 30469 | 225.85 |
| Hispanic | 344 | 0 | 385 | 334.51 | 339 | 416.15 | 357 | 401.14 | 475 | 461.68 | 396 | 483.33 | 487 | 515.17 |
| Other | 265 | 0 | 541 | 148.69 | 617 | 186.62 | 628 | 218.61 | 599 | 353.65 | 738 | 321.64 | 732 | 255.80 |
| SEOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 0 | | | 108.82 | | 244.81 | | 27.99 | | 50.32 | | 59.10 | | 111.61 |
| Black | 0 | | | 90.78 | | 92.52 | | 104.82 | | 107.67 | | 120.96 | | 130.13 |
| Asian | 0 | | | 17.64 | | 50.40 | | 39.53 | | 82.67 | | 63.79 | | 63.99 |
| White | 0 | | | 17.57 | | 19.44 | | 22.38 | | 24.09 | | 25.09 | | 31.40 |
| Hispanic | 0 | | | 47.94 | | 68.55 | | 73.21 | | 74.62 | | 82.08 | | 91.11 |
| Other | 0 | | | 37.26 | | 35.41 | | 43.95 | | 59.92 | | 56.87 | | 41.72 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 0 | | | 221.96 | | 211.20 | | 182.76 | | 114.90 | | 143.35 | | 83.47 |
| Black | 0 | | | 95.06 | | 78.93 | | 110.63 | | 109.46 | | 165.01 | | 106.72 |
| Asian | 0 | | | 131.38 | | 114.88 | | 83.00 | | 144.69 | | 318.55 | | 155.64 |
| White | 0 | | | 76.99 | | 77.51 | | 65.76 | | 82.67 | | 112.32 | | 85.67 |
| Hispanic | 0 | | | 109.43 | | 68.81 | | 124.97 | | 88.63 | | 133.19 | | 129.20 |
| Other | 0 | | | 87.45 | | 78.69 | | 65.77 | | 101.21 | | 145.97 | | 75.55 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 616.91 | | 55.86 | | 171.67 | | 64.85 | | 125.42 | | 285.91 | | 152.54 |
| Black | | 452.39 | | 116.95 | | 111.88 | | 111.92 | | 112.81 | | 155.20 | | 147.26 |
| Asian | | 314.12 | | 104.01 | | 147.40 | | 83.42 | | 185.67 | | 178.69 | | 115.25 |
| White | | 200.97 | | 76.38 | | 75.42 | | 76.25 | | 81.83 | | 99.28 | | 91.40 |
| Hispanic | | 348.95 | | 214.88 | | 65.02 | | 124.34 | | 167.61 | | 148.59 | | 149.55 |
| Other | | 246.36 | | 78.84 | | 97.30 | | 76.69 | | 96.06 | | 128.36 | | 87.36 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 190.64 | | 36.57 | | 25.72 | | 50.28 | | 26.13 | | 54.55 | | 265.76 |
| Black | | 251.72 | | 80.59 | | 68.68 | | 73.06 | | 94.39 | | 132.37 | | 118.70 |
| Asian | | 163.15 | | 58.79 | | 36.86 | | 47.97 | | 95.30 | | 199.94 | | 160.65 |
| White | | 145.73 | | 61.39 | | 73.09 | | 81.79 | | 103.10 | | 153.44 | | 212.01 |
| Hispanic | | 132.47 | | 85.18 | | 33.78 | | 48.61 | | 62.23 | | 87.90 | | 85.67 |
| Other | | 157.97 | | 89.42 | | 72.64 | | 71.73 | | 89.16 | | 143.52 | | 141.70 |
| NOSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 0 | | | 22.83 | | 34.10 | | 80.11 | | 75.16 | | 34.06 | | 95.59 |
| Black | 0 | | | 102.78 | | 87.52 | | 97.62 | | 84.30 | | 104.88 | | 77.17 |
| Asian | 0 | | | 57.97 | | 70.72 | | 41.04 | | 62.55 | | 103.11 | | 75.64 |
| White | 0 | | | 40.20 | | 53.48 | | 56.17 | | 54.65 | | 71.93 | | 72.60 |
| Hispanic | 0 | | | 82.54 | | 49.90 | | 55.68 | | 52.54 | | 57.44 | | 77.60 |
| Other | 0 | | | 59.91 | | 63.72 | | 39.92 | | 35.46 | | 66.12 | | 50.63 |
| Other Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 51.43 | | 314.49 | | 54.98 | | 164.77 | | 267.27 | | 592.46 | | 126.37 |
| Black | | 113.68 | | 99.75 | | 94.07 | | 109.76 | | 126.56 | | 130.74 | | 114.37 |
| Asian | | 43.04 | | 64.06 | | 40.41 | | 106.30 | | 140.91 | | 122.52 | | 113.76 |
| White | | 72.18 | | 62.23 | | 69.77 | | 105.74 | | 100.05 | | 114.25 | | 103.07 |
| Hispanic | | 102.05 | | 51.85 | | 99.41 | | 29.36 | | 71.23 | | 163.27 | | 89.11 |
| Other | | 81.64 | | 69.25 | | 83.04 | | 64.94 | | 83.34 | | 84.71 | | 87.45 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | | 37.09 | | 37.50 | | 153.14 | | 46.14 | | 118.78 | | 15.80 | | 167.33 |
| Black | | 71.14 | | 44.33 | | 34.11 | | 71.16 | | 95.06 | | 84.21 | | 54.77 |
| Asian | | 43.96 | | 36.19 | | 23.07 | | 43.75 | | 47.98 | | 53.53 | | 60.47 |
| White | | 50.20 | | 37.22 | | 19.52 | | 64.63 | | 64.92 | | 80.68 | | 84.24 |
| Hispanic | | 25.77 | | 19.46 | | 27.39 | | 57.58 | | 37.16 | | 37.03 | | 36.19 |
| Other | | 58.24 | | 33.49 | | 53.81 | | 49.20 | | 41.57 | | 69.91 | | 41.41 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.² Values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

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Consistent with the above observation, there are great differences in net prices paid by students of the various racial and ethnic groups (see tables 4-8b and C-4-8b). Under Method A the net price paid by Asian American and white students and families is a far larger share of total price than is the case for other groups. Whereas (NLS) Asian Americans and whites paid from 80 percent to 85 percent of total expenses over the four years studied, American Indians paid only 42 percent to 52 percent, blacks 51 percent to 62 percent, and Hispanics 59 percent to 67 percent. The gap for CIRP students is somewhat less. Under Method B, which considers family support as a public subsidy, the results look quite different at least for the NLS (table 4-8b). Now the net price paid by the (NLS) student alone tends to be highest for Hispanics, followed by Asian Americans and whites. The lowest net prices are paid by American Indians and then blacks. However, for the CIRP students (C-4-8b), whites and Asian Americans usually pay higher net prices. Clearly, equity by racial or ethnic group does not exist when the share of college expenses paid, or net price, is considered. This finding may appear to be confounded by the fact that whites attend more expensive institutions. Sections below, however, show that students in public and two-year institutions pay higher net price shares; minority students disproportionately attend these schools. All other factors equal, this should lead to higher net price shares for minorities, but this is not the case.

Viewing the racial data for only those who report some financing by particular category (tables 4-8c and C-4-8c), one observes from the NLS less variation in self-support than in support of family/friends. For example, in 1975-76 the range in the former category is about \$400 (blacks show the lowest self-support--\$907.94--and whites show the most--\$1305.70); and for the latter category the range is over \$1700 (\$1232.94 for blacks and \$2954.85 for American Indians). Total grant and loan categories vary too, with average grants among recipients being \$1071.75 for Asian Americans in the final year of the survey and \$1881.21 for American Indians. Average

Table 4-Bb
Net Price Paid by NLS Full-Time Students,
by Race/Ethnic According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

Method A

| | | 1972-73 | | | | | 1973-74 | | | | | 1974-75 | | | | | 1975-76 | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|------|
| | | A.I. | Bl | A.A. | Wh | Hisp | A.I. | Bl | A.A. | Wh | Hisp | A.I. | Bl | A.A. | Wh | Hisp | A.I. | Bl | A.A. | Wh | Hisp |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 22.5 | 18.4 | 27.3 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 35.2 | 33.7 | 32.2 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 41.0 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 38.1 | 32.3 | 37.4 |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 16.9 | 29.4 | 45.9 | 51.7 | 22.3 | 19.6 | 18.2 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 22.1 | 37.3 | 45.2 | 24.0 | 26.6 | 18.0 | 41.2 | 43.8 | 20.2 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amt. | 2.7 | 14.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 13.7 | 2.2 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 7.9 | .8 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 9.1 |
| | TOTAL | 42.1 | 62.0 | 80.1 | 82.8 | 59.0 | 44.5 | 51.0 | 79.2 | 82.6 | 63.0 | 47.5 | 54.9 | 84.0 | 83.2 | 66.4 | 52.4 | 53.5 | 85.4 | 83.3 | 66.7 |
| Public Support | Scholarship/Grants | 57.0 | 33.1 | 17.5 | 14.7 | 36.2 | 54.0 | 40.0 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 31.4 | 52.0 | 37.4 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 27.3 | 45.0 | 41.8 | 12.5 | 14.2 | 30.2 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amt. TOTAL | .9 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 5.6 | .5 | 7.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| | | 57.9 | 38.0 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 41.0 | 55.5 | 49.0 | 20.8 | 17.4 | 37.0 | 52.5 | 45.1 | 16.0 | 16.8 | 33.6 | 57.6 | 46.5 | 14.4 | 16.7 | 33.3 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 25.2 | 32.6 | 34.2 | 31.1 | 36.7 | 24.9 | 32.8 | 35.2 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 21.3 | 31.8 | 46.7 | 38.0 | 42.4 | 15.8 | 35.5 | 44.4 | 39.5 | 46.5 |
| Public Support | 74.8 | 67.4 | 65.8 | 68.9 | 63.3 | 75.1 | 67.2 | 64.8 | 61.4 | 59.9 | 78.7 | 67.2 | 53.3 | 62.0 | 57.6 | 84.2 | 64.5 | 55.6 | 60.5 | 53.5 |

A.I. - American Indian
Bl - Black
A.A. - Asian American
Wh - White
Hisp - Hispanic

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former confers to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates are based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table 1-3-60
Net Price Paid by 1977 Students, by Race
According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

| | Method A | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
| Self and Family Support Student Net Price | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 17.6 | 25.6 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 22.0 |
| Black | 21.3 | 20.5 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 14.7 |
| Asian | 31.3 | 25.7 | 20.9 | 25.3 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 16.5 |
| White | 22.1 | 28.8 | 26.2 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 20.6 | 19.2 |
| Hispanic | 28.5 | 24.0 | 20.4 | 24.9 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 19.7 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 18.1 | 13.6 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 28.0 | 17.5 | 14.9 |
| Black | 23.8 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 26.5 | 26.0 |
| Asian | 15.7 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 38.2 | 39.5 | 42.6 | 44.0 |
| White | 44.3 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 51.6 | 49.8 |
| Hispanic | 22.2 | 17.9 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 23.8 | 24.3 | 23.1 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 6.9 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 5.0 |
| Black | 9.3 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Asian | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| White | 5.0 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Hispanic | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 44.6 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 33.7 | 44.7 |
| Black | 54.4 | 49.0 | 46.3 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 46.8 | 44.2 |
| Asian | 72.4 | 72.0 | 68.2 | 66.7 | 60.6 | 69.0 | 64.1 |
| White | 78.4 | 77.9 | 76.7 | 74.7 | 74.0 | 75.9 | 73.0 |
| Hispanic | 56.3 | 46.8 | 45.9 | 49.0 | 44.9 | 47.1 | 45.8 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 41.4 | 51.4 | 51.1 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 61.7 | 37.4 |
| Black | 33.2 | 41.6 | 47.9 | 48.1 | 47.5 | 44.5 | 47.4 |
| Asian | 19.0 | 22.0 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 32.9 | 23.7 | 25.6 |
| White | 14.2 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 16.2 | 17.4 |
| Hispanic | 32.8 | 44.8 | 47.4 | 44.6 | 49.1 | 46.0 | 45.7 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 7.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 2.3 | 14.3 |
| Black | 9.6 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| Asian | 5.6 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 7.3 |
| White | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| Hispanic | 5.9 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 6.1 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 48.6 | 54.1 | 55.2 | 51.8 | 52.4 | 64.0 | 51.7 |
| Black | 42.8 | 48.2 | 52.1 | 54.5 | 54.2 | 51.9 | 54.4 |
| Asian | 24.6 | 25.8 | 29.1 | 31.6 | 37.3 | 29.3 | 32.9 |
| White | 19.4 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 23.9 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 25.4 |
| Hispanic | 38.7 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 49.4 | 54.0 | 51.1 | 51.8 |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 6.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 |
| Black | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Asian | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| White | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Hispanic | 4.9 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 |

| | Method B | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
| Student Net Price | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 26.5 | 27.7 | 24.5 | 23.5 | 17.1 | 16.2 | 29.8 |
| Black | 30.6 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 20.3 | 18.2 |
| Asian | 36.7 | 28.7 | 24.3 | 28.5 | 21.1 | 20.4 | 20.1 |
| White | 34.1 | 31.9 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 24.3 | 23.2 |
| Hispanic | 34.1 | 28.9 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 21.1 | 22.8 | 22.7 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 66.7 | 67.7 | 73.2 | 73.3 | 80.4 | 81.5 | 66.6 |
| Black | 66.6 | 71.6 | 75.2 | 76.8 | 75.5 | 78.4 | 80.4 |
| Asian | 60.3 | 69.1 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 76.8 | 77.9 | 76.9 |
| White | 63.7 | 66.5 | 67.2 | 68.5 | 69.0 | 73.9 | 75.2 |
| Hispanic | 60.9 | 68.9 | 71.8 | 69.8 | 77.8 | 75.4 | 74.9 |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Amer. Indian | 6.8 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 |
| Black | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Asian | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| White | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Hispanic | 4.9 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.3 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

11. 5. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844.

¹ John H. Long in correspondence with H's.

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Table 5.1a
CIRP AIA Recipients by Income Source
by Ethnicity Selected Financing Categories 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Financing Category | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Average \$ | Average % | Average \$ | Average % | Average \$ | Average % | Average \$ | Average % |
| Non-Traditional Sources | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 611.24 ¹ (480) ² | 677.17 (26) | 671.49 (28) | 618.21 (60) | 470.16 (16) | 751.11 (12) | 1658.76 (12) |
| Black | 567.39 (1600) | 619.61 (1441) | 602.70 (1448) | 661.50 (1364) | 699.85 (1196) | 780.07 (1151) | 736.18 (175) |
| Average Asian | 714.94 (211) | 709.67 (209) | 668.11 (171) | 655.64 (401) | 716.19 (154) | 1571.19 (296) | 998.41 (21) |
| White | 710.42 (2602) | 768.11 (21219) | 760.29 (20806) | 767.05 (17471) | 812.61 (22219) | 711.10 (26719) | 976.17 (20781) |
| Hispanic | 569.19 (211) | 659.67 (219) | 505.21 (197) | 710.63 (248) | 827.54 (209) | 766.06 (241) | 802.01 (267) |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 647.59 (12) | 848.50 (27) | 921.98 (27) | 771.89 (51) | 891.58 (24) | 1029.35 (29) | 866.41 (11) |
| Black | 716.11 (1647) | 752.42 (1407) | 730.02 (1616) | 797.70 (2071) | 797.82 (2207) | 1102.10 (2028) | 1188.18 (1956) |
| Average Asian | 994.86 (215) | 1150.81 (760) | 1151.44 (390) | 872.15 (470) | 1381.07 (414) | 2121.46 (151) | 2708.55 (17) |
| White | 1111.31 (24903) | 1111.31 (26544) | 1189.95 (24464) | 1256.11 (20772) | 1322.52 (25766) | 2019.25 (24744) | 2171.37 (24260) |
| Hispanic | 545.12 (199) | 596.81 (216) | 562.52 (200) | 671.34 (216) | 716.09 (279) | 954.61 (241) | 1050.41 (72) |
| Gifts | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | +0- (NA) | 708.45 (20) | 1091.31 (21) | 671.19 (53) | 877.40 (11) | 1065.83 (15) | 938.47 (14) |
| Black | +0- (NA) | 700.12 (1325) | 849.14 (1560) | 912.42 (1957) | 918.61 (2197) | 1044.06 (151) | 1032.27 (215) |
| Average Asian | +0- (NA) | 675.32 (67) | 867.51 (171) | 740.40 (144) | 912.77 (147) | 925.21 (105) | 986.19 (162) |
| White | +0- (NA) | 546.44 (4259) | 752.03 (4002) | 748.91 (5678) | 735.12 (5447) | 794.68 (5219) | 805.21 (4101) |
| Hispanic | +0- (NA) | 667.76 (105) | 816.74 (181) | 871.39 (185) | 857.22 (264) | 930.45 (224) | 937.41 (272) |
| Stipend | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | +0- (NA) | 604.71 (8) | 901.08 (8) | 482.80 (6) | 573.67 (5) | 541.54 (4) | 407.57 (11) |
| Black | +0- (NA) | 596.21 (269) | 618.79 (445) | 580.56 (599) | 573.53 (707) | 663.37 (610) | 665.34 (76) |
| Average Asian | +0- (NA) | 571.31 (13) | 642.85 (58) | 557.31 (57) | 784.72 (70) | 593.88 (42) | 709.47 (72) |
| White | +0- (NA) | 489.15 (1153) | 550.26 (1200) | 496.77 (1610) | 507.55 (1694) | 644.07 (1579) | 527.19 (2278) |
| Hispanic | +0- (NA) | 394.28 (45) | 876.72 (58) | 671.83 (56) | 578.62 (85) | 562.06 (71) | 615.17 (75) |
| College Grants | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | +0- (NA) | 602.60 (10) | 618.98 (18) | 645.10 (25) | 851.29 (8) | 849.44 (16) | 1144.10 (11) |
| Black | +0- (NA) | 616.39 (400) | 849.14 (414) | 829.15 (522) | 806.45 (593) | 1002.45 (649) | 835.11 (56) |
| Average Asian | +0- (NA) | 649.27 (75) | 675.14 (107) | 391.85 (124) | 952.91 (119) | 1116.62 (138) | 1236.19 (115) |
| White | +0- (NA) | 502.63 (5950) | 563.05 (5126) | 604.08 (4919) | 729.73 (5568) | 857.85 (5858) | 956.79 (5786) |
| Hispanic | +0- (NA) | 473.45 (95) | 479.91 (80) | 773.08 (92) | 761.36 (114) | 770.70 (99) | 1107.15 (119) |
| State School/Grants | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 961.96 (50) | 416.48 (11) | 872.05 (11) | 629.09 (12) | 672.16 (5) | 849.95 (15) | 773.63 (11) |
| Black | 902.76 (1560) | 812.49 (411) | 883.52 (511) | 661.79 (601) | 648.59 (671) | 804.09 (691) | 835.11 (671) |
| Average Asian | 1012.39 (135) | 631.88 (71) | 711.78 (131) | 727.10 (104) | 899.40 (121) | 917.00 (85) | 784.88 (107) |
| White | 631.51 (11190) | 560.13 (5070) | 572.29 (4503) | 517.81 (5398) | 557.67 (5171) | 534.34 (5345) | 588.95 (5466) |
| Hispanic | 757.05 (207) | 901.34 (128) | 738.16 (89) | 770.69 (91) | 753.41 (155) | 867.90 (107) | 879.21 (110) |
| Other Private Grants | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | 641.42 (17) | 697.52 (3) | 1645.62 (15) | 1146.92 (19) |
| Black | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | 568.75 (239) | 558.21 (273) | 641.85 (241) | 675.01 (231) |
| Average Asian | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | 493.59 (64) | 686.19 (66) | 764.91 (52) | 855.42 (53) |
| White | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | 517.37 (1086) | 528.00 (2919) | 606.72 (2940) | 602.16 (2961) |
| Hispanic | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | +0- (NA) | 575.62 (36) | 554.39 (35) | 620.54 (51) | 501.32 (37) |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 981.28 (62) | 238.94 (39) | 1484.30 (13) | 1084.22 (73) | 1273.59 (23) | 2044.91 (49) | 1526.77 (41) |
| Black | 961.02 (1174) | 1099.86 (1707) | 1221.65 (1950) | 1311.25 (2430) | 1366.31 (2663) | 1625.82 (2291) | 1627.66 (2471) |
| Average Asian | 1021.91 (147) | 958.82 (162) | 1234.40 (252) | 1117.85 (297) | 1478.04 (304) | 1744.08 (235) | 1754.18 (267) |
| White | 724.81 (12596) | 813.78 (1145) | 748.11 (12029) | 989.50 (14400) | 1026.09 (13864) | 1158.20 (13604) | 1233.47 (14609) |
| Hispanic | 827.35 (216) | 1046.59 (280) | 1108.46 (239) | 1223.03 (259) | 1260.56 (363) | 1375.39 (305) | 1347.72 (330) |
| FQSL | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 738.55 (24) | 411.03 (8) | 1149.36 (3) | 694.84 (7) | 1458.85 (2) | 1537.70 (5) | 2077.06 (9) |
| Black | 926.40 (949) | 770.02 (276) | 852.12 (224) | 923.60 (321) | 1052.34 (319) | 1094.89 (397) | 1226.80 (405) |
| Average Asian | 952.30 (68) | 1025.95 (26) | 975.91 (29) | 979.00 (50) | 1090.35 (46) | 1186.14 (77) | 1504.48 (96) |
| White | 938.83 (5559) | 953.45 (2567) | 1025.98 (2470) | 1037.50 (2936) | 1146.67 (2993) | 1380.60 (3678) | 1510.47 (5542) |
| Hispanic | 772.33 (100) | 612.88 (47) | 730.64 (25) | 1104.77 (29) | 991.00 (43) | 951.29 (50) | 1350.07 (56) |
| NQSL | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | +0- (NA) | 750.60 (3) | 460.67 (3) | 506.09 (14) | 968.89 (2) | 912.77 (5) | 1474.89 (6) |
| Black | +0- (NA) | 644.95 (455) | 635.75 (479) | 682.58 (578) | 719.37 (560) | 744.15 (503) | 781.81 (471) |
| Average Asian | +0- (NA) | 610.86 (32) | 680.56 (70) | 628.74 (54) | 731.44 (57) | 834.99 (61) | 847.17 (72) |
| White | +0- (NA) | 701.13 (2378) | 772.58 (2717) | 759.37 (2994) | 800.59 (2763) | 904.16 (2879) | 925.32 (3246) |
| Hispanic | +0- (NA) | 704.34 (62) | 571.13 (63) | 825.74 (50) | 728.85 (72) | 696.55 (61) | 812.85 (74) |
| Other Loan | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 469.27 (7) | 917.42 (3) | 1089.33 (5) | 278.69 (4) | 1494.08 (4) | 0 (NA) | 1554.44 (3) |
| Black | 800.15 (291) | 709.38 (156) | 751.19 (147) | 840.31 (136) | 703.49 (181) | 1077.75 (147) | 1273.46 (123) |
| Average Asian | 1127.63 (16) | 662.30 (16) | 699.17 (19) | 308.36 (15) | 1249.97 (15) | 995.10 (13) | 1335.55 (15) |
| White | 852.78 (1056) | 812.17 (1656) | 907.06 (1476) | 972.41 (1478) | 970.61 (1366) | 1096.72 (1113) | 1231.27 (1292) |
| Hispanic | 377.90 (20) | 393.35 (20) | 557.99 (19) | 348.55 (17) | 464.68 (16) | 699.21 (12) | 672.59 (8) |
| Loans | | | | | | | |
| American Indian | 724.58 (28) | 642.50 (13) | 898.65 (11) | 492.56 (28) | 1343.67 (8) | 996.28 (12) | 2704.43 (15) |
| Black | 1003.65 (1131) | 302.64 (789) | 790.31 (765) | 399.51 (1068) | 1049.91 (1043) | 1123.12 (479) | 1311.45 (955) |
| Average Asian | 1045.63 (30) | 811.94 (68) | 774.54 (115) | 310.10 (141) | 1094.02 (121) | 1197.60 (152) | 1271.33 (125) |
| White | 1010.87 (6760) | 916.34 (6012) | 985.26 (6043) | 990.61 (7807) | 1081.55 (7443) | 1297.86 (7844) | 1276.32 (1011) |
| Hispanic | 761.12 (111) | 754.35 (115) | 687.03 (96) | 1135.55 (108) | 978.69 (132) | 931.13 (124) | 1125.83 (141) |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for those sources. NA = not applicable.

loans are \$803.19 for Hispanics and \$1240.40 for whites. CIRP findings are interesting in several ways. (Note the small N's in some categories, especially for American Indians.) First, the proportion of minority groups receiving scholarship/grants is very high; for example, of 3,031 black CIRP students in 1979-80, 2,471 or 81.5 percent received this aid. Yet, those receiving loans are relatively few: only 31.5 percent of blacks, 32.3 percent of Hispanics, and 27.3 percent of American Indians borrowed in 1979-80. Viewing the average amounts from each source over time, most scholarship/grant awards tend to be lowest for whites, whereas loan amounts for whites tend to be high.

By Socio-Economic Status

The gap in amounts financed by the NLS students, in the case of the disaggregations by socioeconomic status (SES), is the largest noted to this point (table 4-9).¹² This is as would be expected because of the known correspondence between higher SES and attendance at more expensive, more heavily private, colleges and universities. In the freshman year, high SES students finance almost 60 percent more than low SES students; medium SES students finance about 17 percent more. By the senior year these gaps are \$767 and \$319, respectively, or, roughly 37 percent and 15 percent. Clearly the student budgets of the high SES group deviate most from other SES groups; low and medium SES groups vary markedly less.

Although NLS researchers constructed a sensitive and complex measure of SES, no such composite index is available for CIRP. In the place of such an index was substituted the commonly used proxy variable, mother's educational level. The results, although not truly equivalent to NLS, nevertheless are generally comparable. Clearly, the relationship between SES and total amounts financed follows the NLS pattern (table C-4-9). Each year the rank order of total amounts financed is perfectly (and positively) correlated with mother's educational level. The

Table 4-9

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources, by SES,
Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | | | 1973-74 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | |
|------------------------------|------|-------------------|---------|-------|------|---------|-------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | SES | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % | N | \$ | % | | | |
| Own Savings or Earnings | Low | 1852 ^a | 314.01 | 26.8 | 1007 | 534.80 | 34.8 | 904 | 699.29 | 33.4 | 904 | 663.64 | 31.7 | | | | |
| | Med | 4665 | 361.99 | 24.6 | 2989 | 656.02 | 37.9 | 2668 | 838.67 | 35.8 | 2535 | 851.38 | 35.3 | | | | |
| | High | 3654 | 368.66 | 19.8 | 2755 | 603.55 | 28.1 | 2657 | 798.86 | 28.8 | 2609 | 825.39 | 28.9 | | | | |
| Support of Family/Friends | Low | | 250.78 | 21.4 | | 254.65 | 16.5 | | 387.54 | 18.5 | | 307.35 | 14.7 | | | | |
| | Med | | 564.95 | 38.4 | | 565.90 | 32.7 | | 783.46 | 33.5 | | 779.38 | 32.3 | | | | |
| | High | | 1193.18 | 63.9 | | 1179.34 | 54.9 | | 1541.61 | 55.6 | | 1544.83 | 54.0 | | | | |
| Scholarships/ Grants | Low | | 389.08 | 33.2 | | 517.65 | 33.5 | | 722.72 | 34.5 | | 796.03 | 38.1 | | | | |
| | Med | | 258.00 | 17.9 | | 306.21 | 17.7 | | 422.94 | 18.1 | | 472.91 | 19.6 | | | | |
| | High | | 197.35 | 10.6 | | 244.67 | 11.4 | | 258.05 | 9.3 | | 279.22 | 9.8 | | | | |
| Loans | Low | | 217.91 | 18.6 | | 236.60 | 15.2 | | 286.38 | 13.6 | | 324.23 | 15.5 | | | | |
| | Med | | 186.13 | 12.7 | | 202.55 | 11.7 | | 294.29 | 12.6 | | 306.34 | 12.8 | | | | |
| | High | | 107.06 | 5.7 | | 119.70 | 5.6 | | 173.59 | 6.3 | | 209.02 | 7.3 | | | | |
| TOTAL | Low | | 1171.78 | 100.0 | | 1543.70 | 100.0 | | 2095.93 | 100.0 | | 2091.24 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | Med | | 1371.08 | 100.0 | | 1730.68 | 100.0 | | 2339.36 | 100.0 | | 2410.00 | 100.0 | | | | |
| | High | | 1866.24 | 100.0 | | 2147.27 | 100.0 | | 2772.10 | 100.0 | | 2858.46 | 100.0 | | | | |

^a N's are the same for all financing categories by year.

Table C-4-9

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by Mother's Educational Level, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category Mother's Education | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|
| | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 4566 | 498.51 | 30.8 | 4257 | 516.25 | 30.1 | 3070 | 450.81 | 24.8 | 4248 | 502.15 | 25.1 | 4137 | 494.94 | 24.3 | 3529 | 556.14 | 21.9 | 3094 | 469.56 | 20.2 |
| H.S. Grad | 13069 | 569.75 | 31.3 | 13078 | 570.60 | 30.9 | 11924 | 556.75 | 20.6 | 14069 | 577.52 | 27.7 | 13027 | 549.03 | 27.0 | 11980 | 631.45 | 22.1 | 13416 | 590.69 | 20.6 |
| Some College | 8411 | 548.03 | 27.2 | 8415 | 566.85 | 26.9 | 7456 | 534.01 | 24.7 | 8056 | 561.56 | 24.0 | 8036 | 593.49 | 24.0 | 7759 | 632.61 | 19.4 | 7032 | 606.73 | 18.7 |
| College Grad | 9086 | 520.06 | 23.9 | 9287 | 544.56 | 23.7 | 9274 | 503.88 | 21.0 | 10944 | 567.79 | 22.4 | 10150 | 557.83 | 20.7 | 10446 | 631.70 | 17.4 | 10500 | 594.96 | 16.0 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 454.69 | 28.1 | | 474.47 | 27.6 | | 402.55 | 26.6 | | 522.57 | 26.1 | | 500.37 | 25.1 | | 763.08 | 30.1 | | 697.89 | 30.0 | |
| H.S. Grad | 690.95 | 30.0 | | 770.76 | 39.4 | | 750.03 | 30.5 | | 700.96 | 37.9 | | 011.71 | 37.3 | | 1772.67 | 41.7 | | 1394.49 | 42.7 | |
| Some College | 942.03 | 46.8 | | 1018.42 | 40.4 | | 1025.15 | 47.5 | | 1054.11 | 46.5 | | 1132.82 | 45.9 | | 1676.24 | 52.1 | | 1666.36 | 50.0 | |
| College Grad | 1202.71 | 55.2 | | 1325.36 | 57.7 | | 1431.31 | 59.8 | | 1381.16 | 55.5 | | 1517.70 | 56.3 | | 2256.43 | 61.9 | | 2179.30 | 59.7 | |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 307.65 | 24.0 | | 533.97 | 31.1 | | 660.58 | 36.4 | | 730.43 | 36.5 | | 765.48 | 38.4 | | 893.76 | 35.7 | | 833.00 | 36.4 | |
| H.S. Grad | 292.43 | 16.1 | | 362.32 | 19.6 | | 418.16 | 21.5 | | 458.12 | 22.0 | | 496.80 | 22.8 | | 554.50 | 19.5 | | 615.43 | 21.8 | |
| Some College | 204.75 | 14.1 | | 337.44 | 16.0 | | 392.76 | 18.2 | | 424.81 | 18.7 | | 475.53 | 19.3 | | 536.22 | 16.5 | | 594.92 | 18.0 | |
| College Grad | 250.28 | 11.5 | | 274.67 | 12.0 | | 287.24 | 12.0 | | 351.21 | 14.1 | | 379.59 | 14.1 | | 455.48 | 12.5 | | 463.71 | 12.7 | |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 238.73 | 14.8 | | 161.55 | 9.4 | | 185.80 | 10.2 | | 212.02 | 10.6 | | 213.42 | 10.7 | | 287.74 | 11.3 | | 290.66 | 12.0 | |
| H.S. Grad | 222.33 | 12.2 | | 159.96 | 8.7 | | 186.64 | 9.6 | | 231.28 | 11.1 | | 248.49 | 11.4 | | 345.74 | 12.1 | | 330.30 | 11.5 | |
| Some College | 190.91 | 9.5 | | 141.34 | 6.7 | | 163.05 | 7.5 | | 193.07 | 8.5 | | 224.87 | 9.1 | | 322.62 | 9.9 | | 373.63 | 11.5 | |
| College Grad | 154.56 | 7.1 | | 112.02 | 4.9 | | 122.79 | 5.1 | | 157.94 | 6.4 | | 187.54 | 7.0 | | 235.28 | 6.4 | | 157.91 | 9.7 | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 38.49 | 2.4 | | 31.10 | 1.8 | | 36.49 | 2.0 | | 31.45 | 1.6 | | 27.60 | 1.4 | | 34.59 | 1.4 | | 37.30 | 1.4 | |
| H.S. Grad | 42.71 | 2.3 | | 25.70 | 1.4 | | 36.13 | 1.9 | | 25.78 | 1.2 | | 31.61 | 1.5 | | 42.49 | 1.5 | | 42.37 | 1.5 | |
| Some College | 46.55 | 2.3 | | 40.91 | 1.9 | | 44.87 | 2.1 | | 32.67 | 1.4 | | 41.48 | 1.7 | | 69.53 | 2.1 | | 59.95 | 1.8 | |
| College Grad | 49.39 | 2.3 | | 41.65 | 1.8 | | 50.16 | 2.1 | | 38.05 | 1.5 | | 51.51 | 1.9 | | 67.25 | 1.8 | | 72.83 | 2.0 | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than H.S. | 1618.07 | 100.0 | | 1717.34 | 100.0 | | 1816.23 | 100.0 | | 1998.62 | 100.0 | | 1991.86 | 100.0 | | 2536.31 | 100.0 | | 2399.67 | 100.0 | |
| H.S. Grad | 1818.17 | 100.0 | | 1847.33 | 100.0 | | 1947.71 | 100.0 | | 2001.66 | 100.0 | | 2177.65 | 100.0 | | 2319.86 | 100.0 | | 2824.45 | 100.0 | |
| Some College | 2013.07 | 100.0 | | 2104.95 | 100.0 | | 2159.84 | 100.0 | | 2266.22 | 100.0 | | 2468.19 | 100.0 | | 3257.21 | 100.0 | | 3750.80 | 100.0 | |
| College Grad | 2177.00 | 100.0 | | 2298.25 | 100.0 | | 2395.37 | 100.0 | | 2486.66 | 100.0 | | 2694.25 | 100.0 | | 3648.22 | 100.0 | | 3651.30 | 100.0 | |

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interesting finding is that the range of amounts financed greatly increases over time. A range that was some \$500 and roughly 1:1.3 in 1973-74 was some \$1300 and well over 1:1.5 in 1979-80.

In dollar terms, NLS sources of financial support follow expectations (table 4-9 and figure 4-5). Low SES freshman students draw upon their own savings or earnings and support of family and friends the least, whereas high SES students draw upon these sources the most. Conversely, student aid is disproportionately the domain of low SES students. However, in later years, the pattern becomes a bit more mixed. By the sophomore year and thereafter, medium SES students draw upon savings and earnings the most; in the junior year they borrow even more than low-income students.

Figures 4-5 and C4-5 show succinctly the great disparities by SES in shares of total student financing by family and friends versus shares from student aid. High SES youth overwhelmingly draw their support from the former, receiving small amounts from grants and borrowing little. Low SES students receive relatively little help from family and friends but large shares from student aid. Medium SES youth fall between the low and high SES groups on these dimensions. CIRP data are quite consistent with NLS but show one variation (table C-4-9): reversal from the NLS is noted for own savings/earnings: mothers at lower educational levels correlate with greater self-support for CIRP students.

