

**STATE STUDENT ASSISTANCE COMMISSION OF INDIANA**



**ACTIVITY AND PROGRAM REPORT  
FOR ACADEMIC YEAR  
2008-2009**

**DECEMBER 2009**

*Activity and Program Report for Academic Year 2008-2009*

*Copyright 2009 by the State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana*

State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana

ISTA Center

150 W. Market Street, Suite 500

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Voice: 317-232-2350

Fax: 317-232-3260

[grants@ssaci.IN.gov](mailto:grants@ssaci.IN.gov)

<http://www.ssaci.IN.gov/>

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

A message from the Executive Director .....	6
Annual Report 2008-09.....	7
SSACI’s Mission .....	7
Current Grant and Scholarship Programs .....	7
Need-based Aid.....	8
Applications .....	8
Utilization .....	9
Affordability .....	10
Grant Increases.....	10
Need.....	11
SSACI Program Budgets .....	15
Award Usage - All Major Programs .....	18
Participation in Multiple SSACI Programs.....	19
Distribution of Awards and Students by College Type .....	21
Program Descriptions.....	21
Frank O’Bannon Grant (FOB).....	22
Tuition and fees.....	22
Subsidy rate.....	23
Ability to pay .....	23
Fund Sources for the Frank O’Bannon Grant.....	23
Academic Honors and Core 40 High School Diploma Supplements .....	24
Supplemental Programs .....	27
Twenty-first Century Scholars Program .....	27
Community Based Activities .....	29
Twenty-first Century Scholarship.....	32
National Guard Grants .....	33
Part-time Grant Program.....	34
Child of Veteran and Public Safety Officer Supplemental Grant Program (CVO).....	36
Merit Programs .....	37
Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program.....	37
Hoosier Scholar Program.....	38
Incentive Programs .....	39
The Minority Teacher/Special Education Services Scholarship Program.....	39
The Nursing Scholarship Program.....	39
The State Work-Study Program.....	39
The Reciprocity Agreement Program .....	40
Progress over Academic Year 2007-08 .....	41
Legislation and Program Changes .....	41
Cooperative Activities .....	43
Appendix.....	43

## COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION

**Commission Members**

*By Congressional District  
As of September 2008*

---

**State Student Assistance Commission**

---

1<sup>ST</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Robert E. Johnson, III  
Crown Point, IN  
Term: 2011

2<sup>ND</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Richard Dilling  
Logansport, IN  
Term: 2009

3<sup>RD</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Thomas K. Borne  
Fort Wayne, IN  
Term: 2009  
*Chairman*

4<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mrs. Sue Scholer  
West Lafayette, IN  
Term: 2011  
Secretary

5<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Ronald Reese  
Indianapolis, IN  
Term: 2010

6<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Jeff Jenness  
Anderson, IN  
Term: 2011  
Vice Chairman

7<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. Tomas Morales  
Indianapolis, IN  
Term: 2010

8<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mr. T.J. Brink  
Vincennes, IN  
Term: 2011

9<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
Mrs. Christine Drake  
Huntingburg, IN  
Term: 2009

STUDENT MEMBER  
Mr. Bruce Cooley  
West Lafayette, IN  
Term: 2010  
*Purdue University, West Lafayette*

---

## Commission Staff

*As of October 2009*

### ***Administrative Division***

Claudia Braman	Executive Director
Dennis Obergfell	Deputy Director
Laurie Gavrin	Director of Policy Analysis & Research
James J. Zheng	Policy Analysis & Research Assistant
Helen Ann Curley	Executive Secretary

### ***Accounting Division***

David Highfill	CFO/Office Manager
Bonnie Davis	Assistant Controller
Elizabeth Woods	Assistant Controller

### ***Grant Division***

Kathi Graves	Director
Eugene Johnson	External Operations Manager
Ada Sparkman	External Operations Coordinator
Katherine Coffman	Internal Operations Manager
Zerda Blackmon	Internal Operations Coordinator
Yvonne Heflin	Auxiliary Programs Manager
Tina Humphrey	Auxiliary Programs Coordinator