A consideration of the various student aid categories (tables 4-9a and C-4-9a), predictably reveal that low SES students draw most heavily upon the need-based programs. The federal BEOGs and SEOGs go predominantly to low SES students as do the low interest NDSLs. The gap among SES categories is narrowed considerably and sometimes reversed to favor higher SES students in the case of institutional awards. State scholarships, though still targeted on low SES persons, also serve medium SES students quite well. The relatively high interest GSLs are a favored instrument of

Figure 4-5

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Categories, by SES
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

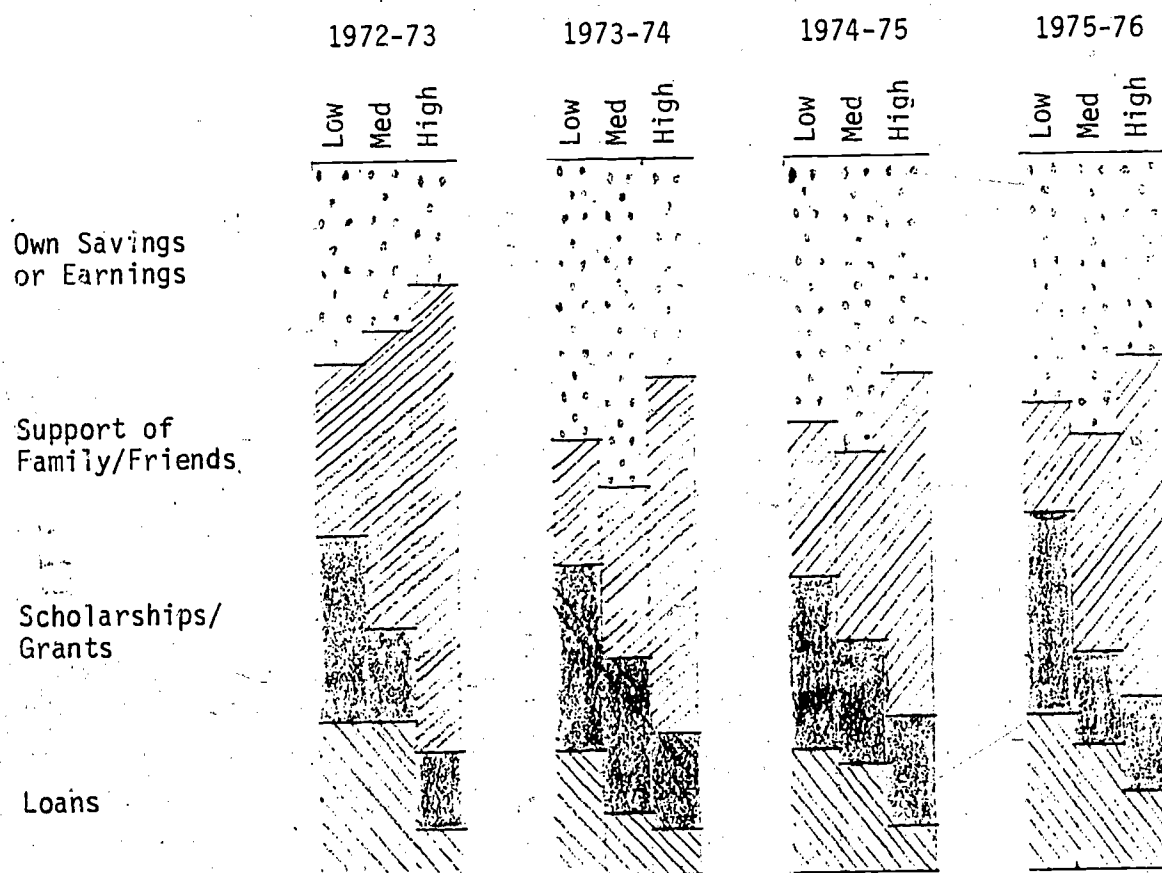


Figure C4-5

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Mother's Education Level

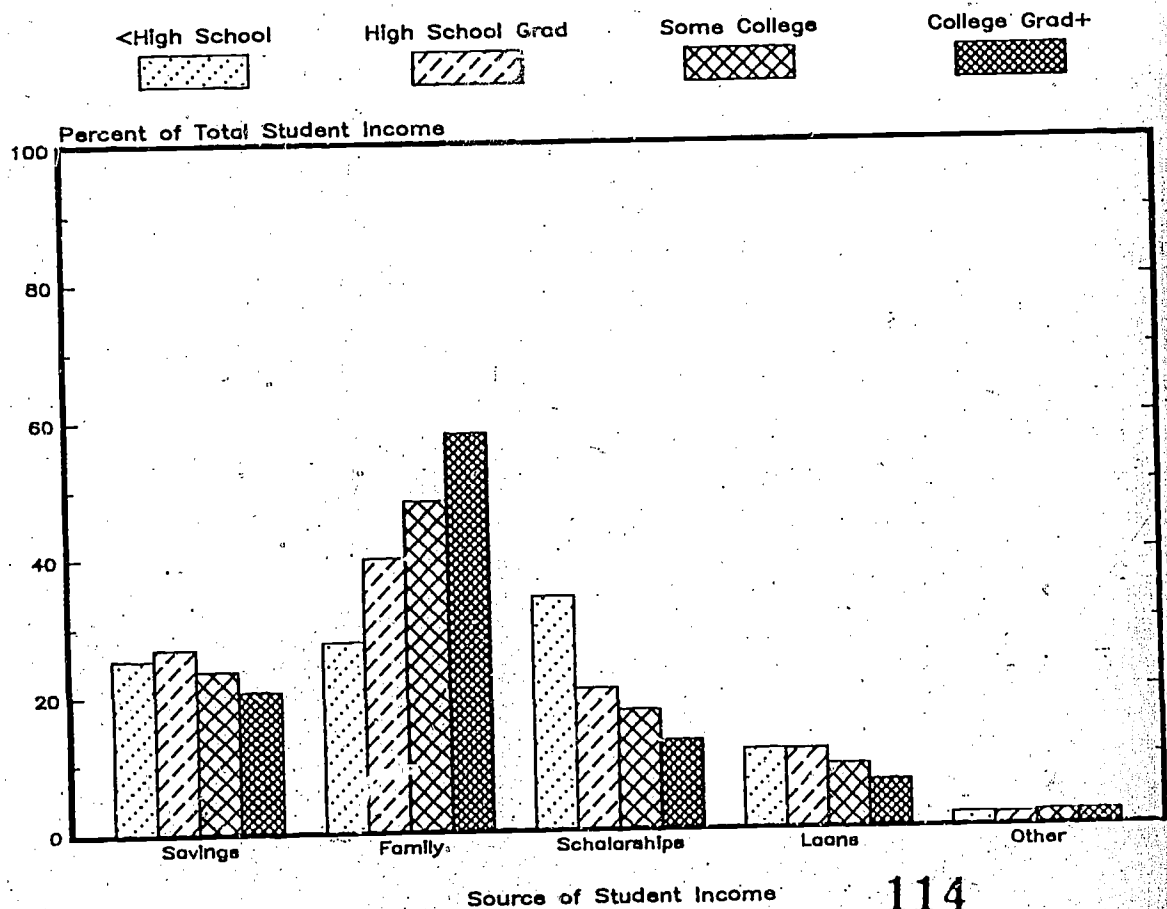


Table 4-9a

NLS Student Financing Sources, by SES
 Selected Financing Categories,
 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High |
| BEOG | N | 1852 | 4665 | 3654 | 1007 | 2989 | 2755 | | | |
| | | 87.27 | 37.11 | 9.78 | 124.40 | 43.96 | 12.35 | 177.99 | 56.21 | 15.77 |
| SEOG | | 21.03 | 8.43 | 2.39 | 74.70 | 24.92 | 4.95 | 72.63 | 23.51 | 7.00 |
| College Scholar- ships/Grants | | 79.92 | 68.60 | 60.05 | 153.22 | 96.11 | 91.35 | 141.25 | 103.23 | 95.39 |
| State Scholarship | | 72.35 | 50.57 | 29.34 | 102.46 | 76.81 | 37.42 | 97.81 | 79.31 | 40.53 |
| FGSL | | 94.02 | 85.35 | 45.20 | 76.05 | 105.75 | 56.72 | 102.59 | 106.87 | 63.62 |
| State Loan | | 20.95 | 17.97 | 11.79 | 26.57 | 29.74 | 21.04 | 32.48 | 32.18 | 24.67 |
| NDSL | | 71.99 | 52.21 | 30.17 | 116.59 | 84.30 | 38.60 | 124.26 | 74.55 | 39.67 |
| Other Grant | | 128.51 | 93.30 | 95.78 | 289.98 | 192.49 | 116.08 | 330.98 | 224.44 | 125.23 |
| Other Loan | | 30.96 | 30.61 | 19.90 | 68.75 | 81.19 | 59.81 | 69.69 | 96.08 | 82.55 |

Table C-4-9a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Selected Categories, by Mother's Educational Level,
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | N ¹ | 1973-74 | N | 1974-75 | N | 1975-76 | N | 1976-77 | N | 1977-78 | N | 1978-79 | N | 1979-80 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| BEING | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 4566 | 0 ² | 4257 | 214.65 | 3870 | 314.86 | 4248 | 354.36 | 4137 | 384.88 | 3529 | 402.83 | 3603 | 445.28 |
| High School Graduate | 13069 | 0 | 13028 | 114.74 | 11924 | 165.52 | 14069 | 181.10 | 13027 | 194.70 | 11980 | 203.61 | 12416 | 287.20 |
| Some College | 8411 | 0 | 8415 | 96.12 | 7456 | 144.41 | 8856 | 148.87 | 8036 | 159.41 | 7759 | 153.85 | 7887 | 238.82 |
| College Graduate + | 9086 | 0 | 9287 | 68.52 | 9274 | 83.44 | 10944 | 95.94 | 10150 | 102.24 | 10446 | 108.25 | 10560 | 159.80 |
| STOP | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 0 | | 42.92 | | 51.64 | | 55.79 | | 62.36 | | 64.48 | | 72.40 |
| High School Graduate | | 0 | | 21.66 | | 24.79 | | 29.20 | | 31.60 | | 31.36 | | 42.97 |
| Some College | | 0 | | 19.74 | | 23.53 | | 25.26 | | 28.27 | | 29.59 | | 36.71 |
| College Graduate + | | 0 | | 15.36 | | 13.26 | | 17.68 | | 19.36 | | 22.82 | | 25.45 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 0 | | 71.18 | | 62.47 | | 70.95 | | 79.59 | | 112.07 | | 81.41 |
| High School Graduate | | 0 | | 77.57 | | 76.60 | | 65.85 | | 81.37 | | 105.60 | | 78.22 |
| Some College | | 0 | | 89.01 | | 87.38 | | 75.65 | | 97.36 | | 134.60 | | 103.36 |
| College Graduate + | | 0 | | 81.76 | | 88.26 | | 77.08 | | 104.06 | | 133.54 | | 107.50 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 273.19 | | 99.45 | | 99.12 | | 101.91 | | 109.85 | | 143.36 | | 122.64 |
| High School Graduate | | 215.60 | | 87.05 | | 84.66 | | 86.78 | | 87.63 | | 106.87 | | 104.49 |
| Some College | | 221.76 | | 76.06 | | 80.86 | | 75.81 | | 94.46 | | 110.16 | | 97.30 |
| College Graduate + | | 196.55 | | 61.24 | | 58.38 | | 56.11 | | 65.36 | | 78.84 | | 76.61 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 184.48 | | 62.91 | | 81.75 | | 79.22 | | 96.03 | | 135.39 | | 154.11 |
| High School Graduate | | 166.07 | | 72.61 | | 78.67 | | 95.07 | | 114.23 | | 175.09 | | 211.80 |
| Some College | | 146.02 | | 59.65 | | 69.25 | | 72.47 | | 95.79 | | 154.42 | | 212.42 |
| College Graduate + | | 110.18 | | 46.84 | | 52.51 | | 61.22 | | 87.53 | | 116.55 | | 203.13 |
| HOUL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 0 | | 67.59 | | 65.64 | | 73.72 | | 53.23 | | 75.29 | | 64.63 |
| High School Graduate | | 0 | | 44.93 | | 62.51 | | 65.45 | | 63.97 | | 82.71 | | 80.31 |
| Some College | | 0 | | 41.39 | | 55.68 | | 58.13 | | 61.68 | | 81.81 | | 76.41 |
| College Graduate + | | 0 | | 32.71 | | 40.84 | | 38.74 | | 43.51 | | 52.98 | | 64.35 |
| Other Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 114.47 | | 105.77 | | 132.49 | | 147.42 | | 128.81 | | 171.03 | | 127.27 |
| High School Graduate | | 76.83 | | 61.29 | | 66.59 | | 95.19 | | 101.50 | | 107.06 | | 102.62 |
| Some College | | 62.99 | | 56.51 | | 56.59 | | 99.22 | | 96.04 | | 108.02 | | 107.93 |
| College Graduate + | | 53.73 | | 49.79 | | 43.89 | | 104.90 | | 88.56 | | 112.04 | | 93.83 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | | 54.25 | | 31.05 | | 38.41 | | 59.08 | | 64.17 | | 77.06 | | 61.91 |
| High School Graduate | | 56.26 | | 42.42 | | 45.46 | | 70.76 | | 70.29 | | 87.94 | | 88.30 |
| Some College | | 44.89 | | 40.29 | | 38.12 | | 62.46 | | 67.40 | | 86.40 | | 84.91 |
| College Graduate + | | 44.38 | | 32.46 | | 29.44 | | 57.97 | | 56.49 | | 65.75 | | 85.44 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

medium SES students, especially in later years, and state loan programs (NLS) seem to be fairly evenly balanced by level of SES. The consistency between NLS and CIRP is a striking quality in these data.

The net price data by SES are interesting and somewhat surprising (see tables 4-9b and C-4-9b). First, net prices (as percentages of total amounts financed) are directly related to SES under Method A: low SES students (and their families) pay the lowest net prices, medium SES students pay the medium amount and high SES students pay the highest amounts. However, under Method B, NLS low and medium SES students pay nearly identical net prices and high SES students pay significantly less. CIRP data vary slightly. Generally, students from the lowest two SES levels pay a higher net price; those from the second highest SES level pay the second lowest and those from the highest SES pay the least.

The SES data tabled for those who report some financing by particular category are from CIRP (table C-4-9c). The propensity to borrow (portion of each group that borrows) is lowest for the highest SES group ("mother is at least a college graduate") and the likelihood of receiving scholarship/grant support is a linear and negative function of SES (that is, the lower the SES the greater likelihood of receiving this aid). Average amounts received by source are almost perfectly (and positively) correlated (rank orders) for self-support and family/friend support, and are highly and positively correlated for amounts borrowed. Grant/ scholarship average amounts are mixed over time.

By Parental Income

The formation of income categories is most difficult; in retrospect it probably would have been preferable to sort students into parental income quartiles. The categories chosen are greatly skewed to the right. The major reasons such low

Table 4-9b
Net Price Paid by Full-Time NLS Students,
by SES According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

Method A

| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| | | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 26.8 | 24.6 | 19.8 | 34.8 | 37.9 | 28.1 | 33.4 | 35.8 | 28.8 | 31.7 | 35.3 | 28.9 |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 21.4 | 38.4 | 63.9 | 16.5 | 32.7 | 54.9 | 18.5 | 33.5 | 55.6 | 14.7 | 32.3 | 54.0 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 13.8 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 9.5 | 5.4 |
| | TOTAL | 62.0 | 78.8 | 87.9 | 60.2 | 77.4 | 86.3 | 60.1 | 76.9 | 88.2 | 58.0 | 77.1 | 88.3 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 33.2 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 33.5 | 17.7 | 11.4 | 34.5 | 18.1 | 9.3 | 38.1 | 19.6 | 9.8 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 4.8 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| | TOTAL | 38.0 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 39.8 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 11.8 | 42.0 | 22.9 | 11.7 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 40.6 | 40.4 | 24.0 | 43.7 | 44.7 | 31.4 | 41.6 | 43.4 | 32.6 | 43.3 | 44.8 | 34.3 |
| Public Support | 59.4 | 59.6 | 76.0 | 56.3 | 55.3 | 68.6 | 58.4 | 56.6 | 67.4 | 56.7 | 55.2 | 65.7 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table C-4-9b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students,
by Mother's Educational Level, According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 30.8 | 30.1 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 21.9 | 20.2 |
| High School Graduate | 31.3 | 30.9 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 27.0 | 22.3 | 20.6 |
| Some College | 27.2 | 26.9 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 19.4 | 18.7 |
| College Graduate + | 23.9 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 22.4 | 20.7 | 17.4 | 16.0 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 28.1 | 27.6 | 26.6 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 30.1 | 30.0 |
| High School Graduate | 38.0 | 39.4 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 44.7 | 42.7 |
| Some College | 46.8 | 48.4 | 47.5 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| College Graduate + | 55.2 | 57.7 | 59.8 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 61.9 | 59.7 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 7.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| High School Graduate | 6.0 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Some College | 4.7 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| College Graduate + | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 66.2 | 61.8 | 57.3 | 55.9 | 54.0 | 56.3 | 54.2 |
| High School Graduate | 75.3 | 74.1 | 72.7 | 70.5 | 69.2 | 71.6 | 67.8 |
| Some College | 78.7 | 78.2 | 76.6 | 75.0 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 72.5 |
| College Graduate + | 82.6 | 83.6 | 83.8 | 80.7 | 80.0 | 81.7 | 78.9 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 24.0 | 31.1 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 38.4 | 35.2 | 36.4 |
| High School Graduate | 16.1 | 19.6 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 19.5 | 21.8 |
| Some College | 14.1 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 16.5 | 18.0 |
| College Graduate + | 11.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.0 |
| High School Graduate | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 9.0 |
| Some College | 4.8 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.7 |
| College Graduate + | 3.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 6.5 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 31.5 | 36.4 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 44.5 | 42.2 | 44.4 |
| High School Graduate | 22.3 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 28.2 | 29.3 | 27.0 | 30.8 |
| Some College | 18.9 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 22.6 | 25.7 |
| College Graduate + | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 16.5 | 19.2 |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| High School Graduate | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Some College | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| College Graduate + | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 |

Method B

| | 1973-74 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Student Net Price | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 38.1 | 34.2 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 26.2 | 24.2 |
| High School Graduate | 37.3 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 32.6 | 31.9 | 26.9 | 25.1 |
| Some College | 31.9 | 29.8 | 29.1 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 23.2 | 22.5 |
| College Graduate + | 27.4 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 23.7 | 19.8 | 19.2 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 59.6 | 64.0 | 67.3 | 68.5 | 69.6 | 72.3 | 74.4 |
| High School Graduate | 60.3 | 63.9 | 64.0 | 66.1 | 66.6 | 71.7 | 73.5 |
| Some College | 65.7 | 68.2 | 68.8 | 70.0 | 70.4 | 74.7 | 75.7 |
| College Graduate + | 70.3 | 72.4 | 73.9 | 73.2 | 74.4 | 78.4 | 78.9 |
| Other | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| High School Graduate | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Some College | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| College Graduate + | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table C-4-9c
CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by Mother's Education
Selected Financing Categories
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | N ² | Average ¹ | N | Average | N | 1975-76 | N | 1976-77 | N | 1977-78 | N | 1978-79 | N | 1979-80 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------|---------|------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Own Savings or Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 3383 | 654.51 | 3042 | 714.52 | 2634 | 689.32 | 2988 | 741.81 | 2831 | 742.74 | 2361 | 867.59 | 2375 | 851.75 |
| High School Graduate | 10360 | 718.16 | 9815 | 756.37 | 8817 | 753.13 | 10637 | 775.98 | 9629 | 817.80 | 8584 | 910.03 | 8720 | 931.33 |
| Some College | 6500 | 705.56 | 6105 | 775.30 | 5261 | 767.97 | 6451 | 778.22 | 5673 | 836.72 | 5321 | 926.80 | 5369 | 965.27 |
| College Graduate + | 6714 | 700.40 | 6331 | 793.63 | 6099 | 759.72 | 7508 | 798.61 | 6760 | 843.99 | 6808 | 959.87 | 6716 | 1007.29 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 2802 | 757.00 | 2817 | 750.79 | 2563 | 766.82 | 2850 | 810.35 | 2656 | 834.24 | 2325 | 1185.92 | 2342 | 1281.51 |
| High School Graduate | 9715 | 969.53 | 10305 | 938.61 | 9449 | 979.01 | 11306 | 1021.38 | 10175 | 1085.14 | 9461 | 1651.52 | 9561 | 1793.38 |
| Some College | 6846 | 1201.79 | 7166 | 1220.80 | 6338 | 1237.07 | 7543 | 1279.66 | 6792 | 1388.39 | 6505 | 2084.24 | 6492 | 2234.10 |
| College Graduate + | 7853 | 1447.55 | 8406 | 1510.55 | 8407 | 1613.55 | 9904 | 1602.01 | 9093 | 1750.11 | 9383 | 2594.13 | 9306 | 2787.55 |
| BEQG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | NA | 0 ³ | 1552 | 608.88 | 1614 | 833.98 | 1887 | 847.83 | 1983 | 844.49 | 1644 | 940.99 | 2037 | 924.03 |
| High School Graduate | NA | 0 | 2789 | 559.96 | 2754 | 760.98 | 3382 | 756.34 | 3361 | 769.42 | 3065 | 823.39 | 4724 | 828.27 |
| Some College | NA | 0 | 1293 | 588.39 | 1353 | 803.95 | 1557 | 782.42 | 1524 | 767.13 | 1458 | 839.76 | 2300 | 844.44 |
| College Graduate + | NA | 0 | 945 | 592.63 | 967 | 771.45 | 1159 | 769.57 | 1204 | 729.00 | 1260 | 797.41 | 1973 | 828.41 |
| SEOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | NA | 0 | 415 | 499.55 | 474 | 608.01 | 587 | 520.85 | 637 | 565.88 | 516 | 599.54 | 640 | 595.96 |
| High School Graduate | NA | 0 | 669 | 498.96 | 750 | 548.87 | 985 | 519.06 | 1036 | 505.17 | 941 | 549.65 | 1308 | 555.28 |
| Some College | NA | 0 | 303 | 522.88 | 371 | 573.82 | 469 | 533.65 | 517 | 548.42 | 481 | 568.98 | 694 | 592.47 |
| College Graduate + | NA | 0 | 214 | 587.43 | 251 | 604.23 | 304 | 533.85 | 381 | 536.41 | 414 | 607.89 | 568 | 554.96 |
| College Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | NA | 0 | 843 | 460.76 | 723 | 479.43 | 724 | 651.14 | 753 | 701.11 | 786 | 797.03 | 702 | 750.18 |
| High School Graduate | NA | 0 | 2651 | 485.68 | 2227 | 539.96 | 2226 | 676.23 | 2497 | 684.33 | 2472 | 817.79 | 2235 | 732.02 |
| Some College | NA | 0 | 1604 | 555.66 | 1391 | 598.04 | 1359 | 741.91 | 1552 | 743.45 | 1660 | 921.46 | 1522 | 841.70 |
| College Graduate + | NA | 0 | 1527 | 581.70 | 1445 | 688.35 | 1448 | 760.31 | 1636 | 880.86 | 1873 | 1004.88 | 1791 | 963.31 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 2265 | 687.38 | 941 | 604.45 | 895 | 623.14 | 969 | 554.03 | 995 | 602.86 | 924 | 654.58 | 949 | 637.84 |
| High School Graduate | 5275 | 636.38 | 2516 | 567.52 | 2301 | 566.45 | 2783 | 515.99 | 2604 | 543.56 | 2596 | 591.49 | 2700 | 600.35 |
| Some College | 3021 | 691.59 | 1299 | 589.20 | 1188 | 600.61 | 1375 | 563.75 | 1390 | 605.84 | 1423 | 664.23 | 1436 | 613.20 |
| College Graduate + | 2667 | 689.44 | 967 | 628.17 | 1006 | 591.72 | 1114 | 545.35 | 1167 | 605.72 | 1358 | 616.94 | 1341 | 663.93 |
| Other Private Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 357 | 525.19 | 344 | 546.38 | 349 | 675.15 | 339 | 547.06 |
| High School Graduate | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 1321 | 495.86 | 1281 | 506.22 | 1180 | 561.73 | 1190 | 598.56 |
| Some College | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 840 | 513.60 | 767 | 528.47 | 786 | 652.00 | 795 | 660.66 |
| College Graduate + | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 935 | 577.32 | 917 | 587.52 | 1018 | 671.18 | 1009 | 706.88 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 2588 | 789.01 | 2649 | 913.63 | 2538 | 1105.13 | 2843 | 1175.89 | 2886 | 1190.31 | 2458 | 1373.06 | 2611 | 1397.57 |
| High School Graduate | 5890 | 731.26 | 6259 | 829.97 | 5767 | 960.09 | 7097 | 998.47 | 6855 | 1048.34 | 6360 | 1165.53 | 6941 | 1267.03 |
| Some College | 3391 | 765.61 | 3438 | 858.30 | 3211 | 989.29 | 3815 | 1037.86 | 3707 | 1087.90 | 3651 | 1257.45 | 3940 | 1308.07 |
| College Graduate + | 3007 | 763.18 | 3082 | 839.25 | 3045 | 931.79 | 3733 | 1011.15 | 3794 | 1062.25 | 4122 | 1203.51 | 4242 | 1280.06 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 1245 | 902.74 | 409 | 810.51 | 369 | 990.93 | 421 | 999.26 | 434 | 1089.39 | 469 | 1265.89 | 560 | 1440.59 |
| High School Graduate | 2891 | 936.03 | 1290 | 956.16 | 1142 | 996.66 | 1449 | 1043.10 | 1444 | 1151.84 | 1722 | 1370.91 | 2313 | 1447.89 |
| Some College | 1503 | 950.60 | 688 | 954.07 | 613 | 1048.29 | 772 | 1009.42 | 772 | 1105.95 | 972 | 1396.51 | 1412 | 1509.91 |
| College Graduate + | 1128 | 964.35 | 566 | 948.91 | 585 | 1032.59 | 721 | 1031.23 | 776 | 1165.18 | 1079 | 1309.47 | 1821 | 1602.44 |
| NOSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | NA | 0 | 581 | 707.06 | 566 | 707.38 | 638 | 723.55 | 570 | 710.45 | 523 | 769.62 | 488 | 789.89 |
| High School Graduate | NA | 0 | 1261 | 671.27 | 1447 | 750.75 | 1645 | 739.41 | 1500 | 784.32 | 1501 | 876.07 | 1604 | 896.75 |
| Some College | NA | 0 | 658 | 698.85 | 764 | 746.43 | 828 | 768.86 | 760 | 832.97 | 808 | 956.32 | 932 | 924.85 |
| College Graduate + | NA | 0 | 454 | 745.77 | 580 | 822.48 | 588 | 791.58 | 640 | 821.06 | 706 | 902.75 | 862 | 1009.79 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 388 | 727.05 | 253 | 718.98 | 226 | 817.88 | 176 | 882.65 | 171 | 870.58 | 160 | 909.03 | 157 | 1126.36 |
| High School Graduate | 921 | 848.95 | 800 | 782.18 | 694 | 906.13 | 693 | 946.77 | 651 | 977.01 | 519 | 1118.07 | 552 | 1210.86 |
| Some College | 486 | 812.30 | 456 | 860.27 | 367 | 916.42 | 383 | 993.37 | 389 | 940.83 | 303 | 1157.45 | 320 | 1204.02 |
| College Graduate + | 412 | 967.77 | 362 | 833.82 | 343 | 920.97 | 394 | 982.78 | 370 | 1022.56 | 325 | 1111.80 | 397 | 1383.32 |
| Total Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than High School | 1471 | 953.42 | 1127 | 823.32 | 1063 | 905.57 | 1286 | 943.45 | 1182 | 1058.86 | 1117 | 1172.24 | 1134 | 1326.43 |
| High School Graduate | 3490 | 1003.01 | 3022 | 914.47 | 2990 | 965.03 | 3994 | 974.83 | 3711 | 1080.16 | 3759 | 1279.77 | 4407 | 1385.42 |
| Some College | 1798 | 1024.23 | 1646 | 925.51 | 1606 | 981.12 | 2138 | 968.52 | 1985 | 1075.79 | 2121 | 1337.42 | 2683 | 1422.46 |
| College Graduate + | 1410 | 1059.79 | 1263 | 935.43 | 1409 | 998.30 | 1841 | 1055.09 | 1902 | 1104.77 | 2213 | 1267.70 | 3170 | 1537.37 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

categories were chosen for low- and middle-income were (1) public policy is focused on the low end of the income distribution and (2) previous analyses generally have used similar categories.

Surprisingly, there exists less variability in total student financing by parental income than by SES (NLS). Comparison of ranges in table 4-9 versus those in table 4-10 shows that the gap between low and high SES students is greater than the gap between low and high parental income groups. This probably means that the selection of high cost institutions is more a function of social class than family income. (The form of CIRP data for SES makes this kind of comparison difficult.) Nevertheless, the relationship between family income and student financing totals is great (table 4-10). In the freshman year full-time NLS students from high-income families finance about 42 percent more than do low-income, full-time students and about 28 percent more than middle-income students. By the fourth year of the NLS, these percentages are 25 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

Although income categories are not strictly comparable to those of NLS, CIRP data (table C-4-10) follow a generally similar pattern: there is a consistent, positive correlation between amounts financed and family income. However, two additional findings from CIRP are noteworthy: (1) the differences between low- and middle-income groups in amounts financed are trivial; (2) the range between the low group and the high-income group has widened significantly over time. The range in 1979-80 was \$1159 compared to \$423 in 1973-74, representing a low to high ratio expansion of 1:1.25 to 1:1.48. These data could mean that the higher education opportunity gap has widened, not narrowed, during a period when governmental policies have sought to equalize college access and choice. Equity improvements appear to have been purely between low- and middle-income persons.

Table 4-10

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources, by Parental Income
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| Parental Income | | 1972-73 | | | | 1973-74 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | % | | \$ | | % | |
| | | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 0-10,499 | 368.32 (3305) ^a | 185.26 (209) | 26.9 | 41.7 | 598.86 (2067) | 820.01 (142) | 35.8 | 66.7 | 785.59 (1853) | 907.70 (223) | 34.6 | 71.2 | 751.62 (1752) | 860.15 (434) | 32.5 | 80.4 |
| | 10,500-14,999 | 406.09 (1970) | 154.95 (124) | 26.7 | 48.1 | 747.42 (1386) | 692.30 (99) | 39.0 | 72.6 | 942.87 (1244) | 973.23 (125) | 37.5 | 81.8 | 943.98 (1202) | 865.14 (736) | 37.2 | 78.6 |
| | Over 15,000 | 371.83 (2441) | 216.16 (116) | 19.1 | 35.3 | 588.62 (1794) | 852.01 (118) | 26.7 | 69.7 | 772.45 (1703) | 1119.84 (149) | 27.3 | 69.4 | 808.73 (1676) | 1154.51 (247) | 27.9 | 74.8 |
| Support of Family or Friends | 0-10,499 | 375.09 | 182.30 | 27.4 | 41.1 | 359.18 | 116.45 | 21.5 | 9.5 | 515.66 | 119.36 | 22.7 | 9.4 | 503.52 | 80.09 | 21.8 | 7.5 |
| | 10,500-14,999 | 672.03 | 118.90 | 44.2 | 36.9 | 691.27 | 202.30 | 36.1 | 21.2 | 922.42 | 152.15 | 36.6 | 12.8 | 889.05 | 98.97 | 35.0 | 9.0 |
| | Over 15,000 | 1319.40 | 350.68 | 67.8 | 57.2 | 1292.00 | 268.39 | 58.6 | 22.0 | 1703.76 | 405.26 | 60.1 | 25.1 | 1673.20 | 34.05 | 57.8 | 20.8 |
| Scholarships/ Grants | 0-10,499 | 401.39 | 49.42 | 29.4 | 11.1 | 480.09 | 243.85 | 28.7 | 19.8 | 643.19 | 130.32 | 28.3 | 10.2 | 715.69 | 93.34 | 30.9 | 8.7 |
| | 10,500-14,999 | 251.65 | 40.61 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 282.37 | 28.34 | 14.7 | 3.0 | 386.30 | 32.55 | 15.3 | 2.7 | 404.49 | 106.55 | 15.9 | 9.7 |
| | Over 15,000 | 155.64 | 16.73 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 211.56 | 55.57 | 9.6 | 4.5 | 200.59 | 58.60 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 222.38 | 40.73 | 7.7 | 2.6 |
| Loans | 0-10,499 | 222.31 | 26.91 | 16.3 | 6.1 | 233.45 | 48.58 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 324.61 | 118.13 | 14.4 | 9.2 | 344.71 | 36.09 | 14.8 | 3.4 |
| | 10,500-14,999 | 191.56 | 7.36 | 12.6 | 2.4 | 196.45 | 30.11 | 10.2 | 3.2 | 265.92 | 32.01 | 10.6 | 2.7 | 299.87 | 30.19 | 11.9 | 2.7 |
| | Over 15,000 | 99.09 | 29.18 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 112.54 | 46.72 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 158.03 | 30.96 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 190.94 | 26.77 | 6.6 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL | 0-10,499 | 1367.09 | 443.89 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1671.58 | 1228.90 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2269.05 | 1275.51 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2315.54 | 1069.68 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 10,500-14,999 | 1521.33 | 321.81 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1917.52 | 953.05 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2517.51 | 1189.94 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2537.38 | 1100.85 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Over 15,000 | 1945.96 | 612.86 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2204.72 | 1222.69 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2834.83 | 1614.66 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2895.25 | 1543.06 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

^a Numbers in parentheses are N's.

Table C-4-10

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by Parental Income, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category Parental Income | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | 7216 | 487.74 | 29.0 | 6299 | 513.20 | 27.9 | 5043 | 462.50 | 22.3 | 5747 | 463.25 | 23.4 | 5280 | 469.01 | 21.7 | 4108 | 503.14 | 19.3 | 5684 | 477.32 | 19.8 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | 8578 | 586.71 | 32.3 | 8262 | 593.40 | 32.2 | 6609 | 589.68 | 28.1 | 7263 | 576.79 | 29.7 | 5796 | 593.72 | 27.2 | 4699 | 646.63 | 24.1 | 5944 | 591.95 | 21.7 |
| Over \$15,000 | 15944 | 558.36 | 26.5 | 17417 | 572.80 | 26.7 | 17614 | 593.92 | 25.7 | 22072 | 547.71 | 24.9 | 21231 | 604.63 | 24.7 | 22114 | 655.75 | 19.8 | 19972 | 644.11 | 18.0 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | | 362.96 | 21.6 | | 374.84 | 20.4 | | 342.83 | 16.5 | | 349.67 | 17.7 | | 347.39 | 16.1 | | 472.55 | 18.1 | | 465.50 | 19.3 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | | 633.60 | 34.9 | | 661.19 | 35.9 | | 646.93 | 30.9 | | 619.94 | 32.0 | | 631.01 | 28.9 | | 819.28 | 30.5 | | 885.06 | 33.0 |
| Over \$15,000 | | 1166.25 | 55.4 | | 1234.19 | 57.4 | | 1250.42 | 54.2 | | 1244.11 | 56.6 | | 1288.60 | 52.7 | | 1915.77 | 57.8 | | 2088.61 | 58.5 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | | 509.91 | 30.3 | | 724.28 | 29.4 | | 1008.96 | 48.6 | | 926.78 | 46.9 | | 1085.62 | 50.3 | | 1305.49 | 50.0 | | 1162.66 | 48.2 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | | 309.62 | 17.1 | | 369.58 | 20.0 | | 563.08 | 26.9 | | 477.86 | 24.6 | | 633.90 | 29.0 | | 816.96 | 30.4 | | 759.74 | 28.3 |
| Over \$15,000 | | 106.37 | 8.8 | | 198.21 | 2 | | 249.19 | 10.8 | | 219.73 | 10.0 | | 295.03 | 12.1 | | 368.79 | 11.1 | | 368.23 | 10.3 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | | 276.39 | 16.4 | | 188.26 | 10.2 | | 229.93 | 11.1 | | 202.17 | 10.2 | | 222.99 | 10.3 | | 290.05 | 11.1 | | 269.09 | 11.2 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | | 242.30 | 13.4 | | 188.96 | 10.2 | | 265.95 | 12.7 | | 224.46 | 11.6 | | 291.69 | 13.4 | | 357.05 | 13.3 | | 408.51 | 15.2 |
| Over \$15,000 | | 148.83 | 7.1 | | 110.70 | 5.2 | | 182.53 | 7.9 | | 139.65 | 6.4 | | 215.93 | 8.8 | | 313.26 | 9.4 | | 406.54 | 11.4 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | | 46.38 | 2.8 | | 39.83 | 2.2 | | 32.96 | 1.6 | | 34.66 | 1.8 | | 32.73 | 1.5 | | 38.30 | 1.5 | | 38.51 | 1.6 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | | 42.31 | 2.3 | | 30.61 | 1.7 | | 29.89 | 1.4 | | 41.08 | 2.1 | | 34.02 | 1.6 | | 46.31 | 1.7 | | 50.81 | 1.9 |
| Over \$15,000 | | 46.60 | 2.2 | | 32.75 | 1.5 | | 31.75 | 1.4 | | 45.25 | 2.1 | | 41.25 | 1.7 | | 61.43 | 1.9 | | 64.69 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0-9,999 | | 1683.38 | 100.0 | | 1840.39 | 100.0 | | 2077.19 | 100.0 | | 1976.53 | 100.0 | | 2157.72 | 100.0 | | 2509.53 | 100.0 | | 2413.08 | 100.0 |
| \$10,000-14,999 | | 1814.54 | 100.0 | | 1843.74 | 100.0 | | 2095.52 | 100.0 | | 1940.13 | 100.0 | | 2184.34 | 100.0 | | 2606.24 | 100.0 | | 2686.07 | 100.0 |
| Over \$15,000 | | 2106.41 | 100.0 | | 2148.66 | 100.0 | | 2307.80 | 100.0 | | 2196.45 | 100.0 | | 2445.44 | 100.0 | | 3314.99 | 100.0 | | 3572.18 | 100.0 |

By financing category the NLS patterns are not as clear as they were by SES. In three of the four years, middle-income students finance the largest amount of any of the three groups from the category Own Savings or Earnings. Also in three of four years high-income students realize the largest amounts from family and friends. In each year low-income students are the recipients of the largest grants and are the largest borrowers (table 4-10a). Returning again to table 4-9, there exists less variability in scholarships/grants by income than by SES. This lesser variability seems to show that student aid follows social class more than it does the ostensible aid base, which is family income. The plausible explanation can be found in the need-based nature of most student aid programs, the determination of need partially on the basis of student expenses, and the apparent higher correlation of SES than family income with total student financing.

Analysis of shares of total financing contributed by each support category is possible from table 4-10 and figure 4-6 (NLS). For full-time students, self-support percentages generally are the greatest for the middle-income group and family/friend support generally is greatest for the high-income group. The shares contributed by grants and scholarships are far greater for low-income students, and loan utilization also is inversely related to income group.

CIRP patterns are quite consistent over the seven years (table C-4-10 and figure C-4-6). Middle and high-income students self-finance roughly equal amounts, while low-income students self-finance lesser amounts. Family/friend support is very strongly related to family income, as is scholarship/grant support, but the former is positively associated and the latter is negatively associated. Especially in later years, middle-income youth and even high-income students have become heavier borrowers than low-income students.

Table 4-10a

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources, by Parental Income
Selected Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972-73 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 |
| BEOG | (3305) ^a 76.11 | (1970) 16.19 | (2441) 10.34 | (1853) 83.49 | (1244) 15.98 | (1703) 11.54 | (1752) 114.10 | (1202) 30.82 | (1676) 10.75 |
| SEOG | 15.99 | 5.29 | 1.83 | 50.80 | 12.76 | 4.52 | 51.03 | 9.85 | 6.88 |
| College Scholar- ships/Grants | 93.67 | 78.70 | 50.46 | 153.13 | 121.21 | 59.02 | 149.05 | 120.79 | 67.80 |
| State Scholarships | 82.78 | 49.74 | 18.80 | 106.68 | 78.69 | 25.63 | 112.00 | 74.85 | 28.11 |
| FGSL | 88.77 | 91.54 | 49.20 | 84.66 | 114.07 | 54.16 | 90.81 | 117.03 | 61.76 |
| State Loans | 21.91 | 17.86 | 14.72 | 29.12 | 35.12 | 19.57 | 32.86 | 47.68 | 20.45 |
| NDSL | 83.09 | 52.32 | 12.63 | 129.25 | 57.31 | 24.88 | 127.16 | 62.49 | 24.87 |
| Other Grants | 132.88 | 101.74 | 74.21 | 265.97 | 163.22 | 105.81 | 311.87 | 175.28 | 113.21 |
| Other Loans | 28.53 | 29.83 | 22.54 | 83.81 | 64.01 | 60.28 | 98.55 | 74.52 | 85.15 |

^a Figures in parentheses

Figure 4-6

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
by Parental Income
Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

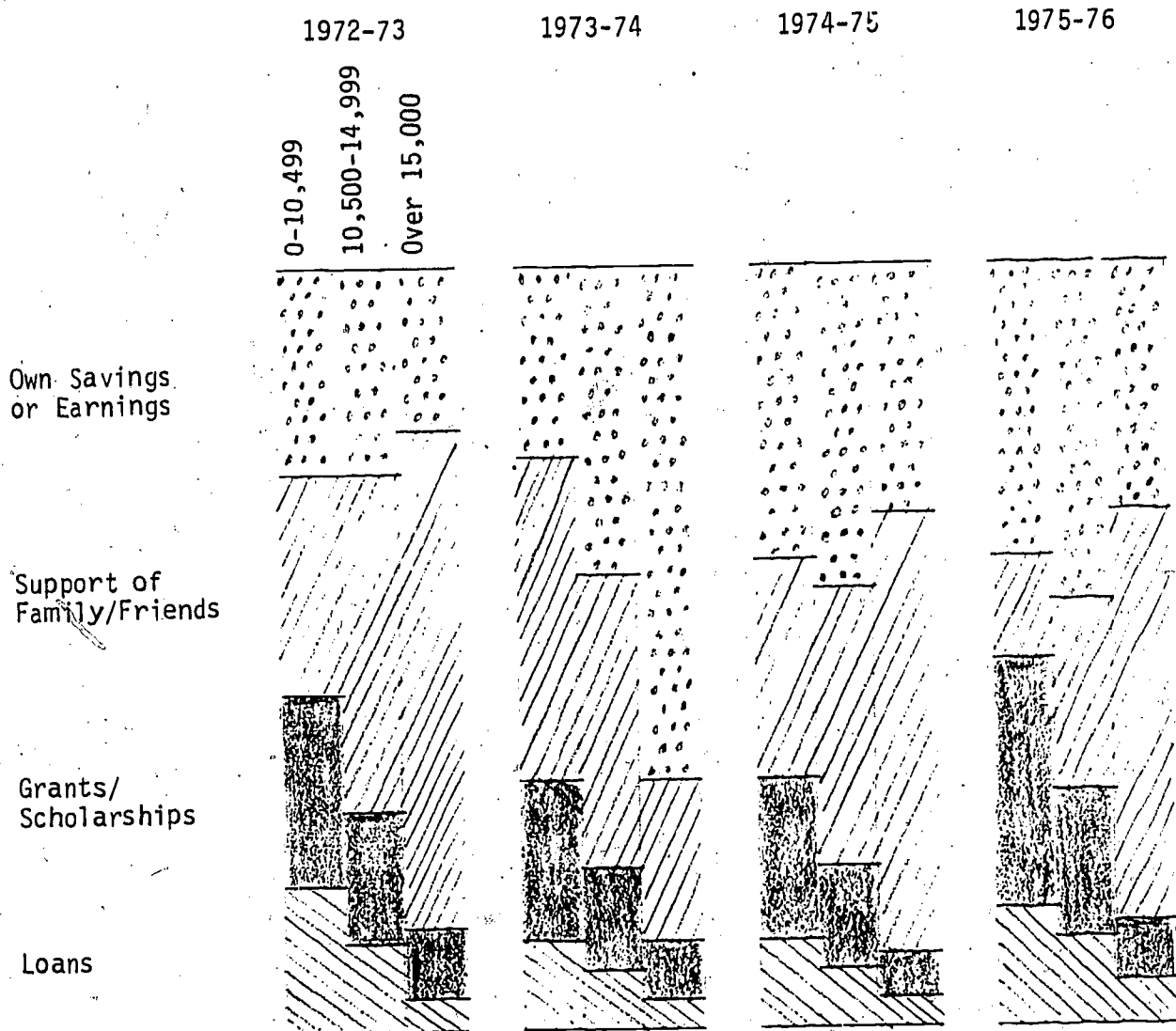
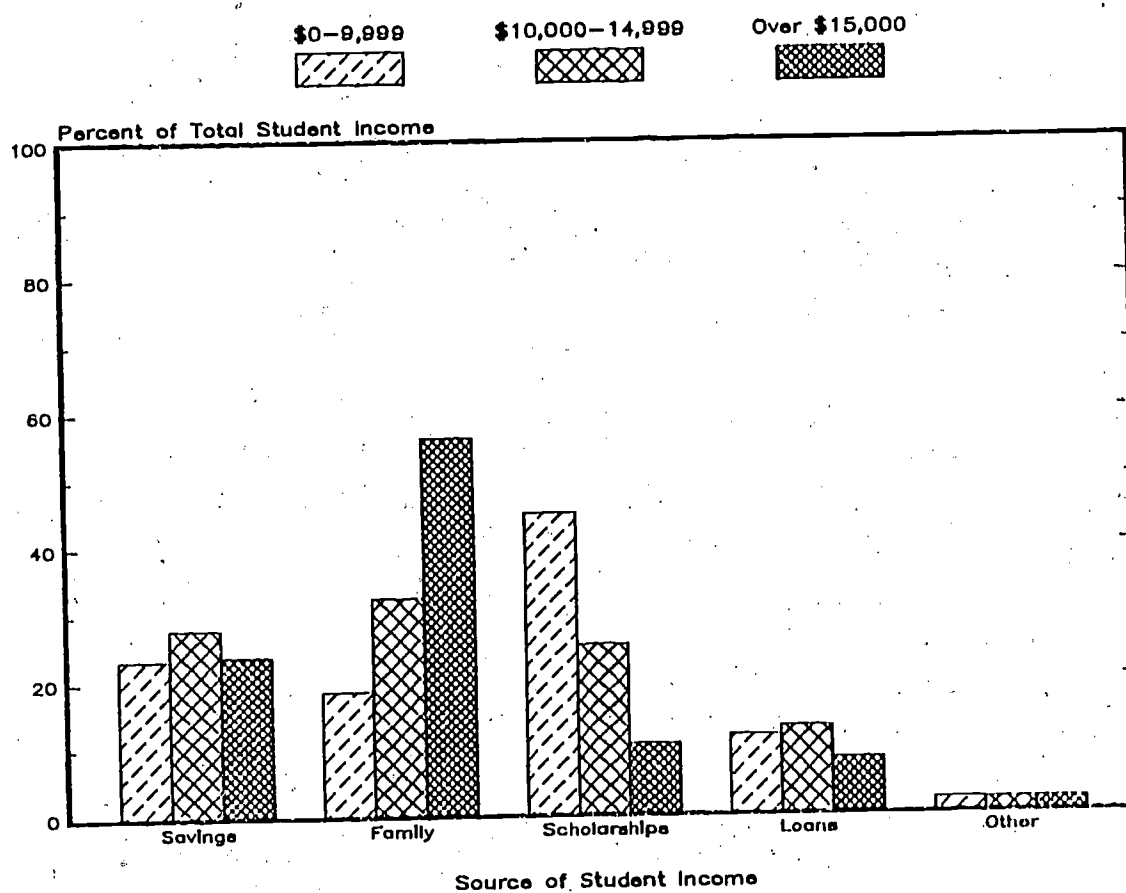


Figure C4-6

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Parental Income



The major reason for this development probably rests with the Middle Income Student Assistance Act (MISAA). Growth in borrowing by middle- and high-income groups is clearest in the case of the FGSL program; MISAA removed the income eligibility limit. The need-based loan program continues to be more the domain of low-income students, but as incomes have grown with inflation the \$10,000-14,999 group's share of NDSLs has increased. The need-based grant programs, on the other hand, remain strongly associated with low income.

Since family income is the major determinant of need-based student aid awards, expectations are that such awards might have achieved near parity in net prices paid (tables 4-10b and C-4-10b). Under Method A the share of expenses paid by NLS students and their families is stable by income group, and net prices paid are about two-thirds of total costs for low-income families, about four-fifths for middle-income families, and nine-tenths for high-income families; that is, middle- and high-income students and their families pay a higher share of student costs than do those of low income. For the CIRP students, relative net prices are stable but the portions paid by students and families (Method A) is decreasing across all income groups. By this criterion, equity has been more than achieved; that is, low-income students have by far the lowest net price.

The philosophy of need-based student aid programs, however, would seem to be more consistent with Method B. After all subsidies from all sources are removed, how much does each student have to pay out of pocket? Under Method B--when parental subsidies are removed from the net price--greater equity appears to have been achieved, at least between low and middle-income NLS students. During the first, third, and fourth years of the NLS, net prices (shares) paid by these students are roughly equal; in all but the second year, the net price paid (share) by high-income students is markedly less.

Table 4-10b

Net Price Paid by NLS Students, by Parental Income
According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

Method A

| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|--------|------|---------|--------|------|---------|--------|------|---------|--------|------|
| | | Low | Middle | High | Low | Middle | High | Low | Middle | High | Low | Middle | High |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 26.9 | 26.7 | 19.1 | 21.5 | 36.1 | 26.7 | 34.6 | 37.5 | 27.3 | 32.5 | 37.2 | 27.9 |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 27.4 | 44.2 | 67.8 | 35.8 | 39.0 | 58.6 | 22.7 | 36.6 | 60.1 | 21.8 | 35.0 | 57.8 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 12.1 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 4.9 |
| | TOTAL | 66.4 | 80.2 | 90.6 | 65.5 | 81.1 | 88.3 | 66.0 | 80.5 | 90.7 | 65.3 | 81.1 | 90.6 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 29.4 | 16.5 | 8.0 | 28.7 | 14.7 | 9.6 | 28.3 | 15.3 | 7.1 | 30.9 | 15.9 | 7.7 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 4.2 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| | TOTAL | 33.6 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 34.5 | 18.9 | 11.7 | 34.0 | 19.5 | 9.3 | 34.7 | 18.9 | 9.4 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 39.0 | 36.0 | 22.8 | 29.7 | 42.1 | 29.7 | 43.3 | 43.9 | 30.6 | 43.5 | 46.1 | 32.8 |
| Public Support | 61.0 | 64.0 | 77.2 | 70.3 | 57.9 | 70.3 | 56.7 | 56.1 | 69.4 | 56.5 | 53.9 | 67.2 |

Low = \$0-10,499

Middle = \$10,500-14,999

High = Over \$15,000

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table C-4 10a

CRR First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Selected Categories by Parental Income
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | N ¹ | 1973-74 | N | 1974-75 | N | 1975-76 | N | 1976-77 | N | 1977-78 | N | 1978-79 | N | 1979-80 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| LOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 7216 | 0 ² | 6299 | 283.50 | 5043 | 479.64 | 5747 | 527.18 | 5280 | 573.98 | 4108 | 653.49 | 5684 | 622.17 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 8678 | 0 | 8262 | 109.55 | 6609 | 170.02 | 7263 | 198.53 | 5796 | 230.56 | 4699 | 306.98 | 5944 | 349.33 |
| Over 15,000 | 15944 | 0 | 17417 | 43.49 | 17814 | 52.61 | 27072 | 53.07 | 21231 | 65.70 | 22114 | 72.40 | 19972 | 116.11 |
| LOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 0 | | 59.08 | | 67.82 | | 76.06 | | 81.53 | | 101.28 | | 99.14 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 0 | | 20.44 | | 31.85 | | 37.34 | | 44.77 | | 50.87 | | 53.58 |
| Over 15,000 | | 0 | | 7.59 | | 8.91 | | 11.26 | | 14.02 | | 16.01 | | 17.91 |
| College Scholarships/ Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 0 | | 100.09 | | 93.15 | | 87.80 | | 104.48 | | 138.02 | | 106.92 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 0 | | 89.87 | | 87.72 | | 84.05 | | 104.83 | | 142.72 | | 105.36 |
| Over 15,000 | | 0 | | 65.66 | | 74.28 | | 63.80 | | 83.97 | | 116.68 | | 86.83 |
| State Scholarships/ Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 367.34 | | 145.19 | | 142.02 | | 138.96 | | 146.23 | | 194.48 | | 166.08 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 238.58 | | 96.43 | | 108.93 | | 109.46 | | 123.49 | | 151.83 | | 130.04 |
| Over 15,000 | | 145.07 | | 46.20 | | 48.65 | | 50.62 | | 61.22 | | 78.14 | | 66.85 |
| GSI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 224.18 | | 71.74 | | 72.47 | | 78.43 | | 83.28 | | 119.34 | | 129.01 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 182.08 | | 79.96 | | 95.70 | | 99.33 | | 123.88 | | 172.22 | | 226.21 |
| Over 15,000 | | 103.96 | | 52.74 | | 65.53 | | 79.14 | | 106.94 | | 162.01 | | 239.60 |
| MSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 0 | | 77.29 | | 89.99 | | 88.79 | | 73.00 | | 104.74 | | 85.76 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 0 | | 63.57 | | 80.87 | | 89.41 | | 88.45 | | 107.89 | | 97.86 |
| Over 15,000 | | 0 | | 22.03 | | 36.73 | | 39.56 | | 45.53 | | 62.49 | | 66.46 |
| Other Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 142.57 | | 136.41 | | 144.16 | | 178.16 | | 179.40 | | 218.22 | | 168.35 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 71.04 | | 53.28 | | 79.34 | | 133.70 | | 130.25 | | 164.55 | | 121.44 |
| Over 15,000 | | 41.30 | | 35.28 | | 35.27 | | 70.45 | | 70.11 | | 85.56 | | 80.52 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | | 52.21 | | 39.23 | | 39.72 | | 62.71 | | 66.70 | | 65.98 | | 54.32 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | | 60.23 | | 45.43 | | 47.89 | | 77.20 | | 79.36 | | 76.94 | | 84.44 |
| Over 15,000 | | 44.86 | | 35.93 | | 37.39 | | 63.82 | | 63.47 | | 88.75 | | 100.47 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

Table C-4-10b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students, by Parental Income
According to Two Calculation Methods, 1973-74 through 1979-80
Method A

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 29.0 | 32.3 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 32.2 | 26.7 | 22.3 | 28.1 | 25.7 | 23.4 | 29.7 | 24.9 | 21.7 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 19.3 | 24.1 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 21.7 | 18.0 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 21.6 | 34.9 | 55.4 | 20.4 | 35.9 | 57.4 | 16.5 | 30.9 | 54.2 | 17.7 | 32.0 | 56.6 | 16.1 | 28.9 | 52.7 | 18.1 | 30.5 | 57.8 | 19.3 | 33.0 | 58.5 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | 8.0 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| Total | 58.6 | 73.8 | 85.4 | 52.8 | 72.6 | 86.4 | 45.2 | 66.4 | 84.5 | 45.6 | 66.8 | 84.3 | 42.2 | 61.9 | 81.2 | 41.6 | 59.7 | 81.2 | 42.8 | 59.7 | 80.3 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 30.3 | 17.1 | 8.8 | 39.4 | 20.0 | 9.2 | 48.6 | 26.9 | 10.8 | 46.9 | 24.6 | 10.0 | 50.3 | 29.0 | 12.1 | 50.0 | 30.4 | 11.1 | 48.2 | 28.3 | 10.3 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 8.4 | 6.8 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 7.6 |
| Total | 38.7 | 23.9 | 12.4 | 45.1 | 25.7 | 12.1 | 53.3 | 32.2 | 14.1 | 52.6 | 31.1 | 13.6 | 56.2 | 36.6 | 17.1 | 56.9 | 38.6 | 16.9 | 55.7 | 38.5 | 17.9 |
| Other | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 37.0 | 38.9 | 30.0 | 32.4 | 36.7 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 35.5 | 30.3 | 27.9 | 34.8 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 33.0 | 28.5 | 23.5 | 29.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 26.7 | 21.8 |
| Public Support | 60.3 | 58.8 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 61.6 | 69.5 | 69.8 | 63.1 | 68.3 | 70.3 | 63.1 | 70.2 | 72.3 | 65.5 | 69.8 | 75.0 | 69.1 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 71.5 | 76.4 |
| Other | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

CIRP data show a different pattern. Here, low- and high-income students have achieved near parity but middle-income students pay more.

Among those who report at least some financing support in a particular category, NLS patterns are as expected (table 4-10c); that is, NLS students from low-income families receive less support from their families and more need-based aid than do students from other income groups; however, they tend to earn less, borrow less, and receive roughly similar amounts from aid programs not based on need in comparison to other students. (Particular attention, however, should be paid to N's, which are very small for some categories, especially for certain grants and scholarships to high-income students.) Comparable CIRP data are in table C-4-10c. CIRP recipients of loans and scholarships/grants tend not to come from the highest income category, whereas the reverse is true when family/friend support is considered. Average amounts received are positively associated with family income for the categories of self support, family/friend support, and loans. They are, of course, negatively associated with grant/scholarship support.

By Academic Ability

In each of the four years of the NLS and CIRP, student academic ability is positively associated with amounts financed. High ability students finance the largest amounts and low ability students finance the smallest amounts (see table 4-11 and table C-4-11 and figures 4-7 and C-4-7). Higher ability students tend to attend more expensive institutions.

Viewing the sources of support, high-ability students tend to earn more, receive more from family and friends, and borrow slightly more than lower ability students. One inconsistency between NLS and CIRP data is noted: whereas NLS high-ability

Table 4-10c
NLS Full-Time Aid Recipients* Financing Sources,
By Parental Income Categories of Disaggregation,
1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | | 1975-76 Averages | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| | Average Amount \$ Total | | | | Average Amount \$ Total | | | | Average Amount \$ Total | | | | Average Amount \$ Total | | | |
| | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | N | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | N | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | N | 0- 10,499 | 10,500- 14,999 | Over 15,000 | N |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 598.75 (1971) | 633.71 (1244) | 642.83 (1379) | 4594 | 888.63 (1361) | 1031.50 (992) | 992.90 (1059) | 3412 | 1160.04 (1221) | 1290.41 (896) | 1267.80 (1010) | 3127 | 1148.81 (1109) | 1334.98 (852) | 1321.86 (1009) | 2970 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 740.41 (1645) | 1026.45 (1297) | 1708.19 (1881) | 4823 | 981.02 (757) | 1307.12 (926) | 2068.72 (1129) | 2612 | 1230.64 (761) | 1602.73 (719) | 2432.12 (1190) | 2670 | 1324.17 (657) | 1604.11 (666) | 2494.61 (1136) | 2459 |
| BEUG | 654.89 (411) | 652.64 (47) | 983.90 (28) | 486 | | | | | 666.67 (242) | 781.38 (29) | 721.29 (27) | 298 | 736.21 (287) | 679.14 (58) | 606.57 (30) | 375 |
| SEOG | 589.99 (95) | 1001.39 (9) | 652.37 (8) | 112 | | | | | 658.40 (165) | 611.94 (24) | 595.70 (15) | 204 | 589.48 (170) | 465.96 (26) | 730.79 (18) | 214 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 763.53 (404) | 739.29 (222) | 714.67 (176) | 802 | | | | | 915.45 (304) | 911.53 (171) | 916.03 (111) | 586 | 904.45 (285) | 840.65 (173) | 906.35 (122) | 580 |
| State Scholarships | 630.98 (351) | 511.36 (175) | 482.35 (93) | 619 | | | | | 701.46 (241) | 597.30 (152) | 545.96 (78) | 471 | 719.73 (239) | 679.22 (126) | 602.67 (83) | 448 |
| Other Grants | 660.08 (531) | 678.35 (251) | 952.91 (177) | 1161 | | | | | 1139.10 (401) | 1081.21 (188) | 1309.61 (136) | 725 | 311.18 (430) | 175.28 (180) | 113.21 (159) | 769 |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 1425.25 (1291) | 1651.27 (548) | 1925.75 (410) | 2636 | 1062.40 (934) | 933.32 (410) | 507.44 (289) | 1633 | 1281.21 (926) | 1071.26 (445) | 1127.52 (307) | 1678 | 1352.99 (942) | 1098.31 (436) | 1156.63 (337) | 1715 |
| FGSL | 990.02 (292) | 1158.38 (144) | 1257.68 (101) | 537 | | | | | 1032.26 (159) | 1298.71 (102) | 1292.59 (72) | 333 | 1152.55 (140) | 1294.53 (101) | 1508.51 (74) | 315 |
| State Loan | 921.57 (70) | 1106.07 (28) | 1103.82 (30) | 128 | | | | | 1225.39 (39) | 1278.04 (33) | 1477.74 (22) | 94 | 1363.98 (45) | 1273.06 (39) | 1355.78 (24) | 108 |
| NDSL | 637.08 (462) | 697.55 (148) | 648.37 (57) | 667 | | | | | 735.37 (335) | 769.90 (93) | 938.68 (46) | 474 | 730.45 (313) | 772.47 (96) | 853.86 (46) | 455 |
| Other Loans | 943.84 (100) | 1056.67 (60) | 1340.94 (37) | 197 | | | | | 1008.69 (153) | 898.91 (82) | 1498.26 (68) | 303 | 98.55 (158) | 74.52 (94) | 85.15 (95) | 347 |
| Total Loans | 853.42 (879) | 1054.17 (351) | 1170.17 (214) | 1444 | 879.74 (565) | 1120.62 (251) | 1192.41 (83) | 974 | 995.23 (615) | 1155.29 (279) | 1394.87 (193) | 1087 | 1055.87 (576) | 1186.96 (291) | 1490.33 (212) | 1079 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

^a Numbers in parentheses are N's.

Table C-4-10c

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by Parental Income
Selected Financing Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 N ² Average ¹ | 1974-75 N Average | 1975-76 N Average | 1976-77 N Average | 1977-78 N Average | 1978-79 N Average | 1979-80 N Average |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 5455 635.07 | 4748 681.14 | 3527 682.22 | 4108 682.05 | 3674 704.58 | 2829 752.44 | 3909 809.22 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 7184 712.44 | 6510 757.63 | 5185 755.71 | 5727 767.32 | 4524 789.34 | 3571 871.04 | 4379 881.64 |
| Over 15,000 | 11898 740.55 | 12104 816.36 | 12266 781.98 | 15721 822.79 | 14790 869.13 | 15049 967.90 | 13193 1038.97 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 4182 645.69 | 3986 607.82 | 2968 608.25 | 3352 609.21 | 3033 642.65 | 2392 818.11 | 3330 911.61 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 6592 870.32 | 6578 839.25 | 5176 812.34 | 5736 849.39 | 4339 869.89 | 3462 1145.92 | 4490 1305.76 |
| Over 15,000 | 13810 1398.48 | 15619 1410.56 | 16043 1418.42 | 19927 1430.95 | 18794 1506.74 | 19432 2246.81 | 17548 2605.78 |
| BEOG | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | NA 0 ³ | 3086 627.82 | 3070 863.97 | 3690 875.88 | 3590 894.72 | 2856 996.76 | 4103 999.22 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | NA 0 | 1840 513.23 | 1842 695.52 | 2211 703.05 | 2051 699.56 | 2005 779.11 | 2967 794.51 |
| Over 15,000 | NA 0 | 1317 553.21 | 1355 721.32 | 1649 672.59 | 1969 641.81 | 2184 715.19 | 3366 693.09 |
| SEOG | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | NA 0 | 845 523.68 | 842 567.89 | 1094 524.35 | 1068 555.72 | 897 626.14 | 1364 587.86 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | NA 0 | 447 465.55 | 573 563.11 | 689 516.91 | 715 503.53 | 624 533.10 | 867 554.94 |
| Over 15,000 | NA 0 | 233 523.38 | 338 586.86 | 463 522.74 | 671 507.53 | 749 555.61 | 867 543.84 |
| College Grants | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | NA 0 | 1607 502.84 | 1206 500.63 | 1197 664.48 | 1202 700.34 | 1110 803.34 | 1379 743.83 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | NA 0 | 2006 490.84 | 1533 538.62 | 1497 672.19 | 1450 710.75 | 1306 826.60 | 1418 783.27 |
| Over 15,000 | NA 0 | 2563 556.51 | 2698 632.53 | 2780 752.47 | 3429 775.78 | 4022 933.44 | 3133 881.31 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 4310 724.48 | 1890 626.35 | 1509 636.14 | 1725 556.18 | 1644 585.14 | 1382 677.49 | 1929 627.07 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 4045 646.49 | 1927 559.35 | 1702 576.03 | 1837 523.61 | 1587 576.77 | 1409 609.31 | 1657 590.50 |
| Over 15,000 | 4005 625.58 | 1623 565.22 | 1879 556.71 | 2363 529.89 | 2636 561.03 | 3175 596.94 | 2504 631.16 |
| Other Private Grants | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | NA 0 | NA 0 | NA 0 | 634 522.90 | 616 539.53 | 466 661.47 | 627 589.15 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | NA 0 | NA 0 | NA 0 | 854 523.10 | 701 510.58 | 624 579.18 | 740 629.32 |
| Over 15,000 | NA 0 | NA 0 | NA 0 | 1778 519.24 | 1808 553.61 | 2028 642.80 | 1784 668.98 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 4907 832.84 | 4851 1002.37 | 4171 1195.74 | 4816 1277.63 | 4488 1347.41 | 3557 1569.38 | 4854 1571.77 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 4453 730.71 | 4569 776.73 | 3982 939.28 | 4541 1016.89 | 3933 1064.25 | 3346 1256.19 | 4129 1273.60 |
| Over 15,000 | 4506 688.86 | 5057 749.44 | 5443 813.22 | 7119 857.87 | 7759 903.98 | 8645 1059.70 | 7652 1109.29 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 2411 870.26 | 730 797.94 | 543 877.63 | 642 874.82 | 557 977.94 | 547 1045.60 | 861 1200.06 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 2207 931.05 | 973 912.61 | 775 1002.10 | 853 997.46 | 720 1140.99 | 756 1236.70 | 1189 1332.51 |
| Over 15,000 | 1734 1038.16 | 1104 1039.71 | 1223 1095.67 | 1722 1118.10 | 1970 1188.05 | 2720 1466.90 | 3690 1617.45 |
| NOGL | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | NA 0 | 1181 635.20 | 1030 674.04 | 1072 671.99 | 926 714.00 | 795 769.75 | 1050 770.12 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | NA 0 | 1005 726.93 | 1100 741.17 | 1170 741.71 | 932 798.05 | 854 806.73 | 1045 836.12 |
| Over 15,000 | NA 0 | 642 758.93 | 1056 837.75 | 1295 835.79 | 1453 825.41 | 1721 967.38 | 1603 1056.13 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 634 654.35 | 420 683.74 | 308 765.86 | 231 784.09 | 232 878.03 | 165 871.08 | 200 899.82 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 676 870.74 | 613 778.20 | 435 839.29 | 389 873.12 | 309 838.25 | 223 1023.63 | 274 1195.75 |
| Over 15,000 | 730 956.18 | 739 885.78 | 781 990.67 | 929 1046.16 | 930 998.07 | 843 1170.93 | 861 1352.11 |
| Total Loans | | | | | | | |
| \$0 - 9,999 | 2738 920.77 | 2005 793.15 | 1721 834.27 | 2050 852.14 | 1726 952.70 | 1463 1074.00 | 2017 1122.83 |
| 10,000 - 14,999 | 2631 1006.22 | 2340 906.29 | 2116 943.78 | 2578 920.84 | 2011 1069.39 | 1819 1145.74 | 2418 1279.26 |
| Over 15,000 | 2265 1106.82 | 2273 1019.94 | 2918 1062.15 | 4180 1106.56 | 4535 1130.64 | 5412 1394.01 | 6255 1550.21 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² NA are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

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Table 4-11

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Academic Ability, Major Financing Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | N's | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|--------|------|-----|------|
| | | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | | |
| | | 897 | 4211 | 3406 | 413 | 2629 | 2647 | 370 | 2365 | 2486 | 415 | 2326 |
| | Ability | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | | | |
| Own Savings or Earnings | Low | 259.95 | 24.9 | 569.54 | 35.7 | 513.67 | 28.3 | 581.41 | 31.5 | | | |
| | Medium | 355.36 | 25.3 | 619.01 | 35.3 | 863.95 | 35.5 | 827.82 | 33.8 | | | |
| | High | 403.08 | 21.9 | 631.47 | 30.8 | 807.26 | 30.0 | 869.28 | 30.3 | | | |
| Support of Family/Friends | Low | 506.87 | 48.6 | 631.01 | 39.6 | 642.03 | 35.4 | 584.57 | 31.6 | | | |
| | Medium | 702.92 | 50.0 | 702.59 | 40.1 | 991.73 | 40.7 | 990.67 | 40.5 | | | |
| | High | 912.68 | 49.6 | 896.59 | 43.7 | 1240.28 | 45.6 | 1258.16 | 43.8 | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | Low | 138.67 | 13.3 | 218.54 | 13.7 | 415.57 | 22.9 | 427.66 | 23.1 | | | |
| | Medium | 190.65 | 13.6 | 255.77 | 14.6 | 339.25 | 13.9 | 379.70 | 15.5 | | | |
| | High | 350.20 | 19.0 | 360.26 | 17.6 | 426.05 | 15.7 | 461.94 | 16.1 | | | |
| Loans | Low | 138.21 | 13.2 | 175.64 | 11.0 | 242.56 | 13.3 | 255.27 | 13.8 | | | |
| | Medium | 157.48 | 11.2 | 175.02 | 10.0 | 239.74 | 9.9 | 250.96 | 10.3 | | | |
| | High | 173.98 | 9.5 | 164.56 | 8.0 | 244.68 | 9.0 | 281.51 | 9.8 | | | |
| Total | Low | 1043.70 | 100.0 | 1594.73 | 100.0 | 1813.83 | 99.9 | 1848.92 | 100.0 | | | |
| | Medium | 1406.41 | 100.1 | 1752.39 | 100.0 | 2434.66 | 100.0 | 2449.16 | 100.1 | | | |
| | High | 1839.94 | 100.0 | 2052.88 | 100.1 | 2718.28 | 100.3 | 2870.89 | 100.0 | | | |

Table C-4-11

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by High School GPA, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category by High School GPA | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 4948 | 545.42 | 32.3 | 4833 | 529.32 | 29.5 | 4121 | 490.34 | 27.7 | 4385 | 498.16 | 25.8 | 4344 | 508.95 | 24.1 | 3687 | 547.15 | 21.0 | 4414 | 463.49 | 19.0 |
| Medium | 21270 | 551.84 | 29.5 | 20059 | 567.94 | 29.3 | 18838 | 528.23 | 26.2 | 22024 | 567.59 | 26.5 | 20907 | 570.83 | 25.3 | 18806 | 630.04 | 20.9 | 19834 | 580.04 | 19.4 |
| High | 8939 | 515.52 | 23.4 | 10238 | 540.36 | 23.9 | 9893 | 542.83 | 22.3 | 12017 | 577.91 | 22.5 | 10405 | 604.14 | 22.6 | 11558 | 649.60 | 18.4 | 10702 | 626.07 | 17.2 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | | 646.50 | 38.2 | | 744.97 | 41.6 | | 679.83 | 38.3 | | 745.42 | 38.6 | | 831.02 | 39.4 | | 1201.54 | 46.1 | | 1141.68 | 46.9 |
| Medium | | 815.42 | 43.5 | | 869.04 | 44.8 | | 907.82 | 45.0 | | 928.85 | 43.4 | | 972.16 | 43.1 | | 1525.12 | 50.6 | | 1448.74 | 48.6 |
| High | | 960.99 | 43.7 | | 1009.75 | 44.7 | | 1006.51 | 44.5 | | 1103.88 | 43.1 | | 1116.60 | 41.8 | | 1734.29 | 49.0 | | 1668.94 | 45.8 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | | 271.87 | 16.1 | | 353.22 | 19.7 | | 428.25 | 24.2 | | 475.53 | 24.6 | | 529.40 | 25.1 | | 555.76 | 21.3 | | 533.67 | 21.9 |
| Medium | | 259.58 | 13.9 | | 326.85 | 16.9 | | 381.53 | 18.9 | | 417.50 | 19.5 | | 458.08 | 20.3 | | 504.86 | 16.8 | | 551.41 | 18.5 |
| High | | 446.14 | 20.3 | | 496.04 | 22.0 | | 543.01 | 22.3 | | 604.16 | 23.6 | | 651.34 | 24.4 | | 745.84 | 21.1 | | 836.16 | 22.7 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | | 192.22 | 11.4 | | 131.96 | 7.4 | | 145.67 | 8.2 | | 185.62 | 9.6 | | 212.71 | 10.1 | | 275.27 | 10.6 | | 271.83 | 11.2 |
| Medium | | 205.93 | 11.0 | | 148.14 | 7.6 | | 165.06 | 8.2 | | 200.74 | 9.4 | | 224.60 | 10.0 | | 313.90 | 10.4 | | 369.08 | 12.4 |
| High | | 214.20 | 9.7 | | 159.97 | 7.1 | | 192.55 | 7.9 | | 225.46 | 8.8 | | 232.25 | 8.7 | | 303.89 | 8.6 | | 396.15 | 10.9 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | | 37.29 | 2.2 | | 32.26 | 1.8 | | 28.83 | 1.6 | | 29.38 | 1.3 | | 29.25 | 1.4 | | 25.63 | 1.0 | | 24.55 | 1.0 |
| Medium | | 40.14 | 2.1 | | 26.79 | 1.4 | | 33.14 | 1.6 | | 25.03 | 1.2 | | 29.00 | 1.3 | | 38.26 | 1.3 | | 33.63 | 1.1 |
| High | | 64.72 | 2.9 | | 51.71 | 2.3 | | 74.67 | 3.1 | | 51.92 | 2.0 | | 69.73 | 2.6 | | 104.54 | 3.0 | | 127.75 | 3.5 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | | 1693.30 | 100.0 | | 1791.73 | 100.0 | | 1772.92 | 100.0 | | 1930.11 | 100.0 | | 2111.33 | 100.0 | | 2605.34 | 100.0 | | 2435.22 | 100.0 |
| Medium | | 1872.89 | 100.0 | | 1938.75 | 100.0 | | 2015.78 | 100.0 | | 2139.71 | 100.0 | | 2254.67 | 100.0 | | 3012.18 | 100.0 | | 2902.91 | 100.0 |
| High | | 2201.57 | 100.0 | | 2257.83 | 100.0 | | 2439.58 | 100.0 | | 2563.33 | 100.0 | | 2674.07 | 100.0 | | 3538.16 | 100.0 | | 3645.87 | 100.0 |

Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

Figure 4-7

NLS Full-Time Financing Sources,
by Academic Ability, Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

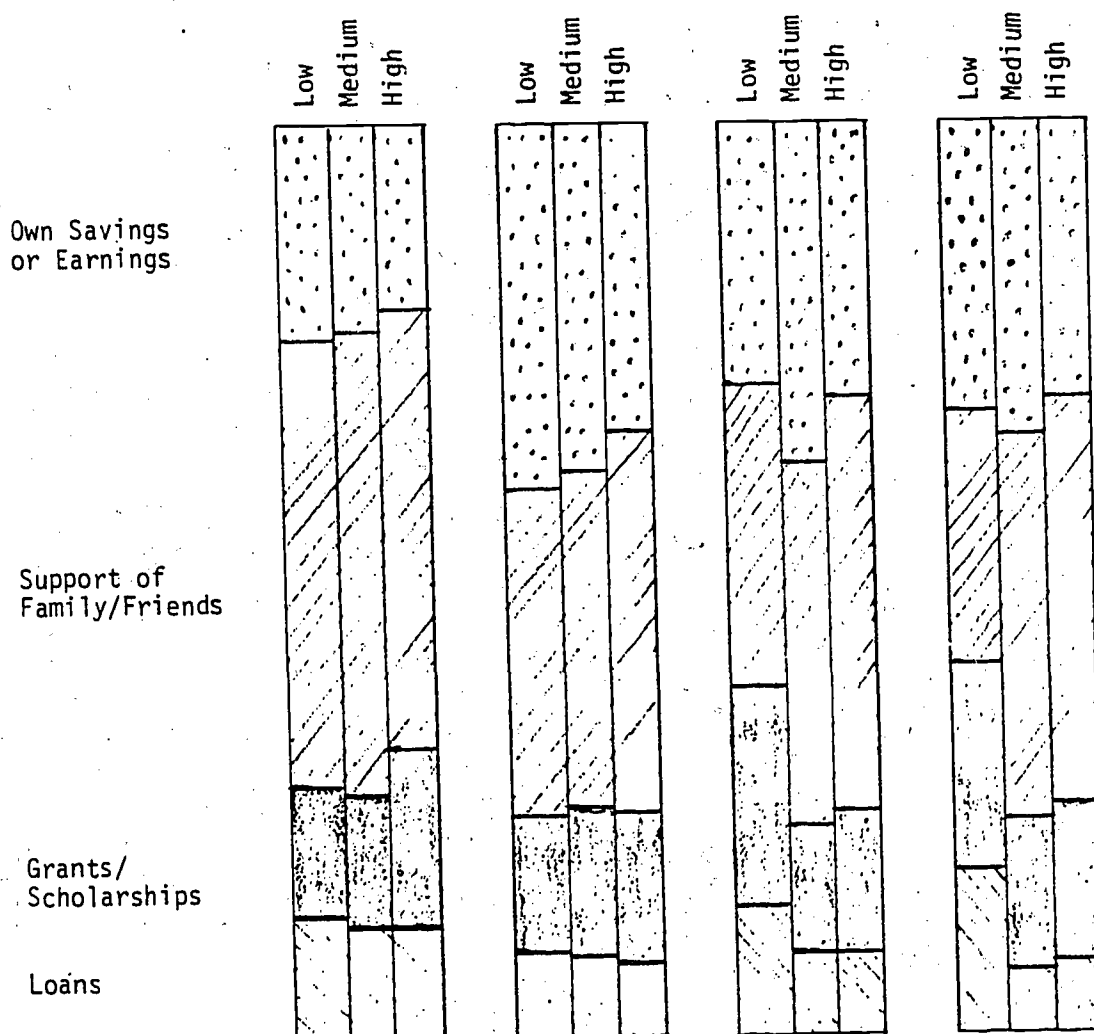
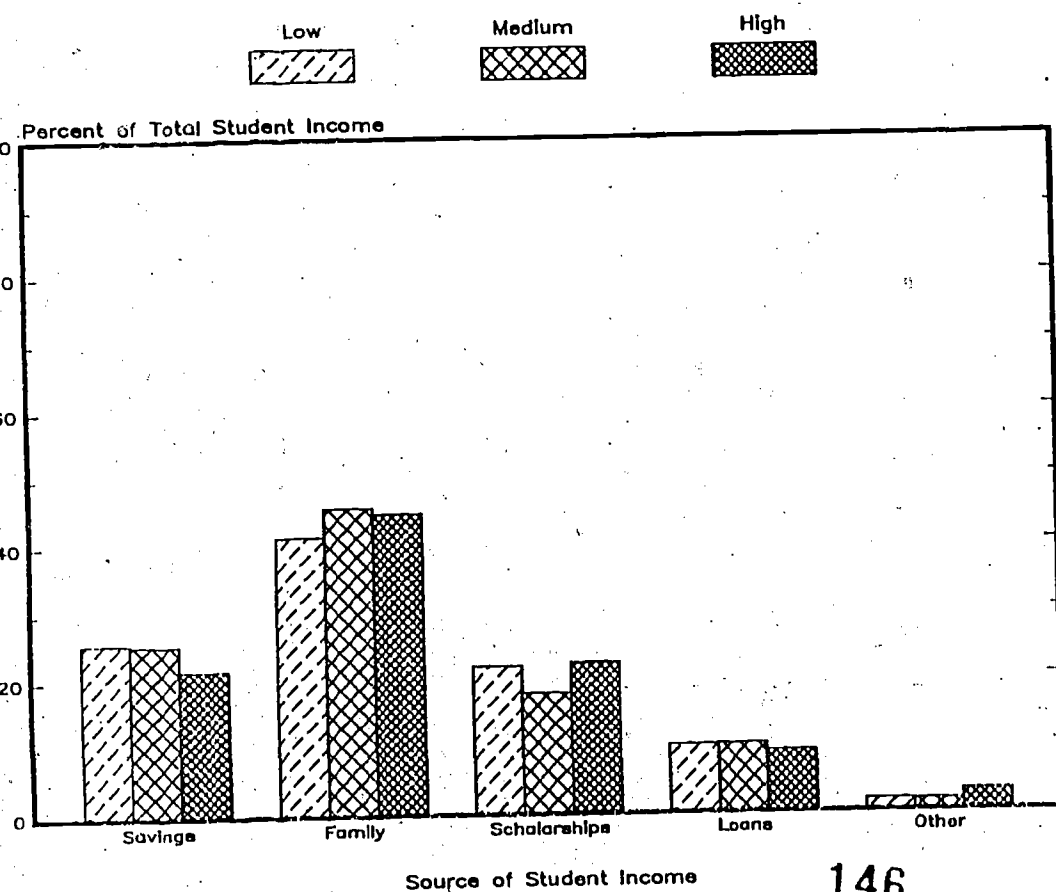


Figure C4-7

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by High School GPA



inconsistency between NLS and CIRP data is noted: whereas NLS high ability students receive slightly smaller scholarships/grants, the CIRP high ability freshmen do slightly better than lower ability students in this regard.

Within the student aid subcategories (Tables 4-11a and C-4-11a) some interesting patterns emerge. The federal need-based grant programs (BEOGs, SEOGs, etc.), in targeting on low income groups, actually reward lower ability students more than higher ability students. Perhaps in partial recognition of this, institutional and state grant programs target their resources more on higher ability groups. Among loan programs, the greatest variability is seen in the need-based NDSLs, where high ability students receive the highest loan amounts. Overall, the effect of federal need-based programs seems to be to give grants to lower ability students and loans to higher ability individuals.

When net prices are examined (Tables 4-11b and C-4-11b), the results are somewhat mixed. Considering family subsidies as part of net price (Method A), low ability NLS students pay a smaller share of net price in the third years than do upper ability students, whereas the results are the reverse for the first two years. Middle ability CIRP and NLS students consistently pay the highest net price under Method A. Excluding family subsidies from net price (Method B), low ability NLS students universally assume a lower net price share. Presumably, this is consistent with the position that lower ability students need more time for study and thus are able to provide less self-support. However, the CIRP patterns essentially are reversed. Now, low ability students tend to pay the highest net price, followed, closely by those of middle ability.

Tables 4-11-c and C-4-11c examine the data for those students who report some (other than zero) financing in a particular category. For the NLS it is seen that high ability student recipients receive slightly larger BEOGs; for the CIRP the reverse is

Table A-11a
 HLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
 By Academic Ability, Selected Financing Categories,
 1972-73 through 1975-76
 in Dollars

| | | 1972-73 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| BEOG | Low | 28.18 | 88.86 | 117.53 |
| | Medium | 31.25 | 39.52 | 51.36 |
| | High | 36.00 | 27.81 | 35.65 |
| SEOG | Low | 6.22 | 31.55 | 20.58 |
| | Medium | 6.66 | 24.29 | 25.40 |
| | High | 7.63 | 20.43 | 19.41 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | Low | 18.73 | 67.68 | 68.69 |
| | Medium | 42.11 | 77.26 | 75.36 |
| | High | 104.23 | 133.12 | 140.17 |
| State Scholarships | Low | 22.49 | 25.40 | 24.36 |
| | Medium | 29.27 | 39.21 | 44.59 |
| | High | 73.00 | 93.68 | 95.31 |
| FGSL | Low | 77.04 | 92.93 | 101.39 |
| | Medium | 71.94 | 76.30 | 78.64 |
| | High | 67.20 | 77.74 | 87.76 |
| State Loans | Low | 13.15 | 44.14 | 39.80 |
| | Medium | 16.24 | 27.31 | 33.20 |
| | High | 16.12 | 24.21 | 30.30 |
| NDSL | Low | 20.26 | 48.65 | 39.93 |
| | Medium | 40.83 | 66.92 | 56.30 |
| | High | 65.55 | 73.41 | 76.35 |
| Other Grants | Low | 63.05 | 202.08 | 196.50 |
| | Medium | 81.37 | 158.98 | 182.99 |
| | High | 129.34 | 151.01 | 171.40 |
| Other Loans | Low | 27.76 | 56.93 | 74.15 |
| | Medium | 28.47 | 69.21 | 82.82 |
| | High | 25.11 | 69.32 | 87.10 |
| N's | Low | 897 | 370 | 415 |
| | Medium | 4211 | 2365 | 2326 |
| | High | 3406 | 2486 | 2343 |

Table C-4-11a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Selected Categories, by High School GPA, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N ¹ | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| BEOG | 4948 | 0 ² | 4833 | 138.77 | 4121 | 204.93 | 4385 | 220.99 | 4344 | 263.40 | 3687 | 260.79 | 4414 | 274.27 |
| Low | 21270 | 0 | 20059 | 112.08 | 18838 | 162.56 | 22024 | 178.30 | 20907 | 196.49 | 18806 | 197.89 | 19834 | 270.81 |
| Medium | 8984 | 0 | 10238 | 109.46 | 9893 | 145.19 | 12017 | 156.03 | 10405 | 147.02 | 11558 | 160.14 | 10702 | 266.06 |
| High | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SEOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 0 | | 27.54 | | 29.27 | | 37.37 | | 39.60 | | 39.48 | | 45.23 | |
| Medium | 0 | | 21.75 | | 24.57 | | 27.51 | | 30.20 | | 32.36 | | 38.18 | |
| High | 0 | | 21.22 | | 30.86 | | 30.64 | | 36.09 | | 33.32 | | 49.61 | |
| College Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 0 | | 35.65 | | 25.44 | | 36.46 | | 44.32 | | 50.36 | | 40.48 | |
| Medium | 0 | | 59.08 | | 56.82 | | 51.54 | | 66.15 | | 86.20 | | 66.51 | |
| High | 0 | | 190.28 | | 192.85 | | 156.35 | | 198.38 | | 238.34 | | 205.88 | |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 138.78 | | 48.87 | | 54.33 | | 50.62 | | 58.32 | | 73.64 | | 68.93 | |
| Medium | 193.88 | | 75.70 | | 70.19 | | 73.01 | | 78.51 | | 92.53 | | 88.57 | |
| High | 400.24 | | 135.62 | | 131.89 | | 124.42 | | 139.60 | | 156.02 | | 152.86 | |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 136.60 | | 61.09 | | 73.15 | | 82.69 | | 101.94 | | 146.99 | | 161.56 | |
| Medium | 154.09 | | 63.93 | | 70.54 | | 80.73 | | 104.18 | | 154.17 | | 209.22 | |
| High | 168.23 | | 64.71 | | 71.30 | | 75.13 | | 92.46 | | 145.89 | | 212.41 | |
| NDSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 0 | | 33.25 | | 40.96 | | 45.63 | | 45.64 | | 58.73 | | 46.76 | |
| Medium | 0 | | 45.08 | | 53.58 | | 55.68 | | 53.24 | | 71.18 | | 73.63 | |
| High | 0 | | 59.63 | | 79.60 | | 79.16 | | 78.24 | | 90.83 | | 94.59 | |
| Other Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 133.08 | | 102.39 | | 114.28 | | 130.09 | | 123.75 | | 131.50 | | 104.76 | |
| Medium | 65.69 | | 58.24 | | 67.40 | | 87.13 | | 86.73 | | 95.87 | | 87.34 | |
| High | 45.90 | | 39.46 | | 42.22 | | 136.72 | | 130.27 | | 158.01 | | 151.74 | |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 55.62 | | 37.63 | | 31.56 | | 57.29 | | 65.14 | | 69.54 | | 63.52 | |
| Medium | 51.83 | | 39.13 | | 40.94 | | 64.34 | | 67.18 | | 88.55 | | 86.23 | |
| High | 45.97 | | 35.63 | | 41.64 | | 71.17 | | 61.54 | | 67.17 | | 89.15 | |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

Table 4-11b

Net Price Paid by Full-Time NLS Students,
by Academic Ability According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

Method A

| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High | Low | Medium | High |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings Or Savings | 24.9 (897) | 25.3 (4211) | 21.9 (3406) | 35.7 (413) | 35.3 (2629) | 30.8 (2647) | 28.3 (370) | 35.5 (2365) | 30.0 (2486) | 31.5 (415) | 33.8 (2326) | 30.3 (2343) |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 48.6 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 43.7 | 35.4 | 40.7 | 45.6 | 31.6 | 40.5 | 43.8 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amt. | 9.8 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 7.3 |
| | Total | 83.3 | 83.6 | 78.5 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 79.2 | 71.8 | 82.2 | 81.1 | 73.4 | 82.0 | 81.4 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/ Grants | 13.3 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 17.6 | 22.9 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 23.1 | 15.5 | 16.1 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 3.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| | Total | 16.7 | 16.5 | 21.5 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 20.9 | 28.1 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 26.6 | 18.1 | 18.6 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 34.7 | 33.6 | 28.9 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 35.5 | 36.4 | 41.5 | 35.5 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 37.6 |
| Public Support | 65.3 | 66.4 | 71.1 | 57.9 | 58.9 | 64.5 | 63.6 | 58.5 | 64.5 | 58.2 | 58.5 | 62.4 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decisionmaking unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table C-4-11b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students, by High School GPA
According to Two Calculation Methods, 1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High | Low | Med | High |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 32.2 | 29.5 | 23.4 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 23.9 | 27.7 | 26.2 | 22.3 | 25.9 | 26.5 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 22.6 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 17.2 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 38.2 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 41.6 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 38.3 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 38.6 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 39.4 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 46.1 | 50.6 | 49.0 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 45.8 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Total | 76.0 | 78.4 | 71.9 | 74.4 | 77.4 | 71.7 | 70.8 | 76.0 | 71.4 | 68.7 | 74.0 | 69.5 | 67.8 | 72.7 | 68.1 | 71.1 | 75.5 | 70.7 | 69.6 | 72.1 | 66.6 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 16.1 | 13.9 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 22.0 | 24.2 | 18.9 | 22.3 | 24.6 | 19.5 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 20.3 | 24.4 | 21.3 | 16.8 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 18.5 | 22.7 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 5.8 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 7.3 |
| Total | 21.9 | 19.5 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 21.2 | 26.0 | 27.6 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 30.0 | 24.8 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 26.0 | 29.4 | 27.9 | 23.2 | 26.4 | 29.4 | 26.8 | 30.0 |
| Other | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 37.8 | 34.9 | 28.2 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 27.0 | 32.5 | 31.0 | 26.9 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 26.4 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 21.7 | 27.7 | 23.5 | 20.8 |
| Public Support | 60.1 | 63.0 | 68.9 | 65.4 | 66.0 | 70.7 | 65.9 | 67.3 | 70.1 | 68.6 | 68.2 | 71.6 | 70.3 | 69.1 | 71.2 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 75.4 | 76.3 | 75.4 | 75.8 |
| Other | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.5 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table 4-11c

MLS Full-Time Aid Recipient Financing Sources,
By Academic Ability Categories of Disaggregation,
1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | | 1975-76 Averages | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | |
| | Low | Med | High | N | Low | Med | High | N | Low | Med | High | N | Low | Med | High | N |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 550.88 (414) | 630.71 (2310) | 625.75 (2137) | 4861 | 979.85 (1714) | 1987.37 (1632) | 955.23 (245) | 3591 | 910.10 (202) | 1337.65 (1488) | 1103.30 (1652) | 3342 | 1187.73 (197) | 1310.49 (1431) | 1244.83 (1604) | 3234 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 904.45 (450) | 1184.72 (2439) | 1335.68 (2288) | 5177 | 1447.20 (1413) | 1502.19 (1218) | 1662.36 (179) | 2810 | 1572.28 (149) | 1846.86 (1238) | 2012.35 (1518) | 2905 | 1765.68 (135) | 1956.99 (1152) | 2040.55 (1437) | 2724 |
| BEOG | 649.19 (203) | 655.00 (238) | 656.76 (40) | 481 | | | | | 786.61 (111) | 671.03 (162) | 669.70 (49) | 322 | 852.62 (125) | 706.49 (205) | 708.36 (65) | 395 |
| SEOG | 863.05 (45) | 568.40 (58) | 657.86 (7) | 110 | | | | | 608.00 (83) | 662.14 (106) | 671.53 (21) | 210 | 501.53 (88) | 610.79 (115) | 575.15 (20) | 223 |
| College Scholarship/Grants | 571.97 (518) | 701.12 (259) | 705.23 (34) | 811 | | | | | 1013.65 (406) | 941.42 (193) | 827.43 (26) | 625 | 1078.08 (387) | 863.72 (209) | 855.60 (30) | 626 |
| State Scholarships | 652.26 (381) | 516.63 (208) | 599.68 (30) | 619 | | | | | 574.08 (314) | 630.59 (137) | 676.49 (17) | 468 | 711.49 (291) | 679.86 (148) | 714.10 (15) | 454 |
| Other Grants | 748.27 (654) | 708.65 (494) | 667.83 (79) | 1227 | | | | | 1412.94 (369) | 1191.56 (329) | 1044.59 (52) | 750 | 171.40 (382) | 182.99 (358) | 171.40 (64) | 804 |
| Veterans Administration | 548.61 | 528.23 | 593.94 | | | | | | 1524.72 | 1834.65 | 1019.91 | | 1866.95 | 1751.68 | 1336.17 | |
| Social Security Benefits | 508.97 | 832.57 | 756.96 | | | | | | 1315.87 | 1270.05 | 1303.41 | | 1723.43 | 1297.81 | 1235.60 | |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 745.74 (127) | 727.93 (870) | 838.78 (1294) | 2687 | 1045.94 (940) | 1078.19 (635) | 1033.16 (85) | 1660 | 1355.68 (119) | 1203.23 (685) | 1137.85 (933) | 1737 | 1281.61 (143) | 1242.20 (753) | 1207.27 (907) | 1803 |
| FGSL | 1233.99 (224) | 1159.18 (275) | 1024.22 (57) | 556 | | | | | 1094.38 (165) | 1197.94 (157) | 1188.46 (32) | 354 | 1369.40 (163) | 1220.36 (151) | 1286.53 (32) | 346 |
| State Loans | 1154.29 (52) | 1056.81 (61) | 976.32 (10) | 123 | | | | | 1403.77 (41) | 1249.68 (50) | 1292.36 (11) | 102 | 1261.34 (50) | 1420.63 (56) | 1288.91 (12) | 118 |
| HDSL | 646.07 (362) | 674.46 (291) | 838.03 (31) | 684 | | | | | 797.78 (262) | 811.12 (211) | 729.92 (21) | 494 | 764.56 (255) | 734.77 (195) | 721.66 (25) | 475 |
| Other Loans | 1243.99 (75) | 1080.88 (111) | 1141.02 (20) | 206 | | | | | 1062.24 (154) | 1064.85 (161) | 1142.53 (23) | 338 | 87.10 (181) | 82.82 (164) | 74.15 (27) | 372 |
| Total Loans | 1137.28 (113) | 1006.76 (704) | 893.24 (673) | 1490 | 1139.15 (492) | 1037.45 (463) | 938.75 (63) | 1018 | 1144.59 (79) | 1140.21 (514) | 1125.22 (555) | 1148 | 1248.35 (85) | 1195.61 (500) | 1179.80 (565) | 1150 |

Table C-4-11c.

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by High School GPA
Selected Financing Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N | Average ¹ | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 3504 | 739.74 | 3201 | 775.92 | 2561 | 774.04 | 2774 | 783.25 | 2692 | 807.53 | 2162 | 908.13 | 2616 | 924.60 |
| Medium | 16474 | 706.54 | 14622 | 768.74 | 13262 | 745.30 | 16047 | 774.05 | 14750 | 814.33 | 10878 | 920.65 | 13363 | 946.42 |
| High | 7086 | 650.83 | 7548 | 717.32 | 7209 | 738.91 | 8949 | 775.13 | 7618 | 831.35 | 8232 | 922.03 | 7503 | 960.77 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 3369 | 996.50 | 3649 | 1015.96 | 3077 | 964.60 | 3252 | 1060.84 | 3222 | 1171.80 | 2747 | 1659.33 | 3293 | 1829.41 |
| Medium | 16489 | 1099.43 | 16519 | 1096.20 | 15533 | 1151.87 | 18272 | 1171.20 | 16997 | 1266.80 | 15447 | 1919.35 | 16650 | 2078.54 |
| High | 7365 | 1216.86 | 8636 | 1223.01 | 8352 | 1313.32 | 10330 | 1334.13 | 8707 | 1406.91 | 9704 | 2155.04 | 8678 | 2295.67 |
| BKRG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | NA | 0 ³ | 1184 | 606.18 | 1156 | 819.99 | 1292 | 810.13 | 1424 | 819.72 | 1169 | 920.71 | 1654 | 890.02 |
| Medium | NA | 0 | 3782 | 572.40 | 3915 | 777.43 | 4769 | 781.84 | 4957 | 781.96 | 4361 | 837.75 | 6414 | 851.79 |
| High | NA | 0 | 1654 | 581.23 | 1607 | 791.63 | 2016 | 778.57 | 1786 | 761.40 | 2026 | 815.27 | 3172 | 857.66 |
| SLRG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | NA | 0 | 293 | 483.12 | 256 | 615.04 | 350 | 550.43 | 381 | 549.09 | 334 | 590.38 | 441 | 621.22 |
| Medium | NA | 0 | 915 | 510.70 | 1065 | 556.35 | 1304 | 502.12 | 1499 | 517.64 | 1309 | 572.34 | 1771 | 543.18 |
| High | NA | 0 | 400 | 546.76 | 560 | 606.38 | 639 | 562.96 | 729 | 556.24 | 747 | 579.18 | 1069 | 602.53 |
| College Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | NA | 0 | 350 | 540.68 | 255 | 497.11 | 311 | 657.45 | 370 | 661.77 | 381 | 720.99 | 395 | 674.99 |
| Medium | NA | 0 | 2943 | 456.00 | 2463 | 512.59 | 2485 | 643.62 | 2905 | 691.81 | 2901 | 817.58 | 2768 | 736.55 |
| High | NA | 0 | 3345 | 583.19 | 3093 | 650.89 | 2994 | 781.75 | 3195 | 820.01 | 3557 | 974.29 | 3166 | 946.36 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 1272 | 631.13 | 455 | 621.68 | 440 | 639.80 | 463 | 531.57 | 531 | 567.70 | 505 | 639.00 | 620 | 637.92 |
| Medium | 7231 | 620.33 | 2994 | 573.83 | 2704 | 569.76 | 3290 | 524.35 | 3260 | 566.86 | 3093 | 601.66 | 3117 | 608.14 |
| High | 4773 | 771.99 | 2301 | 602.37 | 2260 | 601.69 | 2502 | 565.26 | 2414 | 598.03 | 2765 | 641.99 | 2564 | 634.71 |
| Other Private Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 156 | 510.76 | 196 | 589.91 | 179 | 706.72 | 179 | 602.77 |
| Medium | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 1370 | 476.49 | 1414 | 486.69 | 1258 | 555.91 | 1341 | 556.33 |
| High | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 1935 | 568.02 | 1724 | 581.48 | 1921 | 676.51 | 1854 | 722.50 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 1719 | 833.80 | 1887 | 912.73 | 1746 | 1056.72 | 1967 | 1084.77 | 2092 | 1133.23 | 1728 | 1293.71 | 2182 | 1279.43 |
| Medium | 8228 | 703.71 | 8034 | 824.82 | 7618 | 967.97 | 9172 | 1006.15 | 9355 | 1048.77 | 8114 | 1174.05 | 9186 | 1248.96 |
| High | 4981 | 819.16 | 5562 | 870.78 | 5332 | 1007.80 | 6479 | 1098.17 | 5949 | 1156.75 | 6721 | 1305.87 | 6435 | 1440.42 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 893 | 934.25 | 434 | 844.06 | 310 | 962.12 | 384 | 967.65 | 453 | 1034.28 | 475 | 1269.31 | 432 | 1372.96 |
| Medium | 4079 | 951.25 | 1655 | 940.07 | 1519 | 1013.46 | 1946 | 1037.08 | 2035 | 1151.63 | 2332 | 1366.31 | 3621 | 1402.72 |
| High | 1826 | 892.38 | 803 | 965.18 | 835 | 1034.35 | 1047 | 1058.43 | 959 | 1190.89 | 1472 | 1372.41 | 2005 | 1541.71 |
| NDSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | NA | 0 | 314 | 672.50 | 334 | 781.94 | 332 | 742.52 | 358 | 798.27 | 292 | 889.45 | 314 | 911.34 |
| Medium | NA | 0 | 1650 | 697.95 | 1809 | 753.12 | 1991 | 740.19 | 1882 | 788.57 | 1865 | 884.47 | 2129 | 907.29 |
| High | NA | 0 | 1007 | 696.14 | 1237 | 764.39 | 1398 | 754.48 | 1243 | 783.19 | 1414 | 870.62 | 1464 | 899.24 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 365 | 866.29 | 267 | 735.92 | 184 | 853.07 | 174 | 885.71 | 194 | 942.79 | 147 | 979.98 | 174 | 1111.44 |
| Medium | 1383 | 828.00 | 1086 | 809.90 | 954 | 887.30 | 1020 | 948.54 | 971 | 963.02 | 781 | 1109.48 | 842 | 1201.88 |
| High | 471 | 846.95 | 525 | 807.49 | 505 | 929.49 | 460 | 1015.60 | 427 | 973.77 | 384 | 1127.53 | 433 | 1308.75 |
| Total Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Low | 1127 | 1029.48 | 891 | 878.42 | 804 | 945.39 | 911 | 993.67 | 975 | 1131.84 | 896 | 1249.79 | 1166 | 1434.93 |
| Medium | 4948 | 1015.77 | 3969 | 916.14 | 3913 | 968.50 | 5200 | 967.84 | 5074 | 1078.39 | 5045 | 1296.75 | 6519 | 1414.80 |
| High | 2130 | 958.45 | 2231 | 881.68 | 2407 | 942.94 | 3200 | 990.92 | 2784 | 1044.64 | 3338 | 1241.59 | 3980 | 1415.10 |

* Data tabulated are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

students receive slightly smaller scholarships/grants, the CIRP high ability freshmen receive slightly more such money than lower ability students.

Within the student aid subcategories (tables 4-11a and C-4-11a) some noteworthy patterns emerge. The federal need-based grant programs (BEOGs, SEOGs, etc.), dispense more money to lower ability students than to higher ability students. Perhaps in partial recognition of this, institutional and state grant programs target their resources more on higher ability groups. Among loan programs, the greatest variability is seen in the need-based NDSLs, where high-ability students receive the highest loan amounts. Overall, the effect of federal need-based programs seems to be to give grants to lower ability students and loans to higher ability individuals.

When net prices are examined (tables 4-11b and C-4-11b), the results are somewhat mixed. Considering family subsidies as part of net price (Method A), low ability NLS students pay a smaller share of net price in the third years than do upper ability students, whereas the same students pay a greater share for the first two years. Middle ability CIRP and NLS students consistently pay the highest net price under Method A. Excluding family subsidies from net price (Method B), low ability NLS students universally assume a lower net price share. Presumably, this is consistent with the position that lower ability students need more time for study and thus are able to provide less self-support. However, the CIRP patterns essentially are reversed. Low ability students tend to pay the highest net price, followed closely by those of middle ability.

Tables 4-11-c and C-4-11c examine the data for those students who report some (other than zero) financing in a particular category. For the NLS it is seen that high ability student recipients receive slightly larger BEOGs; for the CIRP high ability students receive smaller awards. NLS shows smaller SEOGs and generally larger institutional grants for high ability recipients but smaller state scholarships. CIRP

shows the lowest SEOGs for middle-income students and largest institutional grants for high ability students. Overall, however, the NLS patterns are less clear than in other disaggregations. That is to say student aid is clearly more need-based than merit based. (Again, the reader is warned about small N's in some of these categories.)

By High School Program

College students who had been enrolled in general academic programs in high school expend more for higher education than do those students who had been enrolled in high school vocational-technical curriculums (table 4-12 and figure 4-8). This probably reflects a greater tendency on the part of the latter group to attend lower cost community and technical colleges, where their vocational-technical curriculums can be pursued. Considering sources of support, full-time college students who had been enrolled in general academic curriculums in high school clearly receive more money from every source, save one, than do former high school vocational-technical students. The latter group tend to rely more heavily on loans. There are no CIRP data by high school program.

By student aid subcategories (table 4-12a), former general academic high school students receive smaller BEOGs but larger institutional and state grants, whereas former vocational-technical high school students take out larger FGSLs and NDSLs after the first year. Overall, students who had been in the general academic high school programs rely more on grants, and former vocational-technical students rely more on loans.

Net prices by high school program (table 4-12b) are noteworthy when support of family or friends is excluded from the students' share (Method B). When this is done, students who had been enrolled in vocational-technical programs in high school are

Table 4-12

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
by High School Program Major Financing Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | | Gen-Acad 8364 | Voc-Tech 1052 | 5870 | 474 | 5439 | 356 | 5255 | 356 |
| | H.S. Program | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings or Earnings | Gen-Acad. | 374.69 | 23.2 | 615.54 | 32.2 | 803.02 | 31.7 | 829.95 | 31.7 |
| | Voc-Tech | 254.61 | 26.2 | 560.42 | 39.4 | 843.89 | 42.6 | 628.63 | 32.9 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | Gen-Acad. | 800.96 | 49.6 | 798.33 | 41.8 | 1092.45 | 43.1 | 1090.95 | 41.7 |
| | Voc-Tech | 415.56 | 42.8 | 515.71 | 36.3 | 622.23 | 31.4 | 588.91 | 30.8 |
| Scholarships/Grants | Gen-Acad. | 276.57 | 15.6 | 324.54 | 17.0 | 398.41 | 15.7 | 431.00 | 16.5 |
| | Voc-Tech | 132.99 | 10.5 | 179.86 | 12.7 | 281.00 | 14.2 | 412.35 | 21.6 |
| Loans | Gen-Acad. | 163.44 | 10.1 | 171.15 | 9.0 | 242.36 | 9.6 | 266.59 | 10.2 |
| | Voc-Tech | 167.82 | 17.3 | 165.35 | 11.6 | 234.40 | 11.8 | 281.52 | 14.7 |
| Total | Gen-Acad. | 1615.66 | 100.0 | 1909.56 | 100.0 | 2536.24 | 100.1 | 2618.49 | 100.1 |
| | Voc-Tech | 970.98 | 100.0 | 1421.34 | 100.0 | 1981.52 | 100.0 | 1911.41 | 100.0 |

Figure 4-8

NLS Full-Time Financing Sources,
by High School Program, Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

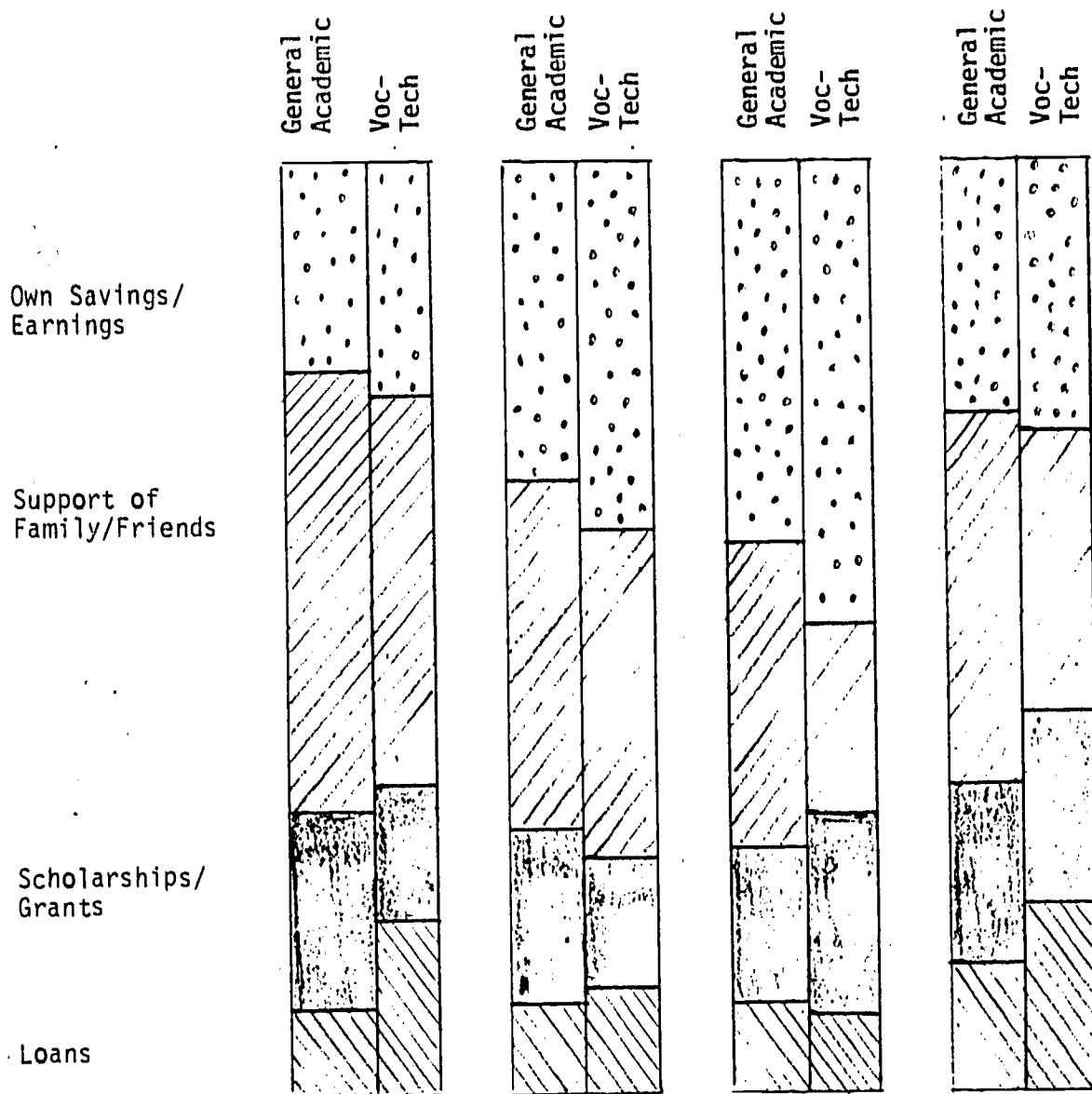


Table 4-12a

NLS Student Financing Sources,
By Type of High School Program, Selected Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972-73 | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| BEOG | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 35.04 (8364) | 36.71 (5439) | 45.90 (5255) |
| Voc-Tech | 33.60 (1052) | 58.85 (356) | 103.38 (356) |
| SEOG | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 8.63 | 22.24 | 22.27 |
| Voc-Tech | 7.53 | 23.87 | 20.93 |
| College Scholarships | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 75.63 | 108.26 | 109.91 |
| Voc-Tech | 14.52 | 35.28 | 46.29 |
| State Scholarships | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 52.14 | 66.80 | 68.59 |
| Voc-Tech | 12.18 | 31.77 | 35.50 |
| FGSL | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 68.38 | 80.03 | 84.28 |
| Voc-Tech | 101.94 | 83.28 | 117.53 |
| State Loans | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 16.58 | 26.99 | 30.13 |
| Voc-Tech | 17.20 | 9.72 | 29.59 |
| NDSL | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 50.86 | 68.02 | 65.14 |
| Voc-Tech | 20.19 | 85.98 | 81.87 |
| Other Grants | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 105.13 | 164.40 | 184.33 |
| Voc-Tech | 65.15 | 131.23 | 206.25 |
| Other Loans | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 27.62 | 67.32 | 87.04 |
| Voc-Tech | 28.49 | 55.42 | 52.53 |
| N's | | | |
| Gen-Acad | 8364 | 5439 | 5255 |
| Voc-Tech | 1052 | 356 | 356 |

Table 4-12b

Net Price Paid by Full-Time NLS Students,
By High School Program According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | Method A | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | |
| | | Gen Acad | Voc-Tech | Gen Acad | Voc-Tech | Gen Acad | Voc-Tech | Gen Acad | Voc-Tech |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings (N's) | 23.2 (8364) | 26.2 (1052) | 32.2 (5870) | 39.4 (474) | 31.7 (5439) | 42.6 (356) | 31.7 (5255) | 32.9 (356) |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 49.6 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 36.3 | 43.1 | 31.4 | 41.7 | 30.8 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 7.5 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 11.0 |
| | TOTAL | 80.3 | 81.8 | 79.2 | 82.5 | 80.6 | 81.0 | 81.0 | 74.7 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 17.1 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 12.7 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 21.6 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| | TOTAL | 19.7 | 18.2 | 20.8 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 25.3 |

| Method B | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Student Net Price | 30.7 | 39.0 | 37.4 | 46.2 | 37.5 | 49.6 | 39.3 | 43.9 | |
| Public Support | 69.3 | 61.0 | 62.6 | 53.8 | 62.5 | 50.4 | 60.7 | 56.1 | |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decisionmaking unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

seen to pay a markedly greater share of their net costs than do former general academic enrollees. For example, in 1975-76 the gap was more than 10 percentage points. Because family subsidies are considerably less for the latter group, much less variation occurs under Method A.