### ***Information Technology***

David Falls	Senior Systems Analyst and Developer
Padmaja Ayodhyala	Systems Analyst and Developer
Gopendra Bhattra	Software Developer (8/08)
Basu Maharjan	Senior LAN Administrator

### ***Twenty-first Century Scholars Division***

Seana Murphy	Director
Allison Knox	Scholars Coordinator
(vacant)	GEAR UP Coordinator
(vacant)	Administrative Support
Joy Day	SEAS Enrollment Specialist
Charles Garrett	SEAS Enrollment Specialist

## **A message from the Executive Director**

*..... Claudia Braman*

What a difference a year can make. SSACI, as you may have known it, has changed dramatically, yet still serves its mission faithfully: serving Hoosier students, saving the state money, and working cooperatively to the benefit of Hoosier families.

Serving Hoosier students – Academic year 2008-2009 was a record year for applications. SSACI saw increases in filing for aid of nearly fourteen percent, and increases in aid offers to students of fifteen percent. Students continue for the second year to use the aid offered them at historically high rates, particular the state's Twenty-first Century Scholars. Record numbers of Scholars have enrolled: 35,249 students in grades 6 through 8 enrolled during this academic year. SSACI funded 54,554 needy students at a disbursement of nearly \$197M in the Frank O'Bannon program, holding the caps steady from the prior year, in the teeth of these increases. Altogether SSACI provided \$261M in aid to 78,320 students in all programs on an administrative budget of \$1.6M.

Cost savings to the state – SSACI staff did all of this vital college financial aid delivery while cutting costs and increasing efficiency. More programs are now online, including applications for the Twenty-first Century Scholars program and employer use of the Work-study program. Mailing costs have been cut dramatically the improved service of eStudent, and the use of postcards instead of letters to encourage corrections to the FAFSA. Reporting functions and the continued use of xGrads have allowed colleges to solve problems and claim grant funds for students more quickly and easily. SSACI continues to make progress toward a paperless office.

Partnerships – We couldn't do what we do without the help of our many partners throughout the state. SSACI has some of the best working relationships with its colleges – public, private and proprietary - of any state in the country. Our continued work with our fellow state agencies: ICHE/LearnMore, IDVA, FSSA, COPE, Indiana National Guard, etc. allows us to help more students with more funding than would otherwise be possible. We are particularly grateful to the Lumina Foundation for all of its work on behalf of Hoosier students and their families.

Change isn't always easy, but staff has remained steadfast in its loyalty to our mission of making college affordable and accessible, and has adapted well to our modernized processes and policy. We continue to search out new ways to bring efficiencies to our work to be sure every penny of our allocated funds can be utilized to not only get Hoosiers to college, but to persist to graduation. It's a new and better day.

# Annual Report 2008-09

## *SSACI's Mission*

For 40 years, the State Student Assistance Commission of Indiana (SSACI, also referred to in this report as the Commission) has been helping Indiana students and families meet the costs of a college education. There are three parts to the Commission's mission:

- To make college *affordable* with guaranteed student grants.
- To allow greater *choice* by granting awards to students attending public, independent and proprietary colleges.
- To increase *college preparation* by giving additional grants to Twenty-first Century Scholars and to students graduating from high school with Core 40 and Academic Honors Diplomas.

The Commission accomplishes its mission with:

- *Need-based and merit-based* programs for full-time and part-time students.
- *Special Program* grants for nurses, working students, minority students, children of disabled veterans and others.
- *Early Intervention* programs for Twenty-first Century Scholars.
- *Outreach Programs* to promote awareness of financial aid.