By Siblings in School

In the mid-1970s, the argument was made that the needs assessments of student aid programs should take into account the number of family members enrolled in college at one time. This suggestion gave rise in this paper to an analysis that disaggregated student financing data by number of siblings in school.

Although tables 4-13 and C-4-13 show little variation in total amounts financed, a few patterns are noteworthy (see also figure 4-9). NLS data seem to indicate that having more siblings enrolled is associated with more self-support. For example, by the fourth year of the study students with two or more such siblings earned \$1010.87 compared to only \$799.30 for those with no siblings enrolled--presumably reflecting the student's necessity to work to help defray the family financing burden. On the other hand, CIRP data, which are only for three years, do not support this pattern. Perhaps families see each offspring through the first year and expect greater self-help thereafter. The data for support of family and friends is even more interesting. There seems to be very little relationship between number of siblings and family ability to support their dependent children. Regarding scholarships and grants, there is only a modest relationship between number of siblings enrolled and amounts awarded; the patterns for loans are also weak.

Among selected grant and loan categories, there is very little evidence from NLS that aid officers take the number of siblings into account (table 4-13a). On the whole, NLS students with siblings in college do not receive more in BEOGs, SEOGs,

Table 4-13

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Siblings in School Major Financing Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | N's | No Sib 4948 | 1 Sib 1949 | 1+ Sib 609 | No Sib 3264 | 1 Sib 1377 | 1+ Sib 436 | No Sib 2894 | 1 Sib 1317 | 1+ Sib 420 | No Sib 2779 | 1 Sib 1274 | 1+ Sib 422 |
| | Siblings | \$ | % | | \$ | % | | \$ | % | | \$ | % | |
| Own Savings or Earnings | No Sib | 350.31 | 23.3 | | 614.32 | 33.6 | | 796.85 | 31.6 | | 799.30 | 31.1 | |
| | 1 Sib | 396.91 | 24.8 | | 612.00 | 32.2 | | 814.27 | 32.4 | | 785.79 | 31.0 | |
| | 1+ Sib | 413.88 | 24.9 | | 611.91 | 31.6 | | 940.76 | 37.5 | | 1010.87 | 37.6 | |
| Support of Family/Friends | No Sib | 750.90 | 49.9 | | 758.84 | 41.5 | | 1074.23 | 42.6 | | 1063.92 | 41.4 | |
| | 1 Sib | 781.88 | 48.8 | | 819.54 | 43.2 | | 1091.98 | 43.4 | | 1079.74 | 42.5 | |
| | 1+ Sib | 788.68 | 47.4 | | 803.45 | 41.5 | | 956.24 | 38.1 | | 1003.85 | 37.3 | |
| Scholarships/Grants | No Sib | 241.50 | 16.0 | | 283.29 | 15.5 | | 399.84 | 15.9 | | 427.57 | 16.6 | |
| | 1 Sib | 264.96 | 16.5 | | 318.70 | 16.8 | | 364.57 | 14.5 | | 403.30 | 15.9 | |
| | 1+ Sib | 301.68 | 18.1 | | 335.58 | 17.4 | | 379.72 | 15.1 | | 437.14 | 16.3 | |
| Loans | No Sib | 162.84 | 10.8 | | 174.04 | 9.5 | | 251.46 | 10.0 | | 281.54 | 10.9 | |
| | 1 Sib | 159.04 | 9.9 | | 148.63 | 7.8 | | 242.53 | 9.7 | | 269.10 | 10.6 | |
| | 1+ Sib | 160.13 | 9.6 | | 183.14 | 9.5 | | 233.27 | 9.3 | | 238.80 | 8.9 | |
| Total | No Sib | 1505.56 | 100.0 | | 1830.49 | 100.1 | | 2522.37 | 100.1 | | 2572.33 | 100.0 | |
| | 1 Sib | 1602.80 | 100.0 | | 1898.87 | 100.0 | | 2513.35 | 100.0 | | 2537.93 | 100.0 | |
| | 1+ Sib | 1664.37 | 100.0 | | 1934.08 | 100.0 | | 2509.99 | 100.0 | | 2690.66 | 100.1 | |

Tabel C-4-13
CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by Siblings in School, 1973-74, 1978-79, and 1979-80

| Finance Category by Siblings in School | 1973-74 ² | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N ¹ | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 15815 | 546.41 | 28.3 | 21214 | 624.81 | 20.6 | 21559 | 562.60 | 18.9 |
| One | 8879 | 544.81 | 27.9 | 8815 | 626.29 | 19.5 | 9235 | 585.41 | 18.7 |
| More than 1 | 2342 | 558.77 | 28.6 | 3101 | 616.99 | 19.0 | 3497 | 573.18 | 18.4 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | | | | | | | | | |
| None | | 818.67 | 42.3 | | 1467.02 | 48.5 | | 1401.80 | 47.1 |
| One | | 867.65 | 44.4 | | 1678.63 | 52.3 | | 1554.50 | 49.7 |
| More than 1 | | 794.09 | 40.6 | | 1641.05 | 50.6 | | 1478.46 | 47.5 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | |
| None | | 308.90 | 16.0 | | 569.34 | 18.8 | | 602.84 | 20.2 |
| One | | 289.38 | 14.8 | | 548.80 | 17.1 | | 580.42 | 18.6 |
| More than 1 | | 333.97 | 17.1 | | 645.56 | 19.9 | | 671.99 | 21.6 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | |
| None | | 212.40 | 11.0 | | 313.07 | 10.3 | | 359.86 | 12.1 |
| One | | 208.73 | 10.7 | | 301.78 | 9.4 | | 354.22 | 11.3 |
| More than 1 | | 217.44 | 11.1 | | 286.51 | 8.8 | | 339.98 | 10.9 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| None | | 46.97 | 2.4 | | 52.43 | 1.7 | | 50.83 | 1.7 |
| One | | 43.83 | 2.2 | | 53.57 | 1.7 | | 52.63 | 1.7 |
| More than 1 | | 49.26 | 2.5 | | 50.43 | 1.6 | | 49.12 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| None | | 1933.34 | 100.0 | | 3026.68 | 100.0 | | 2977.93 | 100.0 |
| One | | 1954.41 | 100.0 | | 3209.07 | 100.0 | | 3127.18 | 100.0 |
| More than 1 | | 1953.53 | 100.0 | | 3240.54 | 100.0 | | 3112.73 | 100.0 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment.
Data are weighted values.

² These data were collected only in the three years tabled.

Figure 4-9

NLS Full-Time Financing Sources,
by Siblings in School, Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

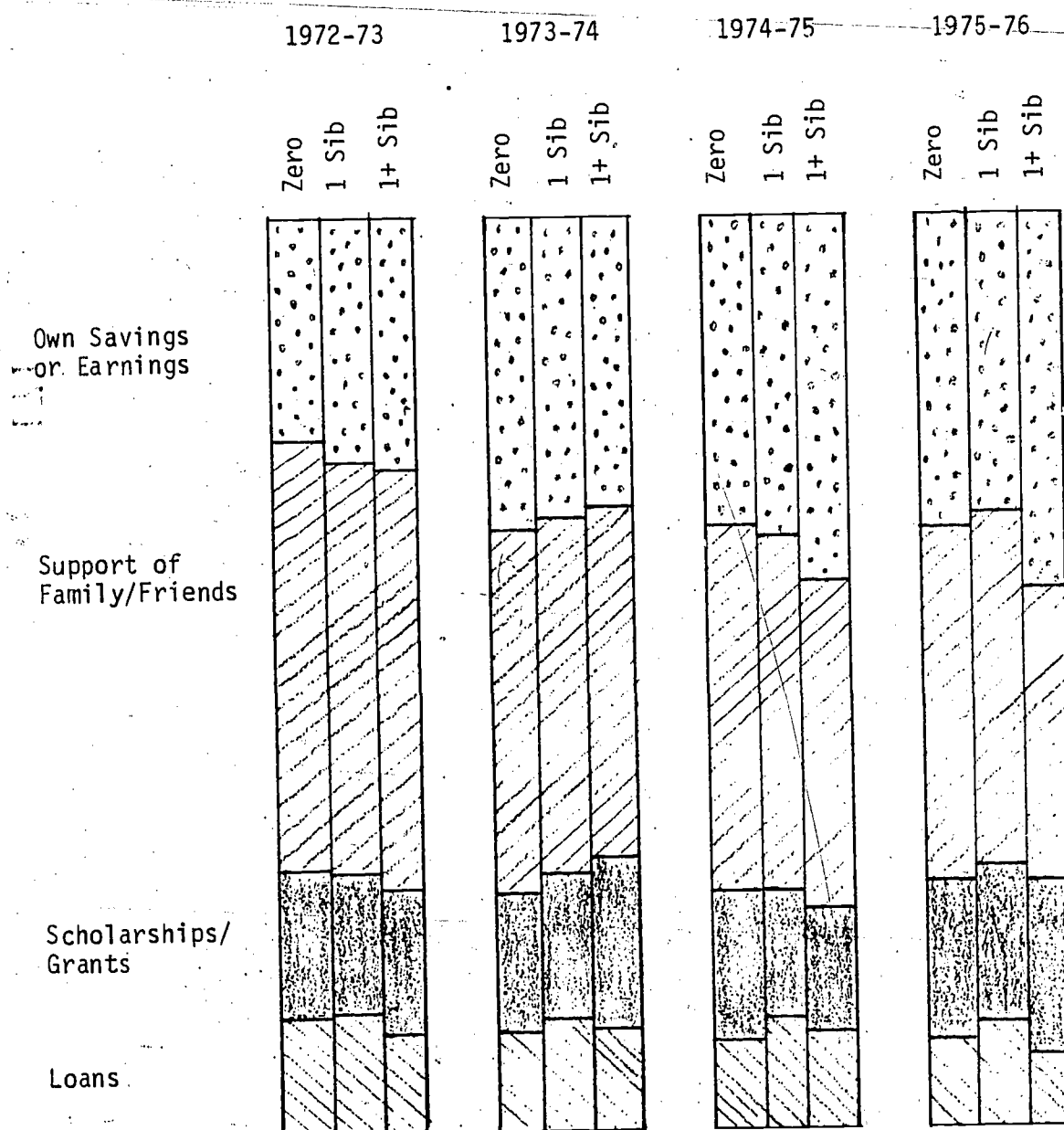


Table 4-13a
NLS Student Financing Sources,
By Siblings in School, Selected Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972-73 | . . . | 1974-75 | 1975-76 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------------|
| BEOG | | | | |
| No Siblings | 31.78 (4948) | | 39.06 (2894) | 51.50 (2779) |
| 1 Sibling | 31.84 (1949) | | 28.37 (1317) | 40.83 (1274) |
| 1+ Sibling | 42.98 (609) | | 33.67 (420) | 48.83 (422) |
| SEOG | | | | |
| No Sibling | 7.08 | | 22.99 | 20.97 |
| 1 Sibling | 6.83 | | 23.00 | 25.86 |
| 1+ Sibling | 9.68 | | 18.44 | 17.42 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | | | | |
| No Siblings | 56.86 | | 96.63 | 93.05 |
| 1 Sibling | 75.00 | | 116.98 | 119.64 |
| 1+ Sibling | 84.23 | | 123.32 | 119.47 |
| State Scholarships | | | | |
| No Sibling | 42.54 | | 71.07 | 73.28 |
| 1 Sibling | 59.11 | | 58.52 | 62.07 |
| 1+ Sibling | 45.65 | | 58.84 | 51.93 |
| FGSL | | | | |
| No Sibling | 76.63 | | 83.64 | 98.68 |
| 1 Sibling | 50.80 | | 61.94 | 71.89 |
| 1+ Sibling | 57.68 | | 85.92 | 60.71 |
| State Loans | | | | |
| No Siblings | 16.22 | | 24.11 | 27.33 |
| 1 Sibling | 19.88 | | 35.32 | 45.04 |
| 1+ Sibling | 18.43 | | 26.71 | 34.48 |
| NDSL | | | | |
| No Sibling | 42.64 | | 70.46 | 68.88 |
| 1 Sibling | 58.33 | | 72.41 | 62.21 |
| 1+ Sibling | 51.15 | | 56.36 | 66.45 |
| Other Grants | | | | |
| No Siblings | 103.25 | | 170.09 | 188.77 |
| 1 Sibling | 92.18 | | 138.00 | 154.90 |
| 1+ Sibling | 119.14 | | 145.45 | 199.49 |
| Other Loans | | | | |
| No Siblings | 27.36 | | 73.25 | 86.65 |
| 1 Sibling | 30.04 | | 72.86 | 89.96 |
| 1+ Sibling | 32.88 | | 64.28 | 77.16 |
| N's | | | | |
| No Siblings | 4948 | | 2894 | 2779 |
| 1 Sibling | 1949 | | 1317 | 1274 |
| 1+ Sibling | 609 | | 420 | 422 |

state scholarships, FGSLs, state loans, or NDSLs than those without siblings. There is some evidence, however, that institutions may draw modestly upon their own funds in adjusting aid awards for this factor.

On the other hand, CIRP data show some attention to sibling enrollment in awarding aid to freshmen (table C-4-13a). In all but one Scholarship/Grant category, students having more than one sibling enrolled receive more assistance in the two years for which good data are available.

As one would expect, net prices do not vary much on this dimension. In the last two years of the NLS, students having two or more siblings enrolled pay a proportionately larger share of net price than do those with one or no siblings enrolled (Method B only) (table 4-13b). CIRP data, which are only for three years, show slightly higher net prices for students with more than one sibling enrolled and slightly lower net prices for those with only one sibling enrolled (Method A) (table C-4-13b).

CIRP data for those who report some support in a particular category are reported for three years in table C-4-13c. The proportion of recipient students in each (sibling) category who receive scholarships/grants and loans is fully constant. Average total scholarship/grant awards in the most recent two years are about \$100 higher for students with more than one sibling enrolled; average loans are highest for those without siblings enrolled, while surprisingly average family/friends support is less for those without siblings.

By Institutional Level

It comes as little surprise that total amounts of college expenses financed by students vary with the level of institution attended (see tables 4-14 and C-4-14). Four-year institutions, of course, witness students financing the largest amounts,

Table C-4-13a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Selected Categories, by Siblings in School,
1973-74, 1978-79, and 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 ³ | | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------|------------------|-------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| | N1 | | | | 21214 8815 3101 | | | 21559 9235 3497 | | |
| | Average None | One | More than One | | Average None | One | More than One | Average None | One | More than One |
| EOG | \$0 ² | \$0 | \$0 | | \$191.89 | \$191.78 | \$253.79 | \$268.94 | \$257.78 | \$315.67 |
| EOG | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 32.10 | 33.29 | 46.57 | 41.90 | 36.88 | 54.15 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 115.26 | 126.48 | 137.56 | 87.07 | 94.73 | 107.14 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 228.41 | 231.00 | 273.39 | | 103.32 | 107.67 | 120.64 | 96.00 | 100.09 | 111.71 |
| FSL | 160.17 | 156.68 | 169.56 | | 157.59 | 141.98 | 134.48 | 206.15 | 192.65 | 187.65 |
| MSL | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 72.89 | 78.82 | 82.80 | 72.02 | 72.87 | 81.55 |
| Other Grants | 80.48 | 58.38 | 60.59 | | 126.76 | 89.57 | 87.00 | 108.93 | 90.94 | 83.32 |
| Other Loans | 52.23 | 52.06 | 47.87 | | 82.59 | 80.98 | 69.23 | 81.70 | 88.69 | 70.77 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

³ These data were collected only in the three years tabled.

Table 4-13b

Net Price Paid by Full-Time NLS Students,
By Siblings in School
According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | Method A | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
| | | None | One | One + | None | One | One + | None | One | One + | None | One | One + |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 23.3 (4948) | 24.8 (1949) | 24.9 (609) | 33.6 (3264) | 32.2 (1377) | 31.6 (436) | 31.6 (2894) | 32.4 (1317) | 37.5 (420) | 31.1 (2779) | 31.0 (1274) | 37.6 (422) |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 49.9 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 38.1 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 37.3 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| | TOTAL | 81.2 | 80.9 | 79.4 | 80.6 | 79.9 | 78.6 | 80.3 | 81.7 | 81.2 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 81.5 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 16.0 | 16.5 | 18.1 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 16.3 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| | TOTAL | 18.8 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| | | Method B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Net Price | | 31.3 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 39.1 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 43.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 44.2 |
| Public Support | | 68.7 | 67.9 | 68.0 | 60.9 | 63.3 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 61.7 | 56.9 | 60.8 | 61.1 | 55.8 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decisionmaking unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table C-4-13b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students, by Siblings in School
According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80.

Method A

| | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | 1975-76 | 1976-77 | 1977-78 | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|---------------|---------|------|---------------|
| | None | One | More than One | | | | | None | One | More than One | None | One | More than One |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 28.3 | 27.9 | 28.6 | | | | | 20.6 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.4 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | 42.3 | 44.4 | 40.6 | | | | | 48.5 | 52.3 | 50.6 | 47.1 | 49.7 | 47.5 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | | | | | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Total | 76.0 | 77.5 | 74.6 | | | | | 73.0 | 75.4 | 72.9 | 70.0 | 72.1 | 69.5 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 16.0 | 14.8 | 17.1 | | | | | 18.8 | 17.1 | 19.9 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 21.6 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | | | | | 6.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Total | 21.6 | 20.3 | 22.8 | | | | | 25.2 | 22.9 | 25.4 | 28.3 | 26.2 | 28.9 |
| Other | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | | | | | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 33.7 | 33.1 | 34.0 | | | | | 24.5 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 22.4 | 22.0 |
| Public Support | 63.9 | 64.7 | 63.4 | | | | | 73.7 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 75.4 | 75.9 | 76.4 |
| Other | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | | | | | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table C-4-13c

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources
by Number of Siblings in College
Selected Financing Categories

| | 1973-74 | | | ... | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Finance Category | Average | | | | Average | | | Average | | |
| | None | One | More than One | | None | One | More than One | None | One | More than One |
| Own Savings/Earnings | \$693.00 ¹ (12343) ² | \$698.14 (6837) | \$703.73 (1799) | | \$915.11 (14599) | \$925.35 (5988) | \$931.26 (2081) | \$935.16 (14530) | \$962.41 (6137) | \$964.18 (2376) |
| Support of Family/Friends | 1079.79 (12540) | 1157.93 (6949) | 1169.44 (1728) | | 1869.68 (17349) | 2083.85 (7357) | 2118.32 (2514) | 2028.46 (17264) | 2206.77 (7516) | 2205.44 (2789) |
| BEOG | 0 ³ NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | | 859.15 (4542) | 823.62 (1919) | 850.29 (850) | 859.91 (6815) | 819.76 (2891) | 880.68 (1308) |
| SEOG | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | | 573.20 (1456) | 553.54 (596) | 639.47 (270) | 573.81 (1964) | 547.23 (813) | 597.18 (431) |
| College Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | | 874.41 (4267) | 878.79 (1772) | 949.40 (655) | 786.84 (3840) | 857.20 (1688) | 904.11 (695) |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 672.14 (6137) | 665.61 (3371) | 693.54 (970) | | 609.71 (3976) | 623.57 (1647) | 682.50 (569) | 605.60 (4029) | 633.35 (1694) | 668.26 (674) |
| Other Private Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | | 624.32 (2188) | 624.65 (822) | 687.61 (266) | 613.29 (2137) | 661.59 (845) | 693.02 (324) |
| Scholarships/Grants | 762.54 (6934) | 737.93 (3705) | 742.93 (1063) | | 1221.64 (10513) | 1218.47 (4207) | 1318.77 (1572) | 1287.47 (11163) | 1287.54 (4615) | 1388.24 (1889) |
| FGSL | 940.54 (3150) | 921.69 (1737) | 885.41 (508) | | 1388.62 (2721) | 1280.55 (1049) | 1244.33 (396) | 1533.00 (3827) | 1430.37 (1625) | 1370.61 (640) |
| NDSL | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | | 901.53 (2186) | 841.70 (929) | 865.97 (368) | 931.32 (2370) | 870.43 (1040) | 870.71 (452) |
| Other Loans | 829.77 (1049) | 845.33 (532) | 813.10 (155) | | 1108.46 (847) | 1079.69 (318) | 1080.61 (113) | 1222.15 (940) | 1251.93 (367) | 1155.64 (112) |
| Total Loans | 1006.55 (3812) | 1006.89 (2059) | 954.31 (601) | | 1308.88 (5799) | 1222.15 (2359) | 1210.24 (880) | 1440.64 (7097) | 1384.82 (3042) | 1332.69 (1211) |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² IIs are unweighted IIs for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

Table 4-14

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources, by Institutional Level
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | | | 1973-74 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|---------|-------|-------|
| | | 9079 \$ 547 | | % | | 5918 \$ 369 | | % | | 5123 \$ 442 | | % | | 2839 \$ 406 | | | |
| | | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT | FT | PT |
| Own Savings or Earnings | Voc & Rel | 218.76 (800) | 223.69 | 19.9 | 50.6 | 714.05 (545) | 671.19 | 44.2 | 73.7 | 661.78 (369) | 1266.77 | 39.4 | 83.1 | 621.38 (262) | 434.43 | 42.3 | 79.4 |
| | 2-Year | 241.53 (957) | 143.96 | 31.2 | 39.8 | 524.49 (1615) | 704.41 | 46.8 | 74.0 | 748.78 (789) | 825.72 | 48.3 | 73.6 | 627.19 (362) | 703.93 | 41.9 | 81.9 |
| | 4-Year | 380.16 (1438) | 216.12 | 21.3 | 28.4 | 643.76 (4557) | 908.48 | 29.2 | 65.8 | 823.20 (5010) | 919.63 | 30.2 | 61.8 | 795.09 (2836) | 729.93 | 27.7 | 66.4 |
| | Other | 178.08 (134) | 127.37 | 22.6 | 41.1 | 170.55 (34) | 226.56 | 20.5 | 26.6 | 679.81 (76) | 138.58 | 38.3 | 21.8 | 219.71 (48) | 15.11 | 28.7 | 43.5 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | Voc & Rel | 504.72 | 141.53 | 45.9 | 32.0 | 484.80 | 156.20 | 30.0 | 17.2 | 624.99 | 72.60 | 37.2 | 4.8 | 309.64 | 34.54 | 26.5 | 6.3 |
| | 2-Year | 363.91 | 162.58 | 47.0 | 45.0 | 372.43 | 108.61 | 33.2 | 11.4 | 429.55 | 197.54 | 27.7 | 17.6 | 449.57 | 103.76 | 30.0 | 12.1 |
| | 4-Year | 956.77 | 446.94 | 53.5 | 58.6 | 978.37 | 333.75 | 44.4 | 24.2 | 1222.61 | 399.97 | 44.8 | 26.9 | 1326.88 | 188.41 | 46.3 | 17.1 |
| | Other | 348.24 | 132.18 | 44.3 | 42.6 | 512.45 | 51.39 | 61.7 | 6.0 | 600.96 | 374.19 | 33.3 | 58.8 | 309.72 | 3.00 | 40.5 | 8.6 |
| Scholarship/ Grants | Voc & Rel | 102.23 | 35.39 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 160.58 | 8.99 | 9.9 | 1.0 | 165.47 | 40.22 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 246.87 | 50.85 | 16.8 | 9.3 |
| | 2-Year | 111.40 | 44.68 | 14.4 | 12.4 | 154.01 | 112.95 | 13.7 | 11.9 | 294.53 | 61.54 | 19.0 | 5.5 | 317.02 | 45.15 | 21.2 | 5.3 |
| | 4-Year | 265.65 | 48.39 | 14.9 | 6.4 | 380.74 | 77.70 | 17.3 | 5.8 | 415.80 | 98.94 | 15.2 | 6.6 | 454.04 | 118.18 | 15.8 | 10.7 |
| | Other | 134.00 | 6.34 | 17.0 | 2.0 | 96.24 | 573.37 | 11.6 | 67.4 | 398.23 | 124.05 | 22.4 | 19.4 | 187.09 | 3.69 | 24.5 | 10.6 |
| Loans | Voc & Rel | 272.87 | 41.72 | 24.9 | 9.4 | 257.78 | 74.20 | 15.9 | 8.1 | 228.09 | 145.35 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 211.89 | 27.23 | 14.4 | 5.0 |
| | 2-Year | 57.63 | 10.12 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 69.84 | 25.95 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 78.14 | 37.66 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 104.52 | 7.08 | 6.9 | 0.7 |
| | 4-Year | 185.99 | 50.85 | 10.3 | 6.6 | 198.33 | 61.10 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 267.13 | 69.92 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 289.96 | 63.04 | 10.2 | 5.7 |
| | Other | 126.20 | 44.12 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 50.96 | .00 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 91.44 | .00 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 48.07 | 12.96 | 6.3 | 37.3 |
| TOTAL | Voc & Rel | 1098.58 | 442.31 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1617.22 | 910.58 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1680.34 | 1524.94 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1469.78 | 547.05 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 2-Year | 774.48 | 361.34 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1120.82 | 951.92 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1351.10 | 1122.45 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1490.30 | 859.92 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | 4-Year | 1788.58 | 762.30 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2201.20 | 1381.02 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2728.74 | 1488.46 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2865.96 | 1099.56 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | Other | 786.53 | 310.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 830.20 | 851.31 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1775.43 | 636.83 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 764.60 | 34.76 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Table C-4-14

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by Institutional Level, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category by Institutional Level | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | 12428 | 608.69 | 27.9 | 14790 | 657.05 | 27.9 | 13698 | 587.63 | 24.1 | 16337 | 653.29 | 24.4 | 13594 | 694.36 | 25.1 | 12619 | 719.92 | 18.4 | 11951 | 761.26 | 18.6 |
| 4-Year | 17917 | 505.65 | 23.7 | 15686 | 530.45 | 23.7 | 15353 | 519.83 | 22.0 | 16718 | 558.15 | 22.5 | 17992 | 564.47 | 22.1 | 17656 | 620.92 | 18.4 | 18476 | 547.26 | 16.2 |
| 2-Year | 5000 | 539.69 | 38.4 | 4076 | 504.99 | 35.0 | 4050 | 482.01 | 32.5 | 5671 | 502.09 | 29.8 | 4353 | 483.64 | 27.9 | 4029 | 560.16 | 25.1 | 4756 | 487.71 | 23.2 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 1078.62 | 49.5 | | 1175.96 | 49.9 | | 1282.85 | 52.5 | | 1328.20 | 49.5 | | 1365.18 | 49.4 | | 2249.64 | 57.5 | | 2290.02 | 55.9 |
| 4-Year | | 916.68 | 42.9 | | 1014.43 | 45.3 | | 1025.51 | 43.4 | | 1061.55 | 42.7 | | 1072.10 | 42.0 | | 1636.21 | 48.5 | | 1610.04 | 47.8 |
| 2-Year | | 477.04 | 33.9 | | 513.93 | 35.6 | | 507.93 | 34.3 | | 605.13 | 35.9 | | 604.51 | 34.8 | | 947.35 | 42.5 | | 878.55 | 39.4 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 281.38 | 12.9 | | 328.12 | 13.9 | | 375.68 | 15.4 | | 457.78 | 17.1 | | 468.39 | 16.9 | | 596.34 | 15.2 | | 598.53 | 14.6 |
| 4-Year | | 370.29 | 17.3 | | 459.90 | 20.6 | | 522.63 | 22.1 | | 576.61 | 23.2 | | 605.83 | 23.8 | | 699.97 | 20.7 | | 731.40 | 21.7 |
| 2-Year | | 223.58 | 15.9 | | 307.06 | 21.3 | | 361.13 | 24.4 | | 389.29 | 23.1 | | 428.09 | 24.7 | | 421.16 | 18.9 | | 477.42 | 22.7 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 184.53 | 8.5 | | 169.91 | 7.2 | | 164.90 | 6.7 | | 215.98 | 8.1 | | 211.26 | 7.6 | | 315.07 | 8.0 | | 410.93 | 10.0 |
| 4-Year | | 273.85 | 12.8 | | 183.46 | 8.2 | | 228.00 | 9.7 | | 244.33 | 9.8 | | 254.63 | 10.0 | | 322.74 | 9.6 | | 391.10 | 11.6 |
| 2-Year | | 130.80 | 9.9 | | 96.02 | 6.6 | | 109.32 | 7.4 | | 163.95 | 9.7 | | 195.85 | 11.3 | | 280.03 | 12.6 | | 290.21 | 13.8 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 25.77 | 1.2 | | 27.14 | 1.2 | | 32.17 | 1.3 | | 27.54 | 1.0 | | 26.85 | 1.0 | | 34.46 | 0.9 | | 33.59 | 0.8 |
| 4-Year | | 71.43 | 3.3 | | 49.45 | 2.2 | | 65.20 | 2.8 | | 42.95 | 1.7 | | 53.57 | 2.1 | | 94.91 | 2.8 | | 91.56 | 2.7 |
| 2-Year | | 26.69 | 1.9 | | 22.03 | 1.5 | | 22.14 | 1.5 | | 23.12 | 1.4 | | 24.40 | 1.4 | | 18.70 | 0.8 | | 19.62 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 2178.99 | 100.0 | | 2357.18 | 100.0 | | 2443.23 | 100.0 | | 2682.79 | 100.0 | | 2766.04 | 100.0 | | 3915.42 | 100.0 | | 4094.32 | 100.0 |
| 4-Year | | 2137.89 | 100.0 | | 2237.69 | 100.0 | | 2361.16 | 100.0 | | 2483.58 | 100.0 | | 2550.59 | 100.0 | | 3374.76 | 100.0 | | 3371.41 | 100.0 |
| 2-Year | | 1405.80 | 100.0 | | 1444.04 | 100.0 | | 1482.53 | 100.0 | | 1683.56 | 100.0 | | 1736.50 | 100.0 | | 2227.39 | 100.0 | | 2103.52 | 100.0 |

¹Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

being more than 130 percent higher than the amounts financed in two-year colleges in the first year and more than 90 percent higher in the fourth year (NLS). CIRP data for freshmen show smaller disparities. Until the fourth year (NLS) the amounts financed for vocational and related institutions fall between the amounts financed at two-year and four-year colleges.

Due to the great range of total amounts financed, disparities by category are seen most clearly by comparing the share or percentage figures (tables 4-14 and C-4-14 and figures 4-10 and C-4-10). Overall, students at two-year institutions self-finance a larger portion of their total amounts than do students at universities and four-year or vocational and related kinds of institutions. Not surprisingly, students at universities and four-year institutions receive larger share support from family and friends. In viewing student aid, the disparate classification systems of NLS and CIRP come into play. NLS student aid patterns are mixed although loans are preponderantly the financing domain of students at vocational and related institutions. CIRP patterns show clearly that university students finance lesser shares through scholarships/grants and loans than do students at four- and two-year colleges.

Breakdowns of student aid categories suggest a few patterns (tables 4-14a and C-4-14a). Generally, from NLS, the larger BEOG, SEOG, institutional awards, and state scholarships and loans go to students attending four-year schools, which includes universities. But CIRP shows that it is four-year colleges, not universities, that largely account for this pattern. GSLs are most heavily used in the vocational and related schools. NDSLs are underutilized at two-year schools (CIRP).