## *Current Grant and Scholarship Programs*

- *Frank O'Bannon (FOB) Grant Program* comprised of the *Higher Education Award (HEA)* and *Freedom of Choice (FOC) Grant*. For full-time students, it is the largest program administered by the Commission. It is need-based, with a component based on merit.
- *Hoosier Scholar Program*. This scholarship is a one-time \$500 grant given to outstanding high school seniors entering their first year at an Indiana college.
- *Minority Teacher and Special Education Services Scholarship Program*. This program was created to provide renewable scholarships for African American and Hispanic students preparing for a teaching career. It also aids occupational and physical therapists, as determined by the college administering the grant.
- *Nursing Fund Scholarship Program*. This program is designed to encourage students to pursue a career in nursing.
- *State Work-Study Program*. The program is designed to help students gain work experience and earn money towards their college expenses.
- *Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program*. The scholarship for new college students is designed to promote and award outstanding academic achievement. It is a federal program.
- *Part-time Grant Program*. The award is designed to encourage degree-seeking part-time undergraduates to complete their degrees by subsidizing part-time tuition costs.
- *Reciprocity Agreement Program*. This program provides out-of-state college assistance to Hoosier students residing in a six county area of southeastern Indiana.

- *Twenty-first Century Scholars Program*. The program is designed to support and encourage middle-school youth from lower-income families to enter college through early intervention strategies and grants.
- *The Twenty-first Century Scholars GEAR UP Summer Scholarship*. This program allows Scholars to take summer classes not covered by other state grants.
- *Indiana National Guard Supplemental Grant Program (NGSG)*. This program provides tuition assistance at public colleges to eligible members of the Indiana Air and Army National Guard. There is an extension of this scholarship available to those who have used the NGSG, served on active duty overseas and have left the Guard.
- *Child of Veteran and Public Safety Officer Supplemental Grant Program (CVO)*. This program provides tuition assistance at public colleges for eligible children of disabled Indiana veterans and certain public safety officers killed in the line of duty.

## Need-based Aid

Most of Indiana’s state student aid is need-based. This report begins with a discussion perhaps best suited to those who track Indiana’s need-based student financial aid programs on a yearly basis. For persons less familiar with Indiana aid processes and structures, it might be best to start later in the report with the individual program descriptions and data, and return to this section after gaining familiarity with Indiana’s individual programs.

## Applications

The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the main application for all SSACI programs. At the beginning of the 2008-09 academic year, there was a sizable increase in the number of people filing FAFSAs in Indiana; see Table 1. Population changes from year to year have varied widely: from a decrease of nearly 3 percent to an increase of 12 percent during the past decade back to 1999. AY2008-09’s increase was even greater, with the increase in clean, on-time FAFSA filings in the range of 14%. In addition to having more clean, on-time filers, the collective need of this group was larger, and maximum award levels were maintained, such that there was a 15% increase in numbers of award offers.

**Table 1: Application Status/Populations for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09**

Applications	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	On-time	Late	All	On-time	Late	All	On-time	Late	All
Status									
Applications	178,732	139,596	318,328	180,996	148,769	329,756	197,760	177,259	375,019
On-time, no errors	147,919		147,919	151,183		151,183	167,141		167,141
Not eligible*	70,883		70,883	71,609		71,609	79,085		79,085
On-time with errors**	30,053		30,053	29,249		29,249	28,520		28,520
Offers (FOB)	75,857		75,857	78,864		78,864	90,906		90,906
Pct Increase All			-			3.59%			13.73%
Pct Increase On-time, no errors			-			2.21%			10.56%
Pct Increase Offers			-			3.96%			15.27%

\*Not eligible for a need-based award offer; this is a subgroup of 'on-time, no errors.'

\*\*There are applications (e.g., duplicates), such that on-time, no errors plus on-time with errors is less than the on-time total. Also, not all 'errors' are correctable – e.g., graduate study codes as an error for O'Bannon

The number of total filers is increasing, and at the same time, the number with errors is decreasing. Many people who file late are not eligible for need-based state awards for other reasons – not attending full-time, not an undergraduate, not attending SSACI eligible colleges – and do not need to file by the Commission’s March 10<sup>th</sup> deadline. Many of those file FAFSAs because they receive state part-time aid, federal or institutional aid. The applicant pool - plus the collective need of the population of students filing those applications - is the most difficult-to-ascertain variable in the award cap setting process. When planning for both years of the state budget biennium, predicting the applicant pool and its aggregate need becomes even more difficult, and thus it is more difficult to choose a set of maximum award levels that can be maintained across both years. The Commission plans for both years of each biennium, because budgets are known for two years, and Hoosier families can plan better if there is stability across years to the greatest extent possible.

### ***Utilization***

During the 2007-08 (prior) academic year, many students took advantage of state aid offered. Utilization rates - the percentages of aid in dollars that the Commission offers that is actually used - were at their highest levels in that year. AY2008-09, with its very high levels of applicants, saw slight drops in utilization rates as fewer students attended than applied, and as those who did use aid attended less expensive colleges or took fewer credit hours than the grants they had originally been offered. Note in Table 2 that utilization rates were down from 2007-08, but still up from 2006-07. Utilization rates are a very important factor in estimating award offers and usage and setting caps properly each year so as to spend as much of the funds as possible without exceeding the budget. Note, also, the very high utilization rates of Twenty-first Century Scholars each year.

**Table 2: Utilization Rates for 2006-07, 2007-08, and 2008-09**

Utilization Rates	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	HEA	FOC	C21	HEA	FOC	C21	HEA	FOC	C21
By College Type									
Public	61.92%		73.96%	64.47%		79.34%	60.96%		77.62%
Private	62.82%	62.81%	76.30%	64.24%	64.22%	77.81%	62.99%	62.99%	76.52%
Proprietary	33.75%		34.42%	33.97%		29.65%	35.20%		40.28%
Contract	51.50%			54.91%			47.54%		
IVTCC+VU	29.55%		60.09%	30.24%		57.45%	27.96%		58.17%
<b>In the Aggregate</b>	<b>51.43%</b>	<b>62.81%</b>	<b>72.08%</b>	<b>57.77%</b>	<b>64.22%</b>	<b>75.64%</b>	<b>54.31%</b>	<b>62.99%</b>	<b>74.34%</b>

If the utilization rates are off significantly from one year to the next, the Commission could exceed its budget in a year like AY2007-08, when utilization rates were uncharacteristically high. In order to be sure that the budget will not be exceeded, the Commission keeps a planned small reserve of funds each year. All funds held in account at the end of the fiscal year carry over to the next academic year in the Frank O’Bannon Grant and Twenty-first Century Scholarship.

## ***Affordability***

Table 3 shows the average tuition increases yearly for the most recent five years at each type of college that the Commission funds. Public college tuition increases (both two-year and four-year colleges) have been more modest overall than the increases at private (independent) and proprietary (for-profit) colleges. Large tuition increases impede the ability of Frank O’Bannon Grants to keep pace with the cost of education in Indiana, especially when there are also large increases in the numbers of students eligible to receive the fixed Frank O’Bannon dollars. The award maxima (the caps) are the Commission’s mechanism for matching the numbers of students and their relative need levels each year with the dollars available for the Frank O’Bannon.

**Table 3: Indiana College Average Tuitions by Institution Type 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Independent 4 Year College		Public 4 year College		Proprietary College		IVTCC-VU	
	Tuition & Fees	% Chang	Tuition & Fees	% Chang	Tuition & Fees	% Chang	Tuition & Fees	% Chang
2004-05	\$17,167		\$4,955		\$9,567		\$2,527	
2005-06	\$17,929	4.44%	\$5,217	5.28%	\$10,085	5.41%	\$2,652	4.95%
2006-07	\$19,023	6.10%	\$5,473	4.91%	\$11,046	9.53%	\$2,781	4.86%
2007-08	\$20,183	6.10%	\$5,799	5.96%	\$11,522	4.31%	\$2,954	6.22%
2008-09	\$21,928	8.65%	\$6,063	4.55%	\$12,371	7.37%	\$3,008	1.83%
Average Yearly Change:		6.32%		5.18%		6.66%		4.46%

Tuition increases always have an immediate impact on the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program, the National Guard Supplemental Grant and Extension Scholarship, as well as the CVO program, all of which use current year tuition and fees. Costs in these programs rise directly with tuition increases, except for the Twenty-first Century Scholarship at private (independent) colleges, where the Scholars grant is also capped. Proprietary college grants of all types are capped at Ivy Tech Community College tuition levels as well.