The NLS net price data by institutional level (table 4-14b) show a mixed pattern when the student and family are considered as the decisionmaking unit (Method A); however, when only the student is so considered (Method B), those attending four-year institutions pay the smallest net price share. The share the NLS four-year college

Figure 4-10

NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
by Institutional Level
Major Financing Categories, 1972-73 through 1975-76

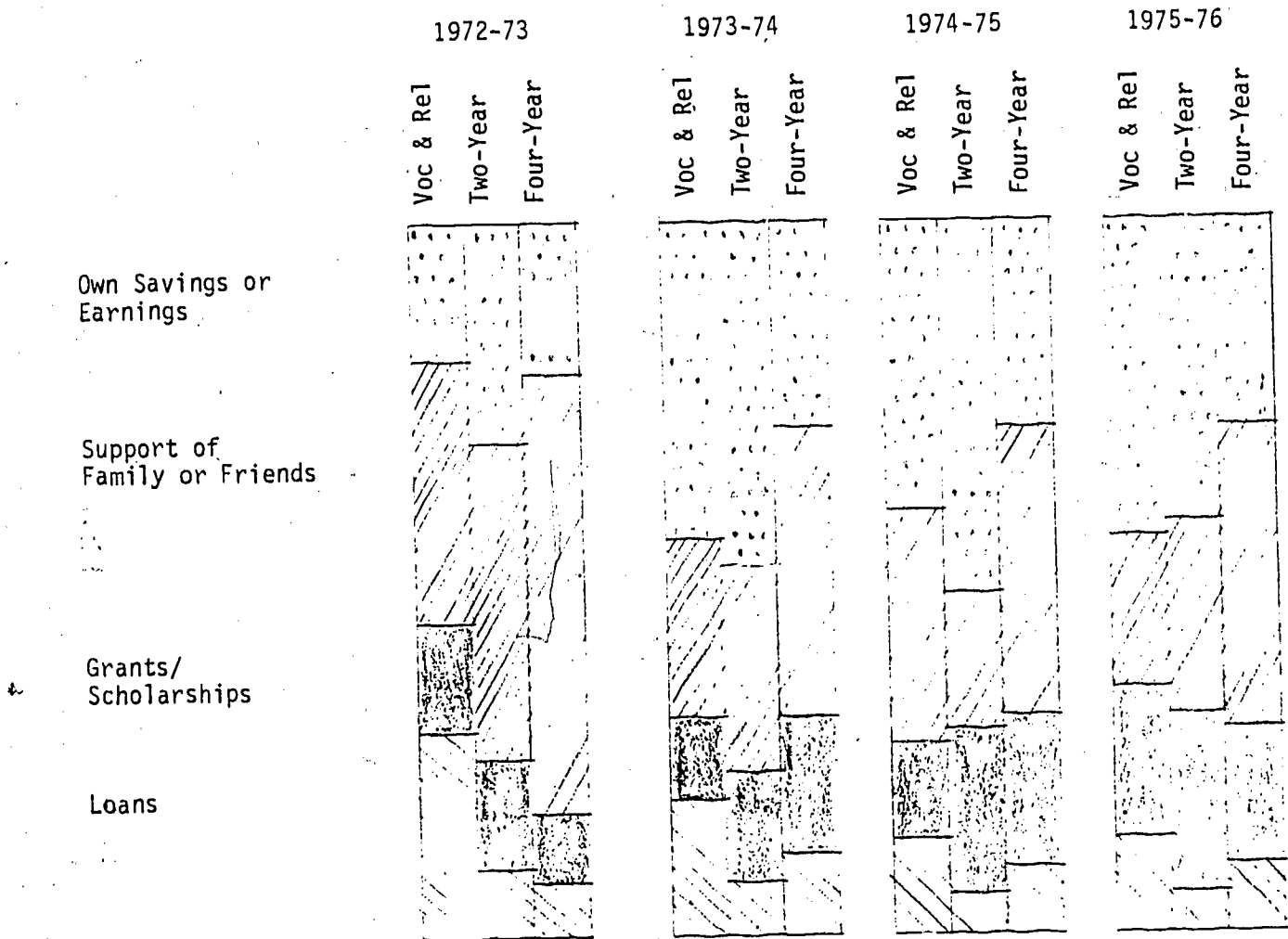


Figure C4-10

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Type of College

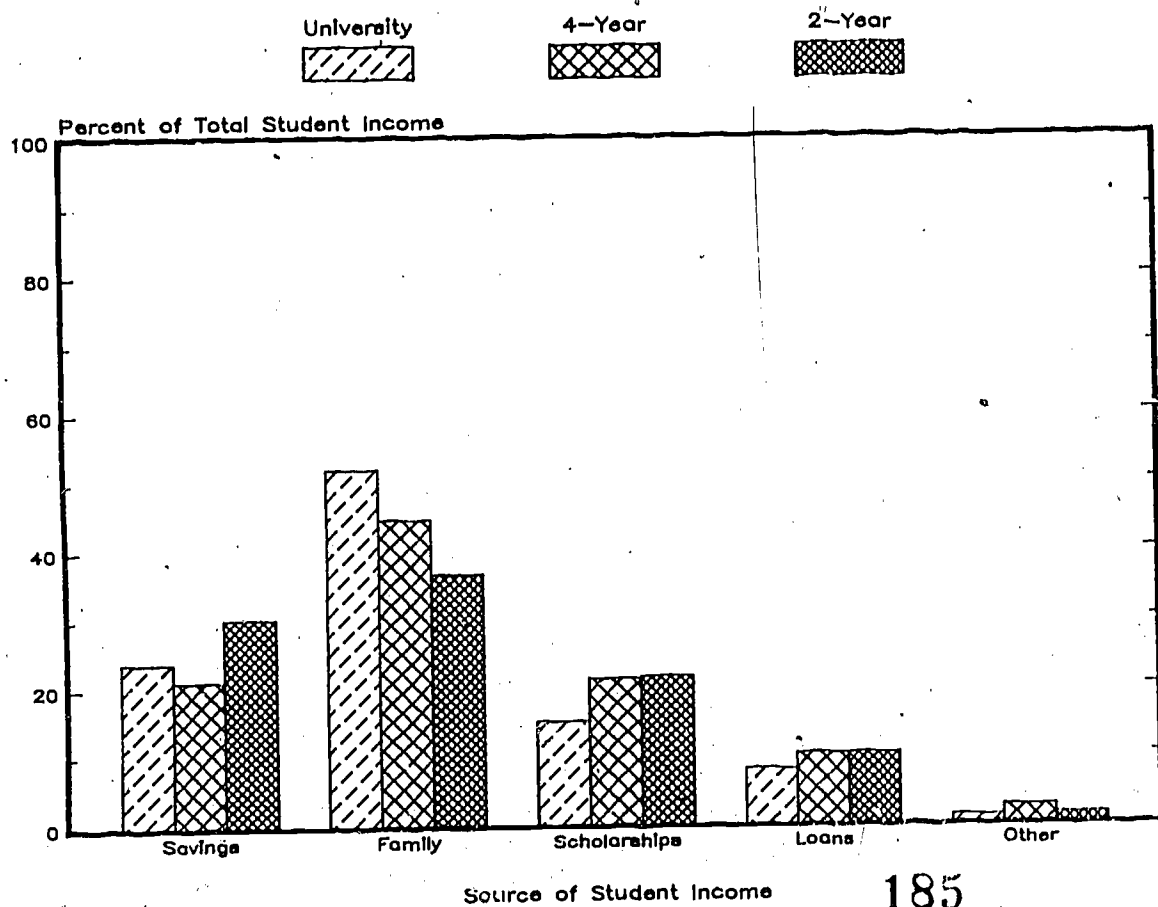


Table 4-14a
NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Institutional Level
Selected Financing Categories
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | 1972-73 | | | | 1974-75 | | | | 1975-76 | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Voc & Rel | 2-Year | 4-Year | Other | Voc & Rel | 2-Year | 4-Year | Other | Voc & Rel | 2-Year | 4-Year | Other |
| N's | (800) | (957) | (1438) | (134) | (369) | (789) | (5010) | (76) | (262) | (362) | (2836) | (48) |
| BEOG | 7.40 | 15.88 | 38.59 | 11.51 | 18.25 | 37.78 | 42.04 | 4.37 | 42.74 | 93.01 | 41.26 | .00 |
| SEOG | 8.19 | .64 | 3.73 | .90 | 4.47 | 14.19 | 24.81 | 13.78 | 22.42 | 13.61 | 22.04 | .00 |
| College Scholarships/ Grants | 10.09 | 22.35 | 69.11 | 14.43 | 11.76 | 22.33 | 120.94 | 17.27 | 8.80 | 17.80 | 137.50 | 15.72 |
| State Scholarships | 9.16 | 18.69 | 44.67 | 31.26 | 20.19 | 11.74 | 73.01 | 101.69 | 28.17 | 8.00 | 79.00 | 20.38 |
| FGSL | 185.14 | 33.02 | 86.17 | 32.87 | 150.11 | 37.81 | 82.74 | 1.99 | 139.58 | 54.01 | 77.72 | 11.41 |
| State Loans | 25.83 | 1.34 | 12.14 | 15.73 | 1.01 | 6.96 | 30.50 | .00 | 19.19 | .00 | 38.01 | .00 |
| NDSL | 6.16 | 12.31 | 61.58 | 6.89 | 5.86 | 18.67 | 80.76 | 19.49 | 7.45 | 11.89 | 79.75 | 12.47 |
| Other Grants | 67.39 | 53.84 | 109.55 | 75.91 | 116.29 | 217.86 | 164.02 | 301.91 | 156.56 | 196.28 | 181.38 | 180.62 |
| Other Loans | 55.74 | 10.96 | 26.11 | 70.72 | 77.93 | 15.09 | 77.95 | 77.34 | 47.68 | 39.43 | 97.05 | .00 |

Table C-4-14a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources
Selected Categories by Institutional Level
1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N ¹ | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| BLOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | 12488 | 0 ² | 14790 | 82.00 | 13698 | 115.20 | 16337 | 142.43 | 13594 | 132.18 | 12619 | 149.72 | 11951 | 204.19 |
| 4-Year | 17917 | 0 | 15686 | 152.87 | 15353 | 211.13 | 16718 | 216.99 | 17992 | 219.08 | 17656 | 231.90 | 18476 | 322.33 |
| 2-Year | 5000 | 0 | 4876 | 110.22 | 4050 | 161.89 | 5671 | 176.93 | 4353 | 221.14 | 4029 | 193.15 | 4756 | 250.34 |
| SLOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | 0 | | 18.43 | | 26.59 | | 32.13 | | 32.97 | | 37.50 | | 41.08 | |
| 4-Year | 0 | | 30.16 | | 36.90 | | 40.80 | | 41.73 | | 43.51 | | 55.75 | |
| 2-Year | 0 | | 19.99 | | 16.59 | | 20.12 | | 23.62 | | 20.74 | | 28.51 | |
| College Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | 0 | | 97.86 | | 99.50 | | 94.82 | | 100.85 | | 159.14 | | 124.10 | |
| 4-Year | 0 | | 106.19 | | 107.81 | | 107.30 | | 128.18 | | 172.73 | | 133.78 | |
| 2-Year | 0 | | 41.41 | | 33.96 | | 28.48 | | 34.63 | | 34.50 | | 29.27 | |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 222.89 | | 77.97 | | 87.90 | | 85.13 | | 88.14 | | 120.40 | | 104.71 |
| 4-Year | | 302.60 | | 117.66 | | 105.36 | | 107.42 | | 110.40 | | 129.04 | | 118.52 |
| 2-Year | | 127.17 | | 49.74 | | 48.61 | | 54.96 | | 59.33 | | 70.71 | | 73.42 |
| FGSI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 141.68 | | 71.21 | | 62.16 | | 76.89 | | 79.46 | | 150.71 | | 235.37 |
| 4-Year | | 211.22 | | 77.49 | | 97.18 | | 95.02 | | 115.15 | | 162.96 | | 217.92 |
| 2-Year | | 94.43 | | 44.47 | | 53.39 | | 69.85 | | 98.87 | | 138.03 | | 163.84 |
| NDGI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 0 | | 54.53 | | 65.99 | | 68.81 | | 63.28 | | 88.07 | | 84.00 |
| 4-Year | | 0 | | 59.74 | | 79.65 | | 77.50 | | 66.43 | | 78.98 | | 82.58 |
| 2-Year | | 0 | | 24.96 | | 26.80 | | 38.78 | | 41.69 | | 60.01 | | 57.20 |
| Other Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 58.50 | | 51.87 | | 46.49 | | 103.27 | | 114.26 | | 129.57 | | 124.44 |
| 4-Year | | 67.69 | | 53.01 | | 61.44 | | 104.10 | | 106.43 | | 122.79 | | 101.03 |
| 2-Year | | 96.42 | | 85.71 | | 100.08 | | 108.79 | | 89.37 | | 102.06 | | 95.88 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University | | 42.85 | | 43.17 | | 36.75 | | 70.29 | | 68.52 | | 76.28 | | 91.56 |
| 4-Year | | 62.63 | | 46.23 | | 51.17 | | 71.80 | | 73.05 | | 80.80 | | 90.61 |
| 2-Year | | 44.37 | | 26.60 | | 29.12 | | 55.30 | | 55.28 | | 81.98 | | 69.17 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

Table 4-14b
Net Price Paid by NLS Full-Time Students,
By Institutional Level According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | Method A | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | 1972-73 | | | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | |
| | | Voc | 2 Yr | 4 Yr | Voc | 2 Yr | 4 Yr | Voc | 2 Yr | 4 Yr | Voc | 2 Yr | 4 Yr |
| Self and Family Support (Student | Own Earnings or Savings (N's) | 19.9 (800) | 31.2 (957) | 21.3 (1438) | 44.2 (545) | 46.8 (1615) | 29.2 (4557) | 39.4 (369) | 48.3 (789) | 30.2 (5010) | 42.3 (262) | 41.9 (362) | 27.7 (2836) |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 45.9 | 47.0 | 53.5 | 30.0 | 33.2 | 44.4 | 37.2 | 27.7 | 44.8 | 26.5 | 30.0 | 46.3 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 18.5 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 5.1 | 7.6 |
| | TOTAL | 84.3 | 83.7 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 78.9 | 84.8 | 79.7 | 80.9 | 79.5 | 77.0 | 81.6 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/Grants | 9.3 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 9.9 | 13.7 | 17.3 | 9.8 | 19.0 | 15.2 | 16.8 | 21.2 | 15.8 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 6.4 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| | TOTAL | 15.7 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 21.1 | 15.2 | 20.3 | 19.1 | 20.5 | 23.0 | 18.4 |
| | | Method B | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student Net Price | | 38.4 | 36.7 | 28.9 | 53.5 | 50.5 | 34.5 | 47.6 | 57.0 | 36.1 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 35.3 |
| Public Support | | 61.6 | 63.3 | 71.1 | 46.5 | 49.5 | 65.5 | 52.4 | 48.0 | 63.9 | 47.0 | 53.0 | 64.7 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decisionmaking unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

student pays ranges from about 8 to almost 20 percentage points less than the share paid by students attending vocational or two-year institutions.

CIRP net price data (table C-4-14b) are not comparable to NLS data because of category differences. CIRP data show that consistently the highest net prices are paid by university students and their families (Method A), but consistently the highest net prices are paid by two-year students when students are considered separately (Method B). It would seem that two-year college students do not get much parental support.

Among those who report at least some financing support in a particular category (table 4-14c), a few patterns from NLS are noteworthy. Again, NLS four-year college students rely more upon support of family and friends and somewhat more upon scholarships/grants (that is, among those who receive such support), whereas attendees at vocational and related kinds of institutions rely more upon loans. Again, it is necessary to point out that some N's are very small.

Comparable data for the distinctly different CIRP categories are in table C-4-14c. Students at four-year colleges are most likely to get scholarship/grant aid and to borrow. The average amounts received at the former are much larger than those received at two-year colleges. Average amounts borrowed, however, are about as high at two-year colleges, as at either four-year colleges or universities.

By Institutional Control

Students attending private institutions naturally finance a larger student budget than do those attending public institutions (tables 4-15 and C-4-15). The NLS gap in the freshman year is about \$1200 and grows to roughly \$1650 by the fourth year of the NLS survey, in part reflecting smaller enrollments in low-cost community colleges in

Table C-4-14b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students by Institutional Level
According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|
| | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr | Univ | 4-Yr | 2-Yr |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 27.9 | 23.7 | 38.4 | 27.9 | 23.7 | 35.0 | 24.1 | 22.0 | 32.5 | 24.4 | 22.5 | 29.8 | 25.1 | 22.1 | 27.9 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 25.1 | 18.6 | 16.2 | 23.2 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | 49.5 | 42.9 | 33.9 | 49.9 | 45.3 | 35.6 | 52.5 | 43.4 | 34.3 | 49.5 | 42.7 | 35.9 | 49.4 | 42.0 | 34.8 | 57.5 | 48.5 | 42.5 | 55.9 | 47.8 | 39.4 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | 4.2 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Total | 81.6 | 72.9 | 77.2 | 81.0 | 72.6 | 73.5 | 80.5 | 71.0 | 71.1 | 77.5 | 69.5 | 70.0 | 77.8 | 68.4 | 67.6 | 78.9 | 70.5 | 72.4 | 77.8 | 67.8 | 67.2 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 12.9 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 15.4 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 17.1 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 16.9 | 23.8 | 24.7 | 15.2 | 20.7 | 18.9 | 14.6 | 21.7 | 22.7 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 4.3 | 6.5 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 9.2 |
| Total | 17.2 | 23.8 | 20.9 | 17.9 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 18.2 | 26.2 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 21.2 | 29.5 | 31.1 | 20.2 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 21.3 | 29.5 | 31.9 |
| Other | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 | .9 | 2.8 | .8 | .8 | 2.7 | .9 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 32.1 | 30.0 | 43.3 | 31.1 | 27.3 | 37.9 | 28.0 | 27.6 | 36.8 | 28.0 | 26.8 | 34.1 | 28.4 | 26.4 | 32.8 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 29.9 | 21.9 | 20.0 | 27.8 |
| Public Support | 66.7 | 66.7 | 54.8 | 67.8 | 70.5 | 60.6 | 70.7 | 69.6 | 61.8 | 71.1 | 71.4 | 64.4 | 70.6 | 71.5 | 65.9 | 77.7 | 75.2 | 69.2 | 77.2 | 77.3 | 71.3 |
| Other | 1.2 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 | .9 | 2.8 | .8 | .8 | 2.7 | .9 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Table 4-14c

NLS Full-Time Aid Recipients* Financing Sources,
By Institution Level of Disaggregation, 1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | | | 1975-76 Averages | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | | Avg. Amt. \$ Total | | | | |
| | N | Voc & Rel | 2-Yr | 4-Yr | Other | N | Voc & Rel | 2-Yr | 4-Yr | Other | N | Voc & Rel | 2-Yr | 4-Yr | Other | N | Voc & Rel | 2-Yr | 4-Yr | Other |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 1719 | 527.53 (319) | 430.55 (531) | 640.04 (824) | 492.98 (45) | 4272 | 1312.00 (293) | 830.32 (1013) | 980.85 (2954) | 559.32 (12) | 3957 | 1345.64 (176) | 1175.01 (483) | 1239.83 (3263) | 1368.73 (35) | 2227 | 1279.50 (125) | 1140.19 (195) | 1199.24 (1062) | 638.13 (45) |
| Support of Family/Friends | 1847 | 947.14 (375) | 670.20 (507) | 1426.56 (948) | 938.24 (47) | 3347 | 1253.88 (207) | 915.60 (646) | 1793.81 (2477) | 937.29 (17) | 3489 | 1583.66 (145) | 1051.76 (306) | 2004.89 (3022) | 1736.60 (26) | 1972 | 1367.80 (71) | 1702.96 (97) | 2124.42 (1769) | 1693.16 (35) |
| UFG | 157 | 665.36 (12) | 529.61 (40) | 630.15 (100) | 393.20 (5) | | | | | | 385 | 647.93 (13) | 570.94 (55) | 721.52 (315) | 269.60 (2) | 228 | 816.41 (16) | 750.29 (41) | 721.50 (170) | 600.00 (1) |
| SLUG | 19 | 1014.75 (5) | 626.58 (2) | 569.64 (11) | 300.00 (1) | | | | | | 254 | 607.32 (3) | 662.22 (17) | 646.14 (232) | 700.80 (2) | 138 | 819.99 (7) | 651.13 (8) | 505.81 (124) | -- |
| College Scholarship/grants | 210 | 1168.18 (5) | 469.22 (50) | 658.48 (151) | 462.98 (4) | | | | | | 730 | 1194.41 (6) | 534.85 (36) | 890.89 (684) | 276.91 (4) | 458 | 831.06 (4) | 531.58 (13) | 895.36 (438) | -- |
| State Scholarships | 148 | 756.74 (7) | 482.26 (38) | 570.78 (100) | 908.43 (3) | | | | | | 562 | 605.40 (11) | 410.49 (23) | 648.07 (521) | 930.14 (7) | 340 | 581.34 (10) | 550.68 (7) | 664.70 (321) | 848.57 (2) |
| Other Grants | 420 | 655.04 (87) | 439.13 (120) | 769.63 (200) | 636.13 (13) | | | | | | 905 | 879.55 (46) | 1415.17 (110) | 1121.72 (737) | 1459.35 (12) | 569 | 156.56 (36) | 196.28 (68) | 181.38 (452) | 180.62 (13) |
| Total Scholarships/Grants | 837 | 1535.59 (68) | 1039.55 (185) | 1863.10 (407) | 1436.17 (18) | 1986 | 949.67 (97) | 705.05 (360) | 1153.67 (1525) | 748.09 (4) | 2090 | 901.19 (68) | 1185.69 (195) | 1188.34 (804) | 1201.83 (23) | 1262 | 1150.09 (60) | 1005.67 (109) | 1240.57 (1075) | 1398.41 (18) |
| FGSL | 273 | 1268.77 (127) | 1022.06 (34) | 1075.10 (108) | 1003.17 (4) | | | | | | 425 | 1300.56 (36) | 993.71 (30) | 1190.68 (358) | 360.00 (1) | 219 | 1528.34 (20) | 1137.65 (17) | 1266.86 (178) | 1000.00 (4) |
| State Loans | 44 | 1062.89 (18) | 607.03 (2) | 881.52 (22) | 622.99 (2) | | | | | | 113 | 670.00 (1) | 862.04 (6) | 1315.17 (106) | -- | 75 | 1512.15 (3) | -- | 1383.37 (71) | 1000.00 (1) |
| UGSL | 191 | 611.43 (11) | 530.27 (31) | 657.83 (145) | 260.90 (4) | | | | | | 591 | 1260.85 (2) | 696.41 (23) | 761.76 (564) | 1213.55 (4) | 347 | 1500.00 (1) | 457.01 (10) | 716.94 (335) | 950.00 (1) |
| Other Loans | 91 | 1215.99 (18) | 765.35 (14) | 996.19 (34) | 1242.69 (5) | | | | | | 390 | 1135.81 (26) | 582.17 (23) | 1128.47 (337) | 1285.04 (4) | 240 | 47.68 (14) | 39.43 (16) | 97.05 (207) | .00 (3) |
| Total Loans | 573 | 1243.07 (189) | 836.93 (77) | 917.25 (292) | 893.02 (15) | 1194 | 1468.07 (90) | 850.18 (132) | 978.72 (968) | 607.78 (4) | 1362 | 1271.55 (63) | 864.89 (75) | 1131.21 (1218) | 1338.82 (6) | 784 | 1333.19 (38) | 866.50 (39) | 1196.79 (699) | 986.54 (8) |

* Data tabulated are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

Table C-4-14c

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by Institutional Level
Selected Financing Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N ² | Average ¹ | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average | N | Average |
| Own Savings/Earnings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 10061 | 743.52 | 11215 | 858.41 | 9871 | 811.63 | 12146 | 873.67 | 10046 | 934.78 | 8950 | 1010.56 | 8510 | 1170.60 |
| 4-Yr | 13341 | 674.33 | 10854 | 753.83 | 10562 | 753.38 | 11820 | 789.13 | 12327 | 814.83 | 11813 | 930.29 | 11948 | 931.43 |
| 2-Yr | 3743 | 702.32 | 3447 | 694.67 | 2762 | 697.75 | 3991 | 709.46 | 2865 | 733.81 | 2657 | 845.69 | 3104 | 855.52 |
| Support of Family/Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 10260 | 1324.10 | 12755 | 1386.59 | 11925 | 1403.74 | 14108 | 1551.39 | 11680 | 1606.50 | 10970 | 2595.42 | 10273 | 2845.81 |
| 4-Yr | 13796 | 1215.07 | 12583 | 1265.16 | 12283 | 1295.49 | 13739 | 1341.85 | 14391 | 1386.76 | 14139 | 2092.53 | 14513 | 2311.46 |
| 2-Yr | 3302 | 742.74 | 3612 | 710.34 | 2946 | 717.60 | 4220 | 825.29 | 3055 | 875.07 | 2985 | 1287.12 | 3392 | 1352.53 |
| BEUG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | NA | 0 ³ | 2054 | 602.26 | 1980 | 802.34 | 2734 | 825.54 | 2219 | 818.09 | 2094 | 893.23 | 2968 | 888.68 |
| 4-Yr | NA | 0 | 3531 | 644.41 | 3791 | 852.68 | 3966 | 829.59 | 4627 | 829.02 | 4433 | 926.55 | 6512 | 927.36 |
| 2-Yr | NA | 0 | 1082 | 509.64 | 1047 | 717.74 | 1444 | 735.47 | 1416 | 735.89 | 1090 | 756.08 | 1840 | 768.83 |
| SEUG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | NA | 0 | 499 | 542.17 | 641 | 602.75 | 806 | 570.75 | 834 | 558.74 | 778 | 622.35 | 939 | 614.12 |
| 4-Yr | NA | 0 | 857 | 591.42 | 1077 | 605.77 | 1221 | 558.36 | 1529 | 559.50 | 1443 | 602.41 | 1469 | 612.11 |
| 2-Yr | NA | 0 | 266 | 414.02 | 177 | 502.54 | 280 | 447.34 | 269 | 466.85 | 184 | 483.42 | 347 | 482.13 |
| College Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | NA | 0 | 2798 | 580.77 | 2264 | 670.22 | NA | 862.70 | 2025 | 809.37 | 2185 | 1006.63 | 1926 | 996.18 |
| 4-Yr | NA | 0 | 3275 | 587.54 | 3117 | 630.36 | NA | 114.75 | 4128 | 780.31 | 4360 | 928.21 | 4050 | 896.08 |
| 2-Yr | NA | 0 | 594 | 347.33 | 461 | 362.67 | NA | 504.41 | 356 | 540.27 | 337 | 537.82 | 382 | 470.14 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 3976 | 743.52 | 2262 | 588.81 | 2201 | 609.92 | 2382 | 612.41 | 2076 | 667.86 | 2277 | 684.50 | 1893 | 733.89 |
| 4-Yr | 7763 | 758.34 | 2844 | 740.84 | 2688 | 671.86 | 3118 | 672.41 | 3428 | 664.36 | 3425 | 770.99 | 3761 | 680.42 |
| 2-Yr | 1590 | 453.19 | 668 | 402.86 | 560 | 452.16 | 807 | 410.35 | 737 | 406.96 | 700 | 421.84 | 891 | 495.80 |
| Other Private Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 1541 | 603.70 | 1478 | 590.57 | 1440 | 703.78 | 1327 | 762.80 |
| 4-Yr | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 1582 | 533.13 | 1587 | 562.65 | 1678 | 637.64 | 1750 | 653.95 |
| 2-Yr | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 363 | 439.49 | 284 | 437.14 | 259 | 513.66 | 308 | 491.84 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 4492 | 816.57 | 5783 | 897.67 | 5313 | 1028.67 | 6489 | 1157.22 | 5725 | 1181.98 | 5687 | 1364.30 | 5401 | 1466.33 |
| 4-Yr | 8515 | 827.58 | 7655 | 971.17 | 7641 | 1093.68 | 8483 | 1138.93 | 9504 | 1212.09 | 9284 | 1431.75 | 10191 | 1457.47 |
| 2-Yr | 1988 | 608.69 | 2136 | 717.41 | 1855 | 865.72 | 2574 | 898.97 | 2233 | 893.10 | 1911 | 919.70 | 2545 | 1060.40 |
| FGSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 2017 | 908.11 | 1173 | 966.20 | 910 | 1009.45 | 1255 | 1159.38 | 1069 | 1081.94 | 1471 | 1333.95 | 2163 | 1542.41 |
| 4-Yr | 4168 | 979.98 | 1514 | 938.19 | 1587 | 1043.39 | 173 | 1640.09 | 2013 | 1155.78 | 2411 | 1379.59 | 3400 | 1497.75 |
| 2-Yr | 641 | 866.57 | 300 | 857.11 | 258 | 953.93 | 413 | 1166.22 | 391 | 1135.79 | 418 | 1333.49 | 672 | 1451.39 |
| NDSL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | NA | 0 | 1170 | 704.11 | 1315 | 753.15 | 1497 | 784.86 | 1234 | 771.33 | 1337 | 863.14 | 1359 | 901.43 |
| 4-Yr | NA | 0 | 1609 | 611.11 | 1883 | 757.66 | 1940 | 714.35 | 2011 | 779.36 | 2005 | 856.60 | 2228 | 906.19 |
| 2-Yr | NA | 0 | 200 | 711.11 | 206 | 725.11 | 307 | 763.16 | 264 | 824.19 | 244 | 941.22 | 378 | 910.32 |
| Other Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 667 | 803.80 | 733 | 871.87 | 578 | 928.44 | 654 | 981.65 | 554 | 1091.23 | 437 | 1163.39 | 491 | 1211.10 |
| 4-Yr | 1252 | 869.99 | 930 | 839.50 | 915 | 895.68 | 759 | 998.23 | 854 | 980.73 | 722 | 1175.52 | 779 | 1211.10 |
| 2-Yr | 311 | 817.46 | 224 | 665.78 | 160 | 857.36 | 258 | 899.72 | 196 | 917.28 | 104 | 974.54 | 189 | 1143.25 |
| Total Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Univ | 2463 | 962.16 | 2798 | 929.39 | 2578 | 950.14 | 3642 | 1010.20 | 3001 | 1073.04 | 3266 | 1253.00 | 3930 | 1476.23 |
| 4-Yr | 4939 | 1049.56 | 3690 | 897.01 | 4018 | 979.90 | 4727 | 958.40 | 5072 | 1077.34 | 5200 | 1245.69 | 6456 | 1407.02 |
| 2-Yr | 840 | 961.64 | 633 | 874.80 | 576 | 937.52 | 1008 | 980.32 | 828 | 1124.69 | 859 | 1284.05 | 1242 | 1389.74 |

* Data tabled are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

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Table 4-15
 NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
 By Institutional Control Major Financing Categories,
 1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | N's | Public 6844 | Private 2235 | Public 5058 | Private 1664 | Public 4098 | Private 1412 | Public 2161 | Private 930 |
| | | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Own Savings or Earnings | Public | 270.63 | 26.9 | 614.50 | 39.5 | 796.50 | 37.5 | 773.64 | 35.4 |
| | Private | 384.42 | 17.3 | 632.84 | 22.5 | 822.92 | 22.0 | 777.41 | 20.3 |
| Support of Family/ Friends | Public | 480.95 | 47.7 | 608.44 | 39.1 | 872.10 | 41.0 | 910.54 | 41.7 |
| | Private | 1212.74 | 54.6 | 1303.32 | 46.2 | 1783.63 | 47.6 | 1921.22 | 50.1 |
| Scholarships/Grants | Public | 137.90 | 13.7 | 215.82 | 13.9 | 288.05 | 13.5 | 295.46 | 13.5 |
| | Private | 309.85 | 13.9 | 558.71 | 19.8 | 695.73 | 18.6 | 731.27 | 19.1 |
| Loans | Public | 118.10 | 11.7 | 116.62 | 7.5 | 169.23 | 8.0 | 204.17 | 9.3 |
| | Private | 316.05 | 14.2 | 323.94 | 11.5 | 442.25 | 11.8 | 406.15 | 10.6 |
| TOTAL | Public | 1007.58 | 100.0 | 1555.38 | 100.0 | 2125.88 | 100.0 | 2183.81 | 99.9 |
| | Private | 2223.06 | 100.0 | 2818.81 | 100.0 | 3744.53 | 100.0 | 3836.05 | 100.1 |

Table C-4-15
CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
Major Categories by Institutional Control, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category by Institutional Control | 1973-74 | | | 1974-75 | | | 1975-76 | | | 1976-77 | | | 1977-78 | | | 1978-79 | | | 1979-80 | | |
|--|----------------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | N ¹ | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % | N | Average | % |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 10780 | 538.81 | 32.4 | 20438 | 552.41 | 32.0 | 18321 | 506.96 | 29.0 | 22112 | 538.83 | 28.4 | 18703 | 541.59 | 27.8 | 17707 | 596.29 | 22.8 | 17648 | 528.69 | 21.3 |
| Public | 16617 | 559.42 | 21.7 | 14914 | 563.48 | 20.1 | 14780 | 575.50 | 19.0 | 16614 | 617.48 | 19.5 | 17236 | 634.60 | 18.9 | 16597 | 694.42 | 15.8 | 17535 | 676.90 | 14.7 |
| Private | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Support of Family/ Friends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | 681.14 | 41.0 | | 740.61 | 42.9 | | 745.34 | 42.6 | | 780.38 | 41.2 | | 792.17 | 40.6 | | 1282.84 | 49.0 | | 1154.92 | 46.5 |
| Private | | 1175.09 | 45.6 | | 1306.23 | 46.6 | | 1390.73 | 45.9 | | 1427.13 | 45.2 | | 1496.31 | 44.6 | | 2223.98 | 50.5 | | 2764.26 | 49.3 |
| Scholarships/Grants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | 237.21 | 14.3 | | 289.86 | 16.8 | | 335.72 | 19.2 | | 380.29 | 20.1 | | 402.25 | 20.6 | | 424.93 | 16.2 | | 461.42 | 18.7 |
| Private | | 468.61 | 18.2 | | 629.26 | 22.4 | | 707.96 | 23.4 | | 757.04 | 24.0 | | 826.19 | 24.6 | | 1000.26 | 22.7 | | 1029.28 | 22.4 |
| Loans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | 158.18 | 9.5 | | 111.25 | 6.4 | | 122.00 | 7.0 | | 166.59 | 8.0 | | 174.33 | 8.9 | | 255.00 | 9.8 | | 281.47 | 11.3 |
| Private | | 337.17 | 13.1 | | 267.00 | 9.5 | | 312.58 | 10.3 | | 323.73 | 10.2 | | 366.75 | 10.9 | | 447.59 | 10.2 | | 570.52 | 12.6 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | 46.10 | 2.8 | | 31.85 | 1.8 | | 40.65 | 2.3 | | 29.94 | 1.6 | | 39.36 | 2.0 | | 57.45 | 2.2 | | 53.60 | 2.2 |
| Private | | 38.90 | 1.5 | | 37.17 | 1.3 | | 40.23 | 1.3 | | 33.46 | 1.1 | | 30.66 | 0.9 | | 39.34 | 0.9 | | 43.28 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | | 1661.44 | 100.0 | | 1725.97 | 100.0 | | 1750.68 | 100.0 | | 1896.05 | 100.0 | | 1949.69 | 100.0 | | 2617.30 | 100.0 | | 2483.09 | 100.0 |
| Private | | 2579.18 | 100.0 | | 2803.15 | 100.0 | | 3026.99 | 100.0 | | 3158.03 | 100.0 | | 3354.50 | 100.0 | | 4409.59 | 100.0 | | 4592.23 | 100.0 |

¹Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

later years. CIRP shows a gap growing from \$918 in 1973-74 to \$2109 in 1979-80, a ratio of 1.55:1 in the earlier year and an alarming 1.85:1 in the later year.

Public college students finance a substantially larger share of their expenses through self-support than do private college students (figures 4-11 and C-4-11). This finding partially results from the fact that private institutions tend to have much higher total costs, and that their students have much less relative variability in the ability to earn. Conversely, the latter rely more upon support of family, friends, grants, scholarships, and loans. These findings probably reflect also the greater likelihood of public college students attending commuter colleges, working full- or part-time, and coming from families that can offer less help.

Differences in student aid financing are specified in tables 4-15a and C-4-15a. Private institution students receive more aid than their public school counterparts in essentially every aid category. Viewing the last two years of the NLS survey, it is seen that the average private college enrollee receives almost twice as much BEOG aid, surprisingly only a little more SEOG aid, far more institutional aid, a great deal more state aid, and borrows considerably more in every loan category. CIRP data show little deviation from the overwhelming NLS pattern favoring private school enrollees. This is hardly surprising given that student need is a composite of ability to pay and costs of attending the institution selected.

Net prices by institutional control are presented in tables 4-15b and C-4-15b. Students attending public institutions pay a significantly larger share of net price than do private college enrollees under both Methods A and B although, again, this is at least in part due to the artifact described above. In 1975-76 the gap for NLS is almost 14 percentage points when family subsidies are excluded from the student's share of net price (Method B). The CIRP data show a somewhat smaller gap and one that is decreasing.