## ***Grant Increases***

Over the past five years, the overall percentage increase in the average Frank O’Bannon Grant (5.65%) has been able to keep pace with the overall public college tuition increases (4.46% at two year colleges, 5.18% at four-year colleges). Since it starts from a lower base than tuition (it has been capped since 2003), the Frank O’Bannon Grant does not pay all of what a student needs to cover tuition and fees, but is not slipping farther behind on the whole, except compared to private and proprietary college tuition increases. Most public colleges have finished out the dual tuition structure they introduced in 2004, and at this time, only the Indiana University campuses maintain dual tuitions. Unfortunately, in the most recent year – AY 2008-09 – the Frank O’Bannon Grant lost ground in comparison with tuition increases, since the cap was the same as for AY2007-08: \$10,992 for private (independent) colleges and \$6,096 for public four-year colleges, to accommodate the increases in student populations of on-time, eligible FAFSA filers.

The average Frank O’Bannon Grant roughly reflects the maximum award levels: When the cap increased 7% in 2007-08, the average grant increased 7.59%; when the cap was held steady, the average O’Bannon award decreased slightly more than one-half a percent (-0.63%). One of the Commission’s goals within the Frank O’Bannon Grant is to maintain as much stability as possible from year to year to allow families to plan for college expenses; this cannot always be achieved, mostly due to the unpredictability of student populations and their aggregate need.

**Table 4: Frank O'Bannon Award and Number of Recipients 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Frank O'Bannon Award Dollars Used		Frank O'Bannon Student Count		Average (Mean) Frank O'Bannon Grant	
2004-05	\$135,829,395	% Change	46,779	% Change	\$2,904	% Change
2005-06	\$145,387,576	7.04%	45,475	-2.79%	\$3,200	10.19%
2006-07	\$163,309,141	12.33%	48,408	6.45%	\$3,375	5.47%
2007-08	\$183,247,868	12.21%	50,506	4.33%	\$3,631	7.59%
2008-09	\$196,838,902	7.42%	54,554	8.01%	\$3,608	-0.63%
Average Yearly Change:		9.75%		4.00%		5.65%

NOTE: The Frank O’Bannon Grant is calculated in part based on prior year tuition.  
The Frank O'Bannon Grant has been capped since 2003.

It is important to note the unpredictability of student population, also seen in the applicant pool (Table 1, p. 8), ranging from a decrease of nearly 3% to an increase of 8% in numbers of students using awards. This variability of population makes it difficult to predict budget needs, or, put another way, to predict whether the Commission can hold or raise maximum awards in the year ahead. Note as well the generous increases from year to year in the dollars paid by the state of Indiana for this need-based aid program.

### ***Need***

Need is a variable determined by the federal government using data provided on the FAFSA. The federal aid formulae take into account the age and circumstances of a student (whether they are dependent on their parents, as most traditional college students are, or are independent and individually responsible for their educational costs). The U.S. Dept. of Education doesn’t actually establish need directly; it determines how much each student or family is able to contribute toward the student’s education. If the federally determined *contribution* of a student is *low* in relation to tuition or total cost of attendance, the *need* of that student for aid is *high*, and vice versa. In general, a family with more income will be expected to pay more toward their student’s education, and will have a higher federally determined contribution.