Figure 4-11

NLS Full-Time Financing Sources,
by Institutional Control, Major Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

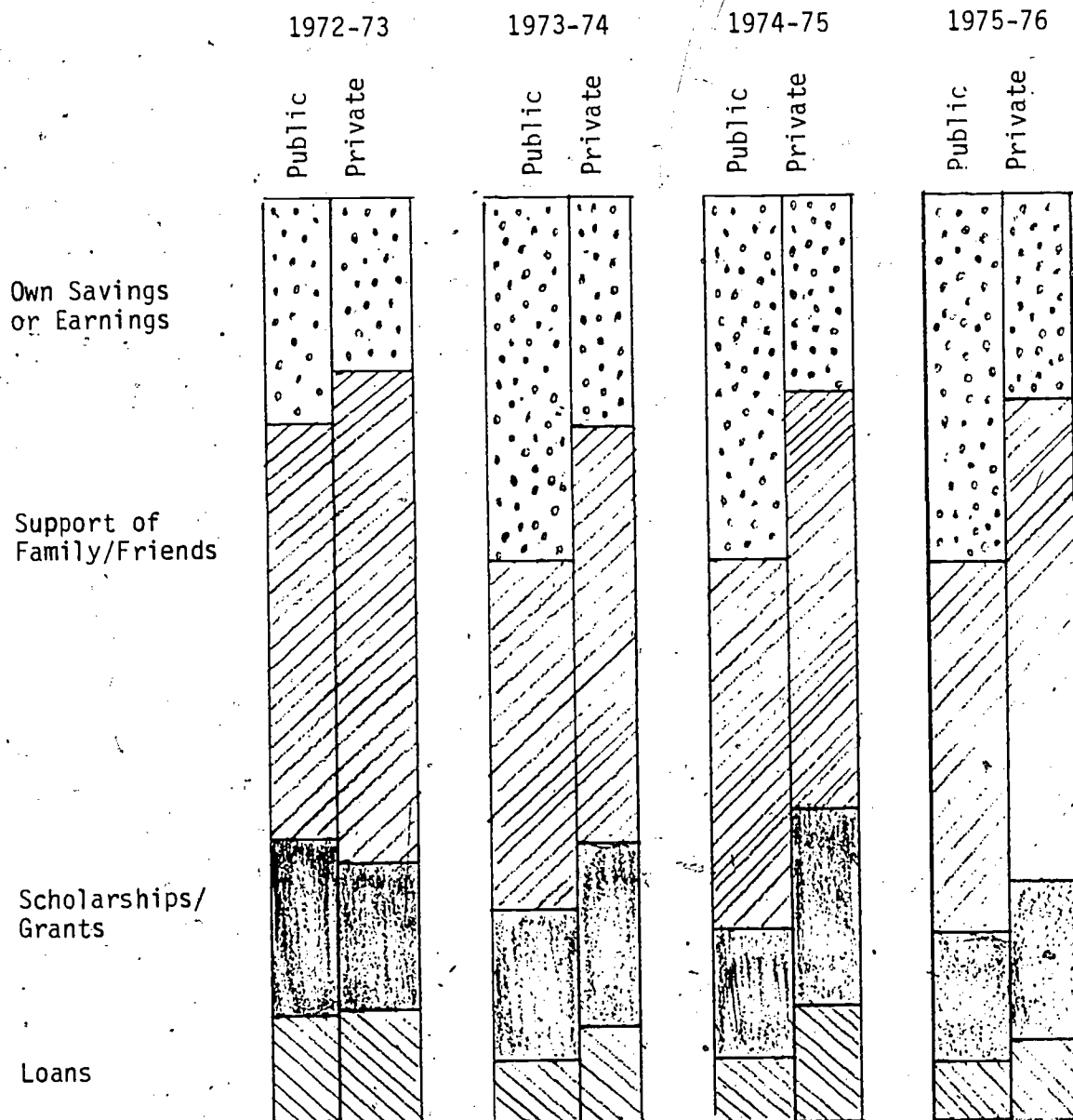


Figure C4-11

CIRP Major Student Financing Categories
1973-79 Averages by Control

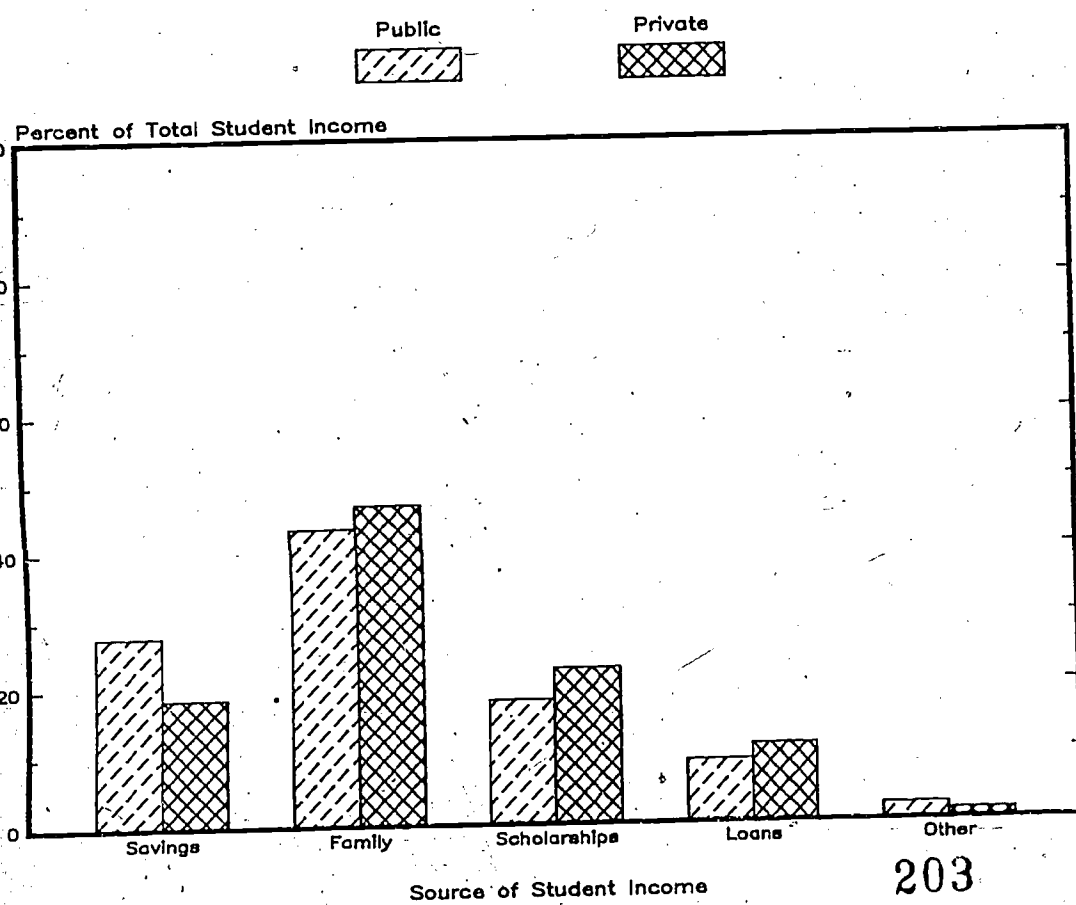


Table 4-15a
NLS Full-Time Student Financing Sources,
By Institutional Control Selected Financing Categories,
1972-73 through 1975-76

| | | 1972-73 (N's) | . . . | 1974-75 (N's) | 1975-76 (N's) |
|----------------------|---------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| BEOG | Public | 21.56 (6844) | | 30.92 (4098) | 37.61 (2161) |
| | Private | 32.64 (2235) | | 70.39 (1412) | 60.76 (930) |
| SEOG | Public | 4.55 | | 20.87 | 20.37 |
| | Private | 2.16 | | 29.24 | 24.98 |
| College Scholarships | Public | 21.39 | | 46.09 | 39.72 |
| | Private | 96.40 | | 278.11 | 303.24 |
| State Scholarships | Public | 21.83 | | 35.40 | 38.02 |
| | Private | 51.15 | | 139.95 | 145.74 |
| FGSL | Public | 65.76 | | 57.26 | 62.90 |
| | Private | 175.14 | | 135.30 | 107.33 |
| State Loans | Public | 7.67 | | 18.55 | 26.40 |
| | Private | 24.43 | | 42.45 | 50.17 |
| NDSL | Public | 23.94 | | 43.70 | 49.21 |
| | Private | 58.37 | | 146.16 | 116.23 |
| Other Grants | Public | 68.56 | | 154.77 | 159.74 |
| | Private | 127.49 | | 178.04 | 196.55 |
| Other Loans | Public | 20.73 | | 49.72 | 65.66 |
| | Private | 58.11 | | 118.34 | 132.42 |
| N | Public | 6844 | | 4098 | 2161 |
| | Private | 2235 | | 1412 | 930 |

Table C-4-15a

CIRP First-Time, Full-Time Student Financing Sources
Selected Categories by Institutional Control
1973-74 through 1979-80

| | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|
| N ¹ | 18788 | 16617 | 20438 | 14914 | 18321 | 14780 | 22112 | 16614 | 18703 | 17236 | 17707 | 16597 | 17648 | 17535 |
| Finance Category | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | | Average Public Private | |
| BEOG | 0 ² | 0 | 99.70 | 179.06 | 141.29 | 253.14 | 164.82 | 238.23 | 185.52 | 241.47 | 176.21 | 262.72 | 240.86 | 360.37 |
| SEOG | 0 | 0 | 17.36 | 42.98 | 18.01 | 54.29 | 23.38 | 51.29 | 24.38 | 59.05 | 22.57 | 65.87 | 29.77 | 79.17 |
| College Scholarships/Grants | 0 | 0 | 49.28 | 182.70 | 50.74 | 165.68 | 32.05 | 197.86 | 44.79 | 215.64 | 52.03 | 310.67 | 35.76 | 255.71 |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 156.97 | 408.25 | 54.28 | 173.64 | 49.22 | 177.14 | 57.51 | 152.60 | 53.67 | 183.93 | 67.54 | 215.05 | 65.04 | 198.00 |
| FGSL | 113.85 | 266.11 | 47.95 | 115.88 | 51.56 | 136.48 | 67.12 | 122.04 | 81.07 | 159.32 | 127.64 | 218.03 | 156.61 | 331.70 |
| NDSL | 0 | 0 | 31.87 | 90.72 | 38.31 | 114.26 | 44.65 | 105.75 | 40.41 | 104.62 | 56.08 | 126.04 | 53.25 | 132.28 |
| Other Grants | 80.23 | 60.35 | 69.24 | 50.89 | 76.46 | 57.71 | 102.52 | 117.06 | 93.88 | 126.10 | 106.59 | 145.96 | 93.00 | 136.03 |
| Other | 44.33 | 71.05 | 31.43 | 60.40 | 32.14 | 61.84 | 54.82 | 95.94 | 52.85 | 102.80 | 72.08 | 103.52 | 71.61 | 114.54 |

¹ Represents a 20% unweighted sample of the national first-time, full-time higher education enrollment. Data are weighted values.

² 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources.

Table 4-15b

Net Price Paid by Full-Time NLS Students,
By Institutional Control According to Two Calculation Methods
(Percentages)
1972-73 through 1975-76

Method A

| | | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | Own Earnings or Savings | 26.9 (6844) | 17.3 (2335) | 39.5 (5058) | 22.5 (1664) | 37.5 (4098) | 22.0 (1412) | 35.4 (2161) | 20.3 (930) |
| | Support of Family or Friends | 47.7 | 54.6 | 39.1 | 46.2 | 41.0 | 47.6 | 41.7 | 50.1 |
| | Unsubsidized Loan Amount | 8.7 | 10.5 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.9 |
| | TOTAL | 83.3 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 77.4 | 83.3 | 76.8 | 84.0 | 78.3 |
| Public Support | Scholarships/ Grants | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 19.8 | 13.5 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 19.1 |
| | Subsidized Loan Amount | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| | TOTAL | 16.7 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 16.7 | 23.2 | 15.9 | 21.8 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 35.6 | 27.8 | 43.9 | 31.2 | 42.3 | 29.2 | 42.3 | 28.2 |
| Public Support | 64.4 | 72.2 | 56.1 | 68.8 | 57.7 | 70.8 | 57.7 | 71.8 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decisionmaking unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes the unit to be the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies. For this disaggregation estimates were based upon loan relationships identified for all students.

Table C-4-15b

Net Price Paid by CIRP Students, by Institutional Control,
According to Two Calculation Methods
1973-74 through 1979-80

Method A

| | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private | Public | Private |
| Self and Family Support (Student Net Price) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 32.4 | 21.7 | 32.0 | 20.1 | 29.0 | 19.0 | 28.4 | 19.5 | 27.8 | 18.9 | 22.8 | 15.8 | 21.3 | 14.7 |
| Support of Family/Friends | 41.0 | 45.6 | 42.9 | 46.6 | 42.6 | 45.9 | 41.2 | 45.2 | 40.6 | 44.6 | 49.0 | 50.5 | 46.5 | 49.3 |
| Unsubsidized Loan Amounts | 4.7 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Total | 78.1 | 73.7 | 77.7 | 70.9 | 75.7 | 70.9 | 73.5 | 69.2 | 72.2 | 68.2 | 75.5 | 70.2 | 71.5 | 68.2 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 14.3 | 18.2 | 16.8 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 23.4 | 20.1 | 24.0 | 20.6 | 24.6 | 16.2 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 22.4 |
| Subsidized Loan Amount | 4.8 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| Total | 19.1 | 24.9 | 20.4 | 27.7 | 22.1 | 27.7 | 25.0 | 29.7 | 25.7 | 30.8 | 22.3 | 28.6 | 26.3 | 30.8 |
| Other | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | .9 | 2.2 | .9 | 2.2 | .9 |

Method B

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Student Net Price | 37.1 | 28.1 | 34.6 | 24.3 | 33.1 | 25.0 | 32.3 | 24.0 | 31.6 | 23.6 | 26.5 | 19.7 | 25.0 | 18.9 |
| Public Support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | .9 | 2.2 | .9 | 2.2 | .9 |

NOTE: Method A assumes that the decision-making unit for policy purposes is the student and his/her family, whereas Method B assumes that this unit is only the student. The former conforms to dependent student status and the latter to independent status.

See Analysis Plan section for calculation of loan subsidies.

Tables 4-15c and C-4-15c contain data for those who report some (other than zero) financing from a particular source category. Thus, of those who receive a BEOG, the amounts received are substantially larger for those attending private in comparison to public institutions. Similarly, average institutional scholarships and grants are larger in private institutions, as are state scholarships, FGSLs, state loans, NDSLs, and other loans. Also (from CIRP) private-institution students are more likely than public-institution students to receive scholarship/grant and loan assistance.

Correlation and Regression Analysis

The purposes of the correlation and regression analyses were to aid in data synthesis and to separate out the effects of related variables upon student financing. The major policy questions are answered by the foregoing descriptive analyses and, therefore, that this subsection is of secondary importance. The analyses below are for the 1979-80 CIRP data only.

The analyses utilized total amount financed and percentages of the total coming from each of the four major financing sources as the five dependent variables. Six of the student demographic variables and the two institutional variables were considered independent variables. Sex was treated as a dummy variable (female=0; male=1); race also was dichotomized (white or Asian=0; other minorities=1); SES (mother's educational level) was set at less than high school=1, up to college graduate or more=4; family income was specified as 1 = low income, 2 = middle income, and 3 = high income; high school grade point average was specified 1 to 3 for low to high; siblings enrolled was specified as none = 0, 1 = 1, more than one = 2; institutional level was treated in two ways: not a university = 0, university = 1, and not a four-year school = 0, four-year school = 1.

Table 4-15c

NLS Full-Time Aid Recipient Financing Sources,
By Institutional Control Categories of Disaggregation,
1972-73, 1974-75, 1975-76

| | 1972-73 Averages | | | 1973-74 Averages | | | 1974-75 Averages | | | 1975-76 Averages | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------|
| | Avg. Amt. \$ Public | Total Private | N | Avg. Amt. \$ Public | Total Private | N | Avg. Amt. \$ Public | Total Private | N | Avg. Amt. \$ Public | Total Private | N |
| Own Savings or Earnings | 506.40 (3949) | 683.61 (1351) | 5300 | 1124.20 (3235) | 927.64 (1023) | 4258 | 1198.11 (2642) | 1284.21 (907) | 3549 | 1195.42 (1371) | 1199.47 (605) | 1976 |
| Support of Family or Friends | 851.48 (4149) | 1778.35 (1562) | 5711 | 1497.17 (2452) | 1881.13 (887) | 3339 | 1563.66 (2258) | 2778.87 (888) | 3146 | 1652.16 (1192) | 2881.03 (617) | 1809 |
| BEOG | 524.89 (386) | 844.61 (147) | 533 | | | | 604.64 (239) | 659.91 (114) | 353 | 657.61 (134) | 813.53 (67) | 201 |
| SEOG | 731.69 (87) | 493.76 (35) | 122 | | | | 608.21 (175) | 731.73 (63) | 238 | 605.75 (85) | 645.53 (43) | 128 |
| College Scholarships/ Grants | 493.46 (459) | 770.14 (447) | 906 | | | | 633.55 (324) | 1057.67 (363) | 687 | 519.98 (170) | 1071.37 (269) | 439 |
| State Scholarships | 486.76 (461) | 725.57 (233) | 694 | | | | 482.27 (286) | 842.10 (217) | 503 | 477.09 (176) | 856.43 (144) | 320 |
| Other Grants | 574.14 (984) | 808.96 (368) | 1352 | | | | 1160.53 (563) | 1161.71 (233) | 796 | 159.74 (328) | 196.55 (163) | 491 |
| Veterans Administration | | | | | | | 1694.02 | 805.84 | | | | |
| Social Security Benefits | | | | | | | 1284.21 | 1300.16 | | | | |
| Total Scholarships/ Grants | 1292.13 (1716) | 2186.98 (836) | 3006 | 1299.27 (1311) | 1427.52 (669) | 1980 | 999.87 (1223) | 1495.71 (670) | 1893 | 965.78 (691) | 1565.03 (449) | 1140 |
| FGSL | 1052.26 (373) | 1276.00 (257) | 630 | | | | 1131.42 (215) | 1250.89 (158) | 373 | 1173.79 (113) | 1383.71 (81) | 194 |
| State Loans | 834.24 (76) | 1029.36 (60) | 136 | | | | 1127.27 (62) | 1574.13 (38) | 100 | 1260.29 (40) | 1528.58 (29) | 69 |
| HOSL | 583.82 (424) | 692.72 (301) | 725 | | | | 659.97 (317) | 863.29 (237) | 554 | 643.98 (183) | 794.60 (144) | 327 |
| Other Loans | 964.24 (131) | 1218.25 (106) | 237 | | | | 1101.18 (207) | 1275.31 (134) | 341 | 1075.43 (132) | 1329.86 (83) | 215 |
| Total Loans | 910.00 (963) | 1136.84 (669) | 1632 | 1015.26 (705) | 1116.51 (483) | 1188 | 169.23 (731) | 442.25 (494) | 1225 | 204.17 (420) | 406.15 (291) | 711 |

Table C-4-15c

CIRP Aid Recipients* Financing Sources by Control
Selected Financing Categories, 1973-74 through 1979-80

| Finance Category | 1973-74 | | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | | 1976-77 | | 1977-78 | | 1978-79 | | 1979-80 | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private | Average Public | Average Private |
| Own Savings/Earnings | 692.72 ¹ (14379) ² | 732.71 (12766) | 751.93 (14874) | 793.45 (10642) | 726.16 (12730) | 819.59 (10465) | 748.71 (16074) | 870.83 (11883) | 788.75 (13068) | 895.77 (12170) | 887.11 (11815) | 1010.63 (11605) | 908.92 (11453) | 1052.37 (12159) |
| Support of Family/Friends | 958.49 (13801) | 1482.74 (13557) | 964.54 (16124) | 1551.05 (12826) | 976.90 (14494) | 1673.08 (12660) | 1020.01 (17716) | 1702.91 (14351) | 1073.34 (14441) | 1804.85 (14685) | 1673.78 (13857) | 2655.37 (14237) | 170.82 (13269) | 2899.76 (14910) |
| BEUG | 0 ³ NA | 0 NA | 538.35 (3409) | 609.05 (3258) | 732.96 (3285) | 919.04 (3541) | 747.69 (4426) | 894.35 (3718) | 748.28 (4166) | 894.43 (4096) | 794.31 (3679) | 991.65 (3938) | 795.24 (5455) | 1012.99 (5965) |
| SEOG | 0 NA | 0 NA | 445.15 (731) | 638.90 (891) | 512.06 (778) | 668.17 (1117) | 482.89 (1134) | 600.59 (1253) | 475.54 (1119) | 621.91 (1513) | 494.58 (912) | 685.30 (1495) | 501.84 (1161) | 683.96 (2144) |
| College Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 393.64 (2772) | 720.97 (3895) | 469.04 (2317) | 732.83 (3525) | 546.65 (1560) | 830.43 (4258) | 622.32 (1670) | 837.97 (4839) | 674.28 (1656) | 1034.30 (5226) | 552.34 (1391) | 1025.77 (4967) |
| State Scholarships/Grants | 533.60 (5756) | 921.04 (7573) | 447.19 (2693) | 884.40 (3081) | 443.24 (2290) | 834.68 (3159) | 433.42 (3077) | 768.96 (3230) | 426.76 (2405) | 820.25 (3836) | 465.95 (2536) | 894.34 (3866) | 485.27 (2598) | 861.43 (3947) |
| Other Private Grants | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 0 NA | 470.46 (1680) | 630.21 (1806) | 473.23 (1490) | 654.76 (1859) | 555.73 (1425) | 751.05 (1952) | 557.28 (1306) | 758.90 (2079) |
| Scholarships/Grants | 653.38 (6902) | 976.44 (8093) | 733.34 (7848) | 1161.57 (7726) | 864.92 (6992) | 1293.53 (7817) | 914.82 (9009) | 1361.66 (8748) | 928.63 (7894) | 1446.34 (9648) | 1006.98 (7353) | 1693.75 (9529) | 1034.15 (8069) | 1810.61 (10068) |
| FGSL | 879.81 (2644) | 1016.45 (4182) | 868.44 (1174) | 1010.19 (1813) | 944.21 (966) | 1101.65 (1789) | 992.63 (1434) | 1101.44 (1966) | 1091.82 (1299) | 1204.80 (2174) | 1313.21 (1700) | 1426.10 (2600) | 1436.11 (2170) | 1581.33 (4065) |
| MSL | 0 NA | 0 NA | 654.99 (1158) | 746.58 (1821) | 714.36 (1251) | 793.23 (2153) | 711.43 (1541) | 802.11 (2203) | 759.37 (1156) | 823.11 (2353) | 866.11 (1268) | 903.46 (2318) | 866.61 (1277) | 962.54 (2689) |
| Other Loans | 789.74 (1088) | 944.42 (1142) | 725.76 (903) | 952.28 (984) | 849.16 (694) | 974.70 (959) | 912.39 (882) | 1060.23 (789) | 914.85 (736) | 1065.18 (868) | 1009.41 (618) | 1301.20 (705) | 1166.90 (672) | 1373.53 (787) |
| Total Loans | 951.40 (3359) | 1092.17 (4883) | 850.60 (2893) | 984.57 (4228) | 911.82 (2684) | 1032.12 (4448) | 941.47 (4017) | 1049.50 (5360) | 1049.42 (3239) | 1123.76 (5662) | 1242.54 (3661) | 1338.48 (5664) | 1361.25 (4163) | 1507.79 (7465) |

* Data tabulated are for only those students who reported some support in the particular categories listed.

¹ Data are weighted values.

² Ns are unweighted Ns for the 20% subsample of the CIRP sample.

³ 0 values indicate that data were not collected for these sources. NA = not applicable.

The correlation matrix is presented in table 4-16. Relative to context, it is interesting that total amount financed is negatively associated with the percentage of the total coming from student savings/earnings and scholarships/grants, but it is positively (and most strongly) associated with support from family/friends and with percentage from loans. This high correlation suggests that those who receive larger scholarships/grants tend to attend lower cost colleges. This is also true for those with larger earnings/savings. Those, however, who receive larger amounts from family/friends and those who borrow go to the more expensive colleges.

Turning to the dependent variables, those associated most strongly with the category Total Amount Financed are in order: control (private), university attendance, parental income, and SES. Only race is negatively associated (minorities). Percent of total financed from savings is associated less with the independent variables. The strongest association is with attending public institutions and not attending a four-year college. Percentage from family/friends is associated most with parental income and SES; percentage from scholarships/grants with parental income (-), ethnicity (minority group), and SES (-). Percentage from loans is not associated strongly with any variable.

Of the five dependent variables, the one most adequately accounted for by the eight independent variables is the percentage share coming from scholarships/grants ($R^2=.289$), followed by total amount financed ($R^2=.261$), and percentage support from family/friends ($R^2=.176$). The other two equations do not do a satisfactory job of predicting the dependent variables (self-support and loans). This means that percentage shares financed by the individual student and by loans are not strongly associated with the eight independent variables.

Table 4-16

Correlation Coefficients Between Amounts or Shares Financed and the Independent Variables

| | Total Amt. Financed | Percentage from Savings | Percentage from Family/Friends | Percentage from Scholarships/Grants | Percentage from Loans | Sex 0-Female 1-Male | U.S. GPA 1-Low 3-High | No. Siblings in College 0-0 1-1 etc. | Parental Income 1-Low 2-High | Ethnicity 0-White or Asian 1-Other Minority | SES 1-Low 4-High | Level of Inst. 0-High 1-Low | Level of Inst. 0-High 1-Low | Control 0-Public 1-Private |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total Amount Financed | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage from Savings | -.19 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage from Family/Friends | .28 | -.39 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage from Scholarships/Grants | -.19 | -.22 | -.57 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage from Loans | .08 | -.15 | -.32 | -.14 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex 0-Female 1-Male | .02 | .07 | -.04 | -.04 | .01 | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. GPA 1-Low 3-High | .14 | -.04 | -.02 | .01 | -.01 | -.14 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Number Siblings in College 0-0 1-1 etc. | .03 | .01 | .00 | .00 | -.01* | -.01 | .00 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Parental Income 1-Low 2-High | .22 | .01 | .38 | -.50 | -.05 | .06 | .09 | .09 | 1 | | | | | |
| Ethnicity 0-White or Asian 1-Other Minority | -.08 | -.08 | -.14 | .28 | -.05 | -.03 | -.13 | .02 | -.28 | 1 | | | | |
| SES 1-Low 4-High | .19 | -.04 | .21 | -.22 | -.03 | .02 | .08 | .17 | .30 | -.15 | 1 | | | |
| Level of Inst. 0-High 1-Low | .23 | -.01 | .13 | -.12 | -.02 | .02 | .17 | .04 | .15 | -.07 | .13 | 1 | | |
| Level of Inst. 0-High 1-Low | .12 | -.11 | -.00 | .05 | -.01 | -.02 | .01 | .03 | -.00 | .13 | .05 | -.03 | 1 | |
| Control 0-Public 1-Private | .40 | -.15 | -.06 | .05 | .04 | -.01 | .12 | .05 | .07 | -.01 | .12 | -.03 | .12 | 1.00 |

In the prediction of total amount financed (table 4-17), institutional control enters the equation first and accounts for (R²) 16 percent of the total variance; the remaining variables add 10 percent more. The regression coefficient (B) for control indicates that, on average, private control is associated with \$1763.85 more in amounts financed, all other factors held constant. University versus non-university attendance similarly is associated with \$1378.30 in amounts financed, parental income with \$343.59 per income category, and so forth.

In the prediction of shares from family/friends (table 4-19), parental income is most potent. Here, movement to each higher income category is associated with 15.17 percentage point increases in share from family/friends. Each higher mother's education level is associated with 3.92 percentage points increase and university attendance is associated with 9.77 points.

In the prediction of share of total amount financed from scholarships/grants, a similar move to a higher parental income category is associated with a percentage point decrease of 16.96 points, racial minority status with an increase of 14.64 points, private school attendance with 5.94 points, and high school grade point average with 3.54 points.

The regression analysis proves helpful in consolidating data for easier interpretation although the model was built only for the CIRP data and only for 1979-80. The analysis also proved useful in controlling for the effects of other variables.

Summary

The disaggregated findings may be summarized as follows. By sex, the CIRP freshman data show a slightly larger amount financed by men than by women. NLS data are quite consistent with the CIRP data for freshmen. They show substantially larger

Table 4-17

Regression Analysis: Total Income as a Function of Student and Institutional Variables

| | Multiple R | R Square | R Square Change | Simple R | B | Beta |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| Control | | | | | | |
| 0=Pub 1=Pri | .40 | .16 | .16 | .40 | 1763.85 | .35 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not univ. 1=univ. | .47 | .22 | .06 | .23 | 1378.30 | .25 |
| Parental Income | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .49 | .24 | .03 | .22 | 343.59 | .13 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not 4-yr. 1=4-yr. | .50 | .25 | .01 | .12 | 537.07 | .12 |
| SES | | | | | | |
| 1=low 4=high | .51 | .26 | .00 | .19 | 159.43 | .07 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| 0=White or Asian 1=Other Minority | .51 | .26 | .00 | -.08 | -191.33 | -.03 |
| H.S. GPA | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .51 | .26 | .00 | .14 | 94.59 | .03 |
| Number Siblings in College | | | | | | |
| 0=0 1=1 etc. | .51 | .26 | .00 | .04 | -67.78 | -.02 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| 0=Female 1=Male | .51 | .26 | .00 | .02 | 79.01 | .02 |
| (Constant) | | | | | 1008.13 | |

Table 4-18

Regression Analysis: Percentage of Total Income
from Savings as a Function of Student and Institutional Variables

| | Multiple R | R Square | R Square Change | Simple R | B | Beta |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|------|
| Control | | | | | | |
| 0=Pub 1=Pri | .15 | .02 | .02 | -.15 | -6.94 | -.12 |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| 0=White or Asian 1=Other Minority | .17 | .03 | .01 | -.08 | -6.20 | -.08 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| 0=Female 1=Male | .18 | .03 | .01 | .07 | 3.18 | .06 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not 4-yr 1=4-yr | .19 | .04 | .00 | -.11 | -4.60 | -.09 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not univ. 1=univ. | .20 | .04 | .00 | -.01 | -3.33 | -.05 |
| SES | | | | | | |
| 1=low 4=high | .20 | .04 | .00 | -.04 | -.96 | -.04 |
| Number Siblings in College | | | | | | |
| 0=0 1=1 etc. | .20 | .04 | .00 | .00 | .84 | .02 |
| H.S. GPA | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .20 | .04 | .00 | -.04 | -.45 | -.01 |
| Parental Income | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .20 | .04 | .00 | .01 | .27 | .01 |
| (Constant) | | | | | 28.12 | |

Table 4-19

Regression Analysis: Percentage of Total Income from Family/Friends
as a Function of Student and Institutional Variables

| | Multiple R | R Square | R Square Change | Simple R | B | Beta |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|------|
| Parental Income 1=low 3=high | .38 | .14 | .14 | .38 | 15.17 | .33 |
| SES 1=low 4=high | .39 | .15 | .01 | .21 | 3.92 | .11 |
| Level 0=not univ. 1=univ. | .40 | .16 | .01 | .13 | 9.77 | .11 |
| H.S. GPA 1=low 3=high | .41 | .16 | .00 | -.02 | -5.54 | -.09 |
| Sex 0=Female 1=Male | .41 | .17 | .01 | -.04 | -5.53 | -.07 |
| Number Siblings in College 0=0 1=1 etc. | .41 | .17 | .00 | .00 | -2.86 | -.05 |
| Ethnicity 0=White or Asian 1=Other Minority | .42 | .17 | .00 | -.14 | -5.41 | -.05 |
| Level 0=not 4-yr 1=4-yr | .42 | .18 | .00 | -.00 | 3.05 | .04 |
| Control 0=Pub 1=Pri | .42 | .18 | .00 | .06 | 1.95 | .02 |
| (Constant) | | | | | 6.84 | |

amounts financed by men than women in subsequent academic years. Considering categories of support, men self-finance substantially more than women, and reciprocally women receive substantially more family/friend support. Men receive slightly more scholarship/grant aid. Amounts borrowed on the whole have been a bit higher for women, although CIRP data show a reversal in more recent years. All this means that men pay a somewhat higher net price for higher education than do women.

By race, patterns of student financing show generally dichotomous relationships, with whites and usually Asian Americans in one group and other minorities in a second group. NLS shows a consistently larger amount financed by whites; CIRP data are generally consistent but clearly more mixed. Both CIRP and NLS show relative white and Asian American reliance upon self-help and family help. Both show major reliance upon scholarship/grants by other minorities. The form of aid that is received tends to favor minority students, too, with the most desirable grants going to these persons, and loan patterns being mixed. On the whole, net prices paid are considerably less for minority students of the second grouping.

Of all the student disaggregations, the patterns by SES are the clearest. Essentially all data show a perfect rank order correlation between SES and student financing. Amounts financed increase consistently as one goes up the SES scale whether that scale is the low, medium, or high categories of the NLS or the four levels of mother's education used by CIRP. Further, CIRP shows an increasing gap between low and high SES students in amounts financed over periods of time. With one exception, CIRP and NLS show higher self-help and family support with the higher SES. As would be expected, lower SES students receive the lion's share of student aid although middle and high SES borrowing under the FGSL Program has increased since the passage of MISAA. Net price calculations favor low-income students under one method,

Table 4-20

Regression Analysis: Percentage of Total Income from Scholarships/Grants
as a Function of Student and Institutional Variables

| | Multiple R | R Square | R Square Change | Simple R | B | Beta |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|------|
| Parental Income 1=low 3=high | .50 | .25 | .25 | -.50 | -16.96 | -.44 |
| Ethnicity 0=White or Asian 1=Other Minority | .52 | .27 | .02 | .28 | 14.64 | .15 |
| Control 0=Pub 1=Pri | .53 | .28 | .01 | .05 | 5.94 | .08 |
| SES 1=low 4=high | .53 | .28 | .00 | -.22 | -2.50 | -.08 |
| H.S. GPA 1=low 3=high | .53 | .28 | .00 | .01 | 3.54 | .07 |
| Number Siblings in College 0=0 1=1 etc. | .54 | .29 | .00 | .00 | 2.42 | .05 |
| Level 0=not 1=univ | .54 | .29 | .00 | -.12 | -3.79 | -.05 |
| Level 0=not 4-yr 1=4-yr. | .54 | .29 | .00 | .05 | -1.08 | -.02 |
| Sex 0=Female 1=Male | .54 | .29 | .00 | -.04 | .26 | .00 |
| (Constant) | | | | | 60.02 | |

Table 4-21

Regression Analysis: Percentage of Total Income from Loans
as a Function of Student and Institutional Variables

| | Multiple R | R Square | R Square Change | Simple R | B | Beta |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|------|
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| 0=White or Asian | | | | | | |
| 1=Other Minority | .05 | .00 | .00 | -.05 | -2.71 | -.04 |
| Control | | | | | | |
| 0=Pub 1=Pri | .06 | .00 | .00 | .04 | 2.62 | .05 |
| SES | | | | | | |
| 1=low 4=high | .07 | .01 | .00 | -.03 | -.98 | -.05 |
| Parental Income | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .09 | .01 | .00 | .05 | 1.34 | .05 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not univ. | | | | | | |
| 1=univ. | .09 | .01 | .00 | -.02 | -1.88 | -.04 |
| Level | | | | | | |
| 0=not 4-yr. 1=4-yr. | .09 | .01 | .00 | -.00 | -1.28 | -.03 |
| H.S. GPA | | | | | | |
| 1=low 3=high | .09 | .01 | .00 | -.01 | -.39 | -.01 |
| Number Siblings in College | | | | | | |
| 0=0 1=1 etc. | .09 | .01 | .00 | -.01 | -.32 | -.01 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| 0=Female 1=Male | .09 | .01 | .00 | .00 | -.27 | -.00 |
| (Constant) | | | | | 11.80 | |

but almost equal net prices for low and middle SES students under another, where high SES students pay the lowest shares of their total net prices.

The variability and correspondence with financing patterns by parental income is less than by SES even though federal and state student aid policies ostensibly are based more upon family means. The patterns are clear and consistent with those for SES. Notable additional findings are that amounts financed essentially have been equalized between low- and middle-income students, but not with high-income students. The gap between low and high is increasing (CIRP). Further, middle-income students lead in self-support (NLS), and middle- and even high-income students have become heavy borrowers under MISAA. The result is that net prices strongly favor low-income students under one calculation method, but under the second method, there is near equalization between low and middle income. High-income students show no equalization with the other two groups.

Only NLS contains high school program data. Students who formerly had been enrolled in general academic high school programs finance more, and receive more from every major source save loans, than do former high school vocational-technical students. The latter pay markedly higher net prices than the former.

Although data by number of siblings enrolled are more sparse, a few patterns emerge. In the early to mid-1970s, little variation in financing by number of siblings enrolled occurred; later, after the significance of this factor was articulated in the literature, some differences began to appear. CIRP data for the last two years show the largest scholarship/grant support for students having more than one sibling enrolled, and slightly higher net prices for this group as well.

By institutional level, total amounts financed are greatest at the four-year schools and are least at two-year colleges (CIRP and NLS), with institutions that are

vocational and related in between (NLS). Two-year college students self-finance the largest shares, while university and four-year college students receive greater family/friend support. Vocational and related institutional students stand out for the large amounts borrowed (NLS) and university students stand out for the relatively small shares financed by student aid overall. Scholarships/grants are heavily the domain of students attending four-year schools. This in part explains why these students tend to pay the lowest net prices.

Amounts financed at private institutions are higher than at public institutions and the gap is growing rapidly. This gap, however, is offset by larger scholarship/grants, loans, and family support in private schools. Public school students rely proportionately more on self-support. All of this results in higher net prices being paid by public institution students, when expressed in percentage shares. The gap is, however, decreasing.

5. Discussion

There is considerable evidence that students make financing decisions consistent with the conceptual framework section of this paper. First, as hypothesized, students appear to place a high value on minimizing collegiate expenses. The amounts they appear to finance are markedly less than the amounts institutions specify as their costs of attendance. This low price means that rates of return from higher education almost certainly are more than many analysts have estimated previously. 13 Further, when one examines the financing mix from the various financing categories, it is clear that self-support has declined in importance, and that student net prices consequently have declined too. This means that rates of return, when viewed from the students' perspective (at least the freshman's perspective), have increased even more than is suggested by point one. That is, while amounts financed have risen (and they have risen less than we have been led to believe), the amounts financed by students have remained almost steady. This is because amounts from student savings/work have been stable in dollar terms, and because the greatly increased costs of borrowing have been assumed largely by government. Thus, in constant dollars (1) actual amounts financed have been about of the order of inflation, and (2) families and governments have picked up the cost of essentially all of the increases. These circumstances would yield larger rates of return to the individual than previously, as long as the marginal earnings for college graduates, in comparison to non-graduates, have been stable or even declined, if modestly.

The reader and potential policy maker needs to proceed with caution in drawing conclusions on suggested new directions in financing policy. It is important to observe again that the family shares with government most of the burden of financing increases. Obviously, then, if the student and the family are viewed as the decisionmaking unit, then the conclusions reached above are far less valid.

Government has increased its share of student financing; but so has the family, and to an equal degree. These data will most definitely not support the conclusion that government has assumed a disproportionately large share of student financing. Perhaps the policy question is what the distribution of responsibility for financing cost increases should be.

Several other rather specific questions were raised in Part I of this paper. One of these questions was about the relationship between enrollments and the (possible) changing mix in student financing. Given the constant dollar decline in amount of student self-support, it is perhaps not surprising that enrollments in the 1970s, overall, have held up better than many had forecast in the early part of the decade. The above discussion regarding rates of return would seem to argue for this conclusion. So long as parents and governments are able to make up for the shortfall in student self-support, one would expect some continuation of present enrollment trends or at least less decline than would have occurred, all things being equal. The inescapable conclusion reached from a synthesis of the data presented herein is that students are remarkably capable of responding to price increases by cutting costs and gaining new support from various external sources.

A related question concerns the distribution of enrollments among institutions by sector and level. Regarding the former, the 1970s have witnessed a cessation in the decline in the private sector's share of higher education enrollments. The data presented herein suggest a major reason for that cessation: the net price paid by the student for private higher education on the average has shown a percentage decline from 28.1 percent to 18.9 percent of the total amount financed, representing a dollar increase in amount of self-help between 1973-74 and 1979-80 of only about \$116. In light of an overall 78 percent and more than \$2,000 increase in the average "cost" of private higher education, enrollment at a private institution truly is a bargain.

Probably the main consideration that prevents more students from selecting a private school is that the student's financing calculus in the public sector over this time period has been about equally favorable. 14 Previously, the advantage to the student attending public institutions had been growing. Regarding institutional levels, the relative advantages to two-year colleges (most of which are public) is even greater. (Obviously the two institutional variables interact.) While average amounts to be financed were increasing by 87.9 percent at universities and by 57.7 percent at four-year colleges, they were increasing by only 49.6 percent at two-year colleges. Further, over the seven years, the amount of self-help for the two-year college student actually decreased by about 10 percent, while at four-year colleges and universities there were increases of about 8.3 percent and almost 25 percent, respectively. Clearly, attendance at community colleges also is, in comparison, a bargain.

Another generalization, and one of importance to possible subsequent study, is that the scheme of combining the NLS and the CIRP seems to work out satisfactorily. In several respects the two surveys provide a near optimum picture of student financing. The surveys can be linked loosely together in that they each contain compatible freshmen data. The NLS goes on to provide a longitudinal view of one cohort progressing through the educational system. Meanwhile, CIRP continues to take annual snapshots of each freshman class. The result is very near the ideal in terms of providing a fairly complete statement of student financing in a cost efficient manner, providing sample differences are kept in mind. This is demonstrated by the following example.

Table C-4-3 shows the mix of student financing in 1973-74, the first year CIRP collected the needed data. CIRP freshmen estimated that they would rely heavily (42.6 percent) upon family/friend support, next most heavily upon self-support (28.7

percent), only modestly (15.6 percent) upon grants/scholarships, and least (10.8 percent) upon loans. A year earlier NLS full-time freshmen (table 4-3), too, had relied most heavily upon family/friends (49.4 percent), next most heavily upon self-support (23.5 percent), followed by grants/scholarships (16.6 percent) and loans (10.5 percent). Given differences in years, samples, forms of questions posed, form of responses, and actual versus expected data, these seem to be quite compatible results. Grant/scholarship data--perhaps the most firm support in the student's mind at the time of the surveys--differ by only a percentage point, while loan shares vary even less, by 3/10 of a percentage point. Although actual (NLS) versus estimated (CIRP) family/friend and self support differ by somewhat more (about seven and five percentage points each), these values seem highly plausible under the circumstances.

From this base we can follow freshman financing over a period of time and one cohort potentially for four years of college. As noted previously, CIRP freshmen rely less and less upon self-help and more and more upon family/friend support and grants/scholarships. At the end (1979-80) there is increased reliance upon loans.

Meanwhile, one high school class of 1972 (NLS) has progressed through four years of college. In the sophomore year, there is greatly increased reliance upon self-support: financing from the category Own Savings or Earnings jumps over nine percentage points. Apparently, families take an increasing responsibility for getting their offspring started in college (CIRP), but thereafter expect the students to assume more of the burden. Family and friend support declines a near equal 7.5 percentage points. Government, while taking an increasing role also in getting freshmen started, thereafter only maintains a moderate share. The share of support in the senior year from grants/scholarships is exactly what it was in the freshman year and the share of support from loans has declined by 2/10 of a percentage point.

Overall, the patterns discerned from the two surveys appear rather clear and highly plausible.

Other quite notable observations regard disaggregations by income and ability. Middle-income students seem to have borne the burden of efforts to increase equity in higher education. Indeed, it now appears that middle-income students pay the highest net prices. With coming restrictions on BEOGs and GSLs, middle-income treatment promises to worsen. Regarding ability, there is some evidence that the need-based, student aid programs favor lower ability students. This is largely because of the association between ability and income. Although promoting equity is the national priority, one must ask whether there should not be at least an equal national priority on promoting excellence and incentives to those who ultimately will return great benefits to us all. Is there not some mechanism for enhancing equity and excellence concomitantly?

Finally, there is the matter of relative potency of variables, effects of this potency upon patterns of findings in the disaggregation section, and upon interpretation of those findings. It has been seen that of the student variables, parental income, SES, and race have been associated most strongly with the five major dependent variables: Total Amounts Financed, Own Savings/Earnings, Support of Family/Friends, Scholarships/Grants, and Loans. Further, the two institutional variables of institutional control and level have been very potent too. Of course, it is the same group of students we are analyzing each year. That is, there is not one group of students that we can analyze by sex and another by SES; we analyze the same group each time. This is an important realization, but one that is often overlooked in descriptive studies.

The major significance of this realization is that it may not be a particular variable being analyzed that accounts for certain financing patterns, but the correlation or companionship of that variable with a more potent one. For example, in discussing findings by SES we observed that high SES students finance large amounts, in part because they attend more expensive private and higher level institutions. Clearly the accurate explanation of this phenomenon is that SES and institutional control and level interact to account for these high amounts financed. That is, high SES students demonstrate a preference for certain kinds of colleges, and these colleges tend to be expensive. One should not conclude that high SES students will finance equally higher amounts than lower SES students regardless of the institution attended. Nor can one conclude that they will finance equal amounts if the category of institutions attended is held constant.

Another example of possible interpretation error can be seen within the student variable set. Suppose, as it is, that race is correlated with SES. Then we would expect that differences on the independent variables would be noted regardless of whether race in itself actually contributes anything to the financing differences because SES is such a powerful variable. Of course, we would expect that race does add something to what can be predicted from SES alone, but separating these contributions out is indeed a very difficult matter. Multiple regression analysis, as already suggested, does help to some extent.

Finally, we return to a major purpose of this study. From a public policy perspective, it is important to know, for example, whether minorities or women or middle-income students are treated equitably regardless of whether observed inequities result from some statistical artifact or from some policy bias. In this matter, the most useful data from this work remains the descriptive forms.

In conclusion it should be noted that some new federal and state higher education policies were adopted during the past decade, enrollments of minorities and women increased markedly and shares of total enrollments composed of low SES students have grown. In what part these patterns have been related to changes in student aid and to what degree the provocative questions posed at the outset now can be answered are left to the reader's own judgment.

Appendix A

Conversion of CIRP Ordinal Data to Nominal Form

CIRP respondents report their student financing sources in ordinal, or interval form. A common scale is provided (such as \$1-499, \$500-999, etc.) and respondents blacken the appropriate category. Although this form of data reporting probably is most appropriate for the freshman CIRP respondents who must estimate their financing sources in advance, ordinal data do not lend themselves to building student financing profiles that are easy to compare over periods of time. Only such profiles as are illustrated by the NLS analysis can be followed easily from year to year.

It was, therefore, necessary to convert the ordinal data to continuous form. This was accomplished following the techniques developed by Carroll at the Office of Evaluation and Dissemination of the United States Office of Education. 15 Essentially, the process was to utilize information from published sources and the shape of the data distribution in order to move the interval median a small distance in the appropriate direction. For example, in 1973-74 the minimum BEOG was \$50 and the maximum was \$452. The distribution was fairly rectangular. Therefore, the value imputed for the \$1-499 category was \$275 ($\$499 - \$50 / 2$). For student reported values about \$500, the maximum award of \$452 was imputed. In the common cases where distributions were smooth and skewed, the midpoint was moved \$50 away from the direction of the skewness and this new value was imputed.

The major data validity question that remains unanswered when the process just described is completed regards bracket creep. Selection of the appropriate mid-point estimate depends upon the configuration of data; however, data configurations presumably change over time. Thus, selection of mid-points needs to be checked by examining how data distributions change, or how data brackets creep.

Such checks were run for selected student financing categories for all CIRP full-time, first-time students. (See figures A-1 through A-6.) Bracket creep does not appear to be a serious problem, although some movement is evident. For example, figure A-1 shows some reduction in student self-support (labeled as savings) in the \$1-\$499 and \$500-\$999 categories and some increase in the "None" category. (Data for 1978-79 and 1979-80 are difficult to compare to earlier years.) This means that more students specify zero self support and that fewer students specify \$1-\$499 or \$500-\$999. Overall the movements suggest that perhaps after 1974-75 mid-points for the two categories, \$1-\$499 and \$500-\$999, should be adjusted slightly to the left (that is, reduced). It would appear, however, that the reductions would be quite small. The largest apparent bracket creep occurs for BEOGs and FGSLs, the mid-points of which were in fact adjusted each year.

Figure A-1

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: Savings

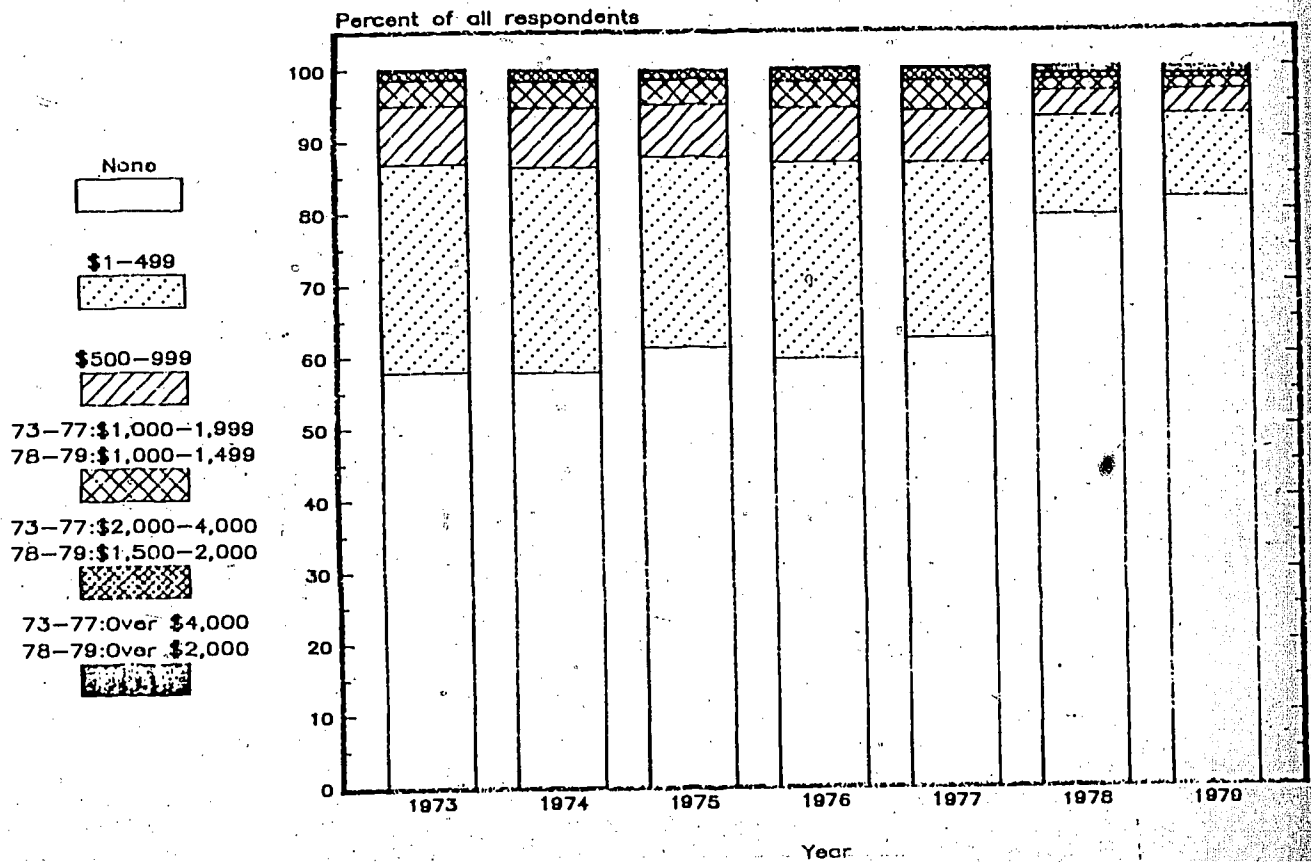


Figure A-2

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: Parental/Family Aid

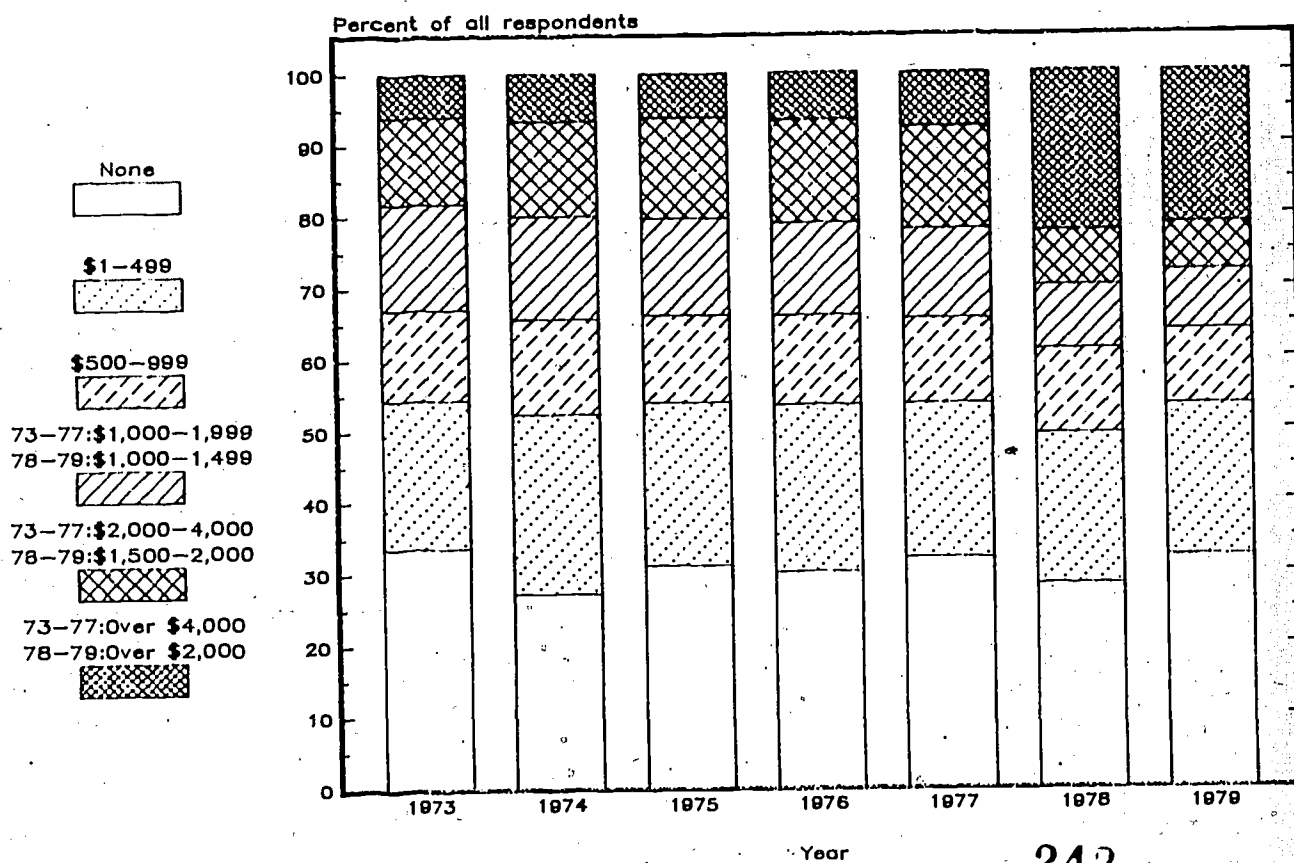
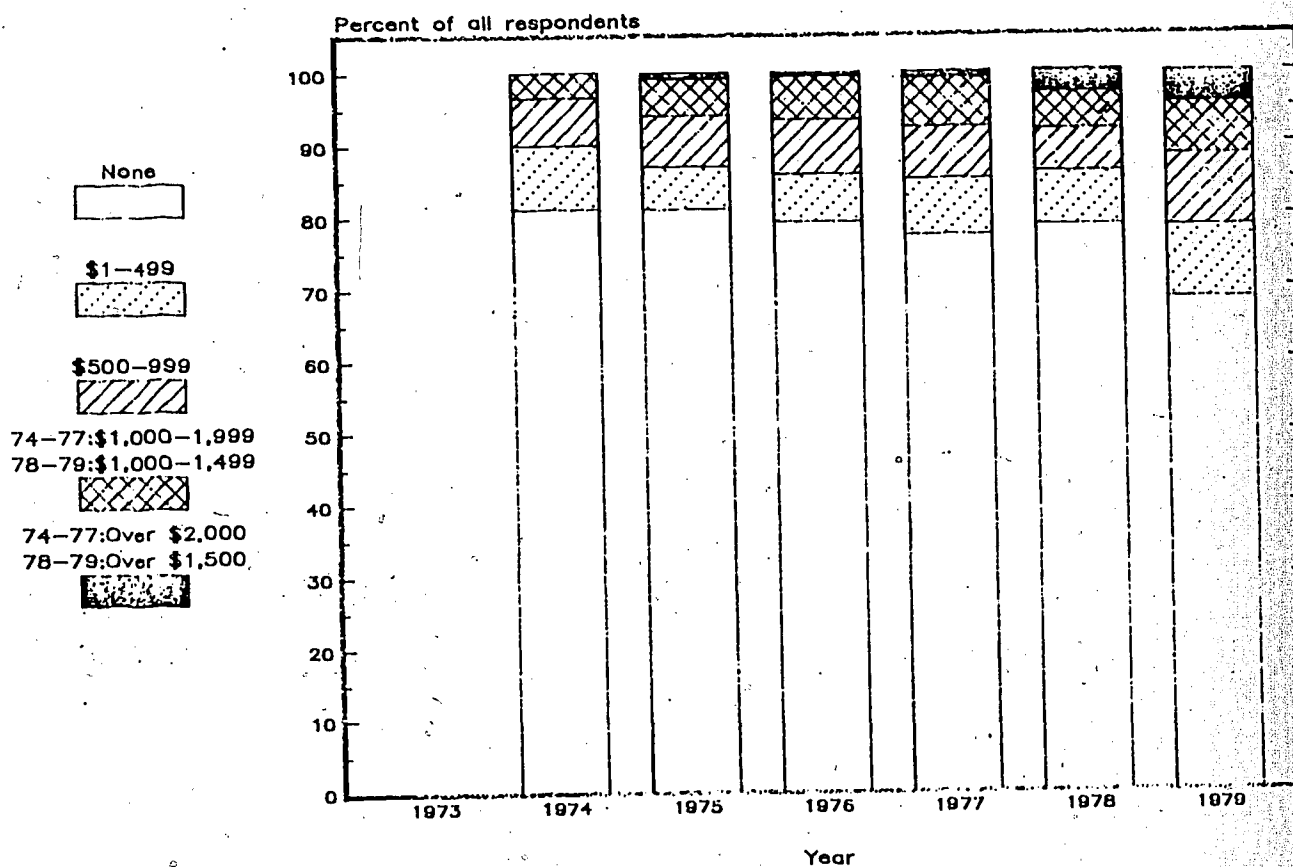


Figure A-3

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: BEOG*



*No 1973 data available

Figure A-4

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: College Grants

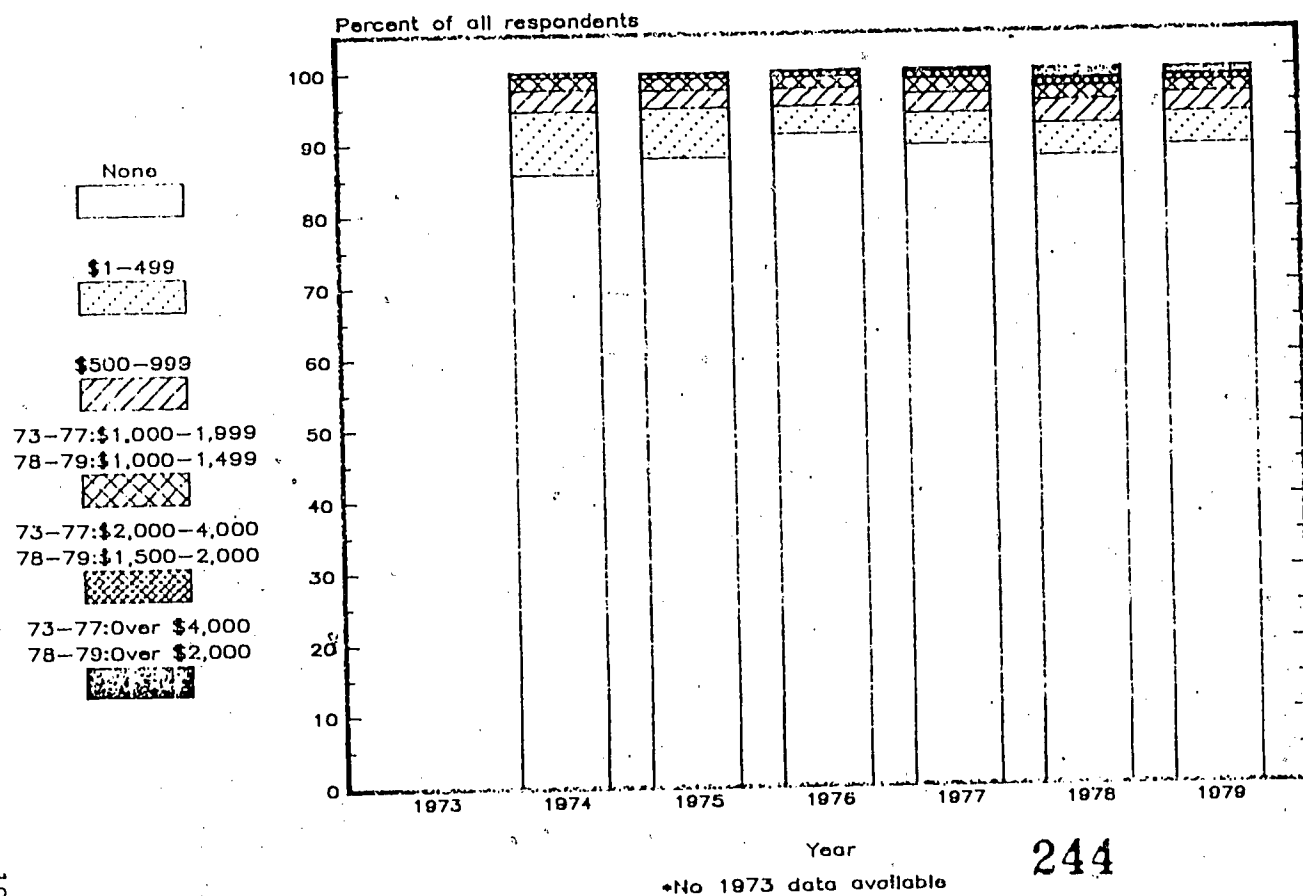


Figure A-5

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: State Scholarships/Grants

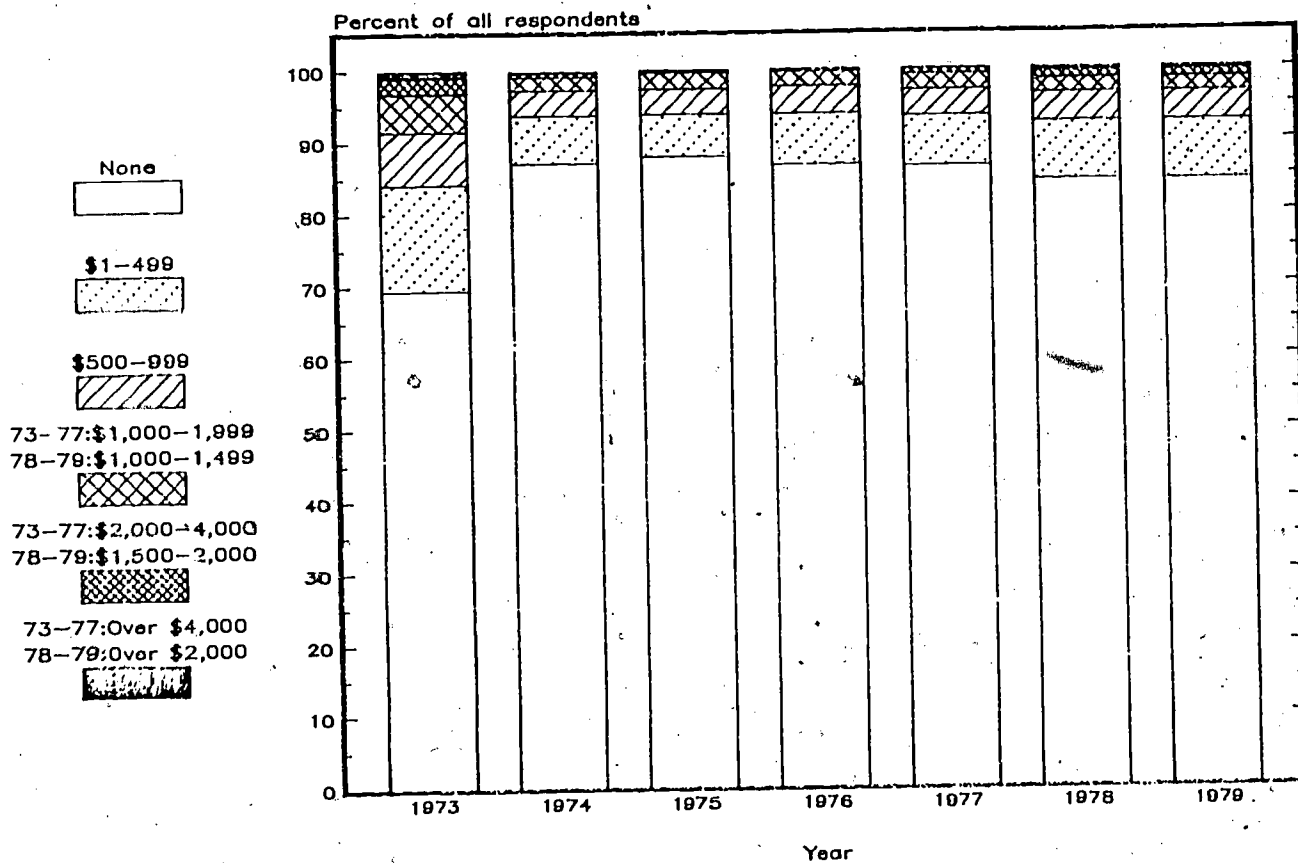
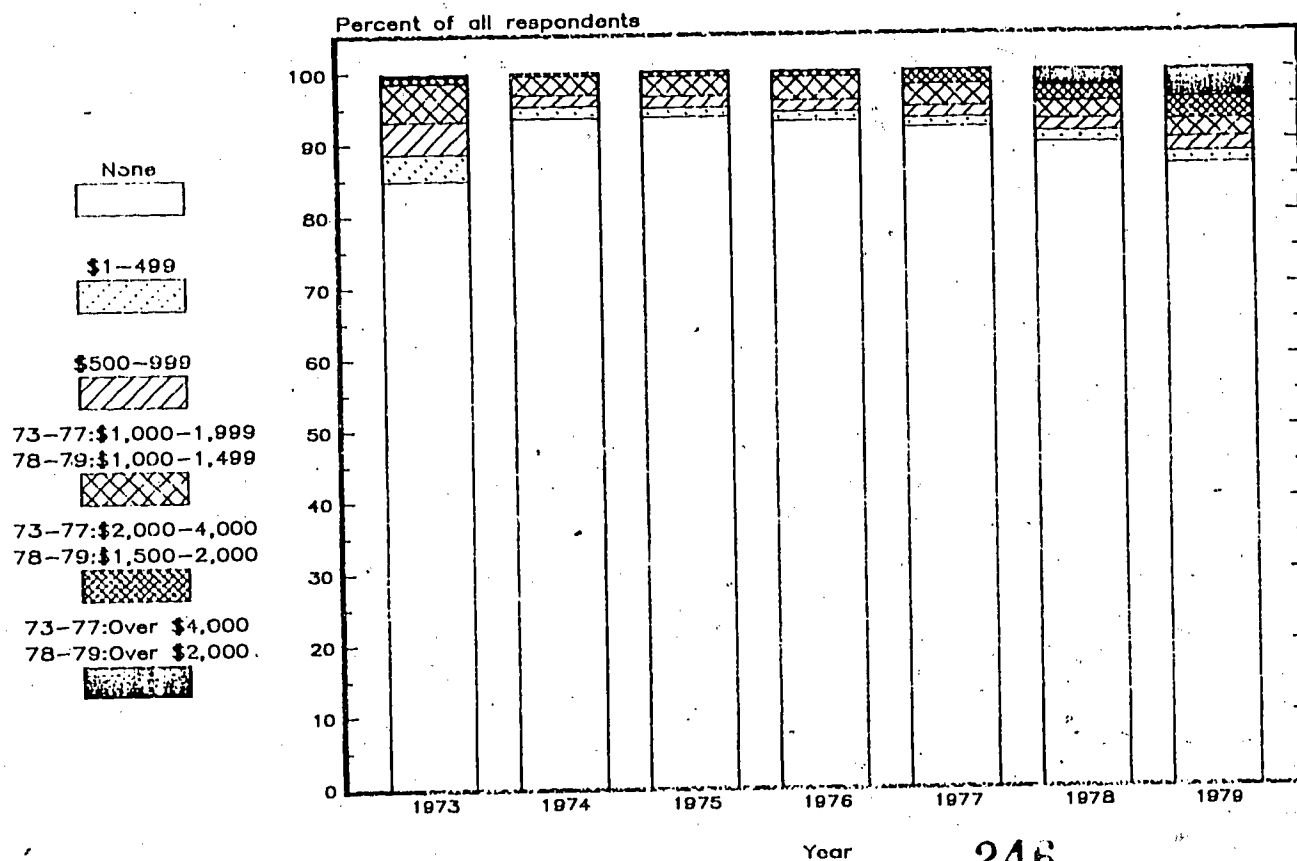


Figure A-6

Weighted Frequency Distribution for Income Source: FGSL



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Appendix B

CIRP Survey Variable Collection by Year

| 1979 Item No. | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 | 1966 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. Sex | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 2. Veteran status | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Age | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 4. Year graduated from high school | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Type of high school attended | - | - | - | - | - | - | X | - | X | X | - | - | X |
| 6. Type of high school program | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Average grade in high school | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 8. High school rank | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | X | X | - | - |
| 9. Enrollment status | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10. Prior credit at same institution | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11. Transfer status | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12. Need (felt or had) for tutoring in special subjects | X | X | X | - | - | - | X | X | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13. Distance of home from college | X | X | X | X | - | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - |
| 14. Residence during fall term | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. Rank of college choice | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16. Admissions data | X | X | X | X | - | X | X | - | - | X | X | X | X |
| 17. Acceptance data | X | X | X | X | - | X | X | - | - | X | X | X | X |
| 18. Sources of financial support | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 19. Involvement in federal financial aid programs | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20. Degree of parental support | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 21. Marital status | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - |
| 22. Racial background | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 23. Activities during past year | X | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 24. Life patterns preferred in ten to fifteen years | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25. Degree aspirations | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 26. Others dependent on parents | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 27. Reasons for attending college | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - | - | - |
| 28. Concern about finances | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 29. Political self-characterization | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | - |
| 30. Parental family income | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 31. Parental education | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 32. Student's career choice and parents' occupation | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 33. Reasons for choice of particular college | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | - | X | X | X |
| 34. Religious preference of students and parents | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | - | X |
| 35. Handicap | X | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 36. Attitudes on public and academic issues | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 37. Choice of undergraduate major | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 38. Values (life goals) | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 39. Chances that certain events will occur during college | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

The content of many of the items has varied somewhat over the survey years. For exact content and wording, the earlier Student Information Forms should be consulted.

Appendix C

All Students NLS Loan Values for Net Price Calculations

The allocation of loan costs to government and to the student is calculated in the following manner:

1. Calculate total repayment amount, or future value (FV):

$$\text{FV} = (\text{original loan amount}/100) \times (\text{monthly payment per } \$100) \\ \times (\text{total number of monthly payments})$$

2. Calculate the net present value (PV) by discounting the future value (FV):

$$\text{PV} = \text{FV}/(1 + \text{Treasury Bill rate})^n \quad n = \text{number of years}$$

3. Calculate student share of loan:

$$\text{Student Share} = \text{PV}$$

4. Calculate government share of loan:

$$\text{Government Share} = \text{Original Loan Amount} - \text{PV}$$

Table C-1 shows the government and student shares of various types of loans for several years.

Table C-1

| | 1972-73 | | 1973-74 | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | <u>Government</u> | <u>Student</u> | <u>Government</u> | <u>Student</u> |
| FGSL | \$17.58 | \$50.71 | | |
| State Loans | 3.93 | 11.29 | | |
| Regular Bank Loans | 0 | 22.90 | | |
| NDSL | 17.00 | 27.15 | | |
| Nursing Loans | .56 | .91 | | |
| Health Loans | .25 | .39 | | |
| Scholarships/Grants | 0 | 0 | 3% Loans | 27.33 |
| Relatives and Friends | 0 | 0 | 7% Loans | 40.12 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | No Subsidy | 0 |
| TOTAL | \$39.32 | \$113.35 | TOTAL | \$67.45 |

| | 1974-75 | | 1975-76 | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | <u>Government</u> | <u>Student</u> | <u>Government</u> | <u>Student</u> |
| FGSL | \$33.88 | \$39.16 | 22.23 | 56.67 |
| State Loans | 10.75 | 12.45 | 7.52 | 19.18 |
| Regular Bank Loans | 0 | 22.68 | -- | 29.98 |
| NDSL | 34.40 | 27.55 | 26.02 | 38.31 |
| Nursing Loans | 2.33 | 1.86 | 1.92 | 2.82 |
| Health Loans | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Scholarships/Grants | 5.99 | 4.80 | 5.64 | 8.30 |
| Relatives and Friends | -- | 13.93 | -- | 16.23 |
| Other | -- | 11.84 | -- | 14.09 |
| TOTAL | \$67.35 | \$134.27 | \$63.33 | \$186.48 |

Notes

1 One can view the student or student and his/her family as the unit of analysis. More will be said about this in the section on "Conceptualizing Student Financing."

2 There are many other imperfections involved. Students lack perfect knowledge, for example. Our culture generally favors debt avoidance even though going into debt may be economically rational.

3 Michael Tierney has shown this to be the case. Generally, students do not choose, for example, from among a low-cost community college, a distant public university, and an elite private college. Their range of institutions is much more homogenous.

4 This calculation is somewhat tempered by the fact that perfect information on all cost and financing options is seldom available and accessible to all students.

5 In other words, if students do not use the family resources in this way, they will not receive any of the resources--even as intergenerational transfer (inheritance).

6 An internship that completely and solely trains a person for a job that is later gained is an example.

7 Once more, there are almost always other than economic considerations in tapping various financing alternatives. There are social and psychological ramifications of accepting family support. There are "costs" of receiving grants and loans; for example, some would say that the application process exacts rather a high price. The purpose of the concepts used is to provide analytical clarity in attempting to understand student financing decisions.

8 This is not to say that the same students (that is, a panel) are reflected each year in the data for a given category. Students may drop out, drop back in, transfer from full- to part-time status or the reverse, etc.

9 Appendix B shows the years for which various cross-classification variables are available for the CIRP and NLS.

10 FGSL data for 1973-74 should be ignored because many students appear to have combined FGSLs with NDSLs in responding to the survey.

11 See, for example, Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, Higher Education: Who Pays? Who Benefits? Who Should Pay? Hightstown, N.J.: McGraw-Hill, 1973.

12 Unless otherwise specified, the term "students" hereafter will be used to speak of full-time students.

13 This is true even when foregone earnings are included. See Crary and Leslie (1978).

14 Of course, it is important to remember that we are speaking of averages here. There are few "average" students in the terms of this discussion.

15 These estimating procedures are undocumented by Carroll who described them verbally. The author of this paper assessed Carroll's techniques to be the most defensible of those designed for converting CIRP data and made additional refinements in Carroll's procedures as were judged appropriate.

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