Having the federal government determine the contribution (need) of a student has allowed a great deal of cooperation among colleges, states, the federal government and other aid providers. It provides a mutually agreed upon level of need for that student, making a ‘level playing field’ for the student to be able to compare the costs among (and aid levels offered by) different colleges. It allows colleges to know in advance what the states and federal government are likely to offer in aid for each student. It would take much longer, with many impediments, to put together aid packages for students, without

this central clearinghouse for baseline levels of need. However, federal changes are being considered which may force the Commission (and other states' aid agencies) to move away from this central form.

Changes in the Higher Education Act and in Presidential and Congressional leadership have accelerated discussions in Washington about ways to simplify the FAFSA. The notion of simplification alone is universally agreed upon by those dependent upon the FAFSA but the degree to which the form may be altered in the name of simplification isn't. Current thinking in Washington is that the FAFSA form warrants drastic changes and that the elimination of questions would make it easier and less intimidating for students and families to apply for financial aid.

However, the FAFSA is not just used to determine a student's eligibility for federal aid; it is also the primary form used by state agencies in awarding state aid. Some of the changes suggested will make it more difficult for states to determine how to distribute their limited amounts of state-funded need-based financial aid dollars. This is why states have a vested interest in the development of the FAFSA and any related replacement or versions of the form that will be developed and tested.

The earliest that significant changes could be made to the form is not until the 2011-12 academic year. Still, it will be critical for the Commission to monitor activity in Washington in this regard so Indiana can plan accordingly. Major changes to the FAFSA will affect how the federal government calculates student/family need and as such may require SSACI to change the nature of its need calculation, reducing dependence on the federal calculation, but at the same time, removing the coordination among the state, the federal government and colleges that the financial aid community has enjoyed in recent years.

Currently, need is developed as follows:

A dependent student, of traditional college age, with no unusual circumstances, has a federally determined Parental Contribution (PC) - what the parents are expected to pay toward their child's college education. An independent student - one who is older than 24, has a dependent of their own, has served in the military, or has an unusual circumstance such as being an orphan or in legal guardianship - will have an Expected Family Contribution (EFC). [Even dependent students have an EFC calculated for them by the federal processor, but the Commission does not include dependent students' EFC when calculating eligibility for state need-based awards.]

In order to provide a clearer understanding of the relationships of need, contribution and a family's or student's income, the following two tables provide extensive detail about the past three years' mean and median contributions and incomes. Recall that a student attending a higher tuition college can have a larger contribution and still have need. Where tuitions are lower, a student must have a very low contribution in order to be eligible for aid.

**Table 5: Federally Determined Contributions of Grant Recipients 2006, 2007, 2008**

SSACI Award	All Grant Recipients*		Frank O'Bannon Recipients		
	Federally Determined Contribution		Federally Determined Contribution		
Maxima	Dependent Students	Independent Students	Dependent Students	Independent Students	
& Year	Institutional Sector	Mean/Median	Mean/Median	Mean/Median	
2006-07	Public	\$2,276 / \$1,452	\$747 / \$0	\$1,617 / \$1,315	\$552 / \$0
	Independent	\$3,673 / \$3,137	\$1,138 / \$0	\$3,549 / \$3,093	\$1,161 / \$0
	Proprietary	\$834 / \$0	\$206 / \$0	\$517 / \$0	\$176 / \$0
	Reciprocity	\$1,797 / \$1,510	\$1,229 / \$162	\$1,797 / \$1,510	\$1,229 / \$162
	Community College	\$1,401 / \$144	\$327 / \$0	\$499 / \$0	\$170 / \$0
	Aggregate	\$2,535 / \$1,543	\$680 / \$0	\$2,049 / \$1,412	\$555 / \$0
<b>All Students</b>		<b>\$1,772 / \$470</b>		<b>\$1,476 / \$470</b>	
2007-08	Public	\$2,417 / \$1,500	\$734 / \$0	\$1,713 / \$1,350	\$572 / \$0
	Independent	\$3,870 / \$3,249	\$1,146 / \$0	\$3,733 / \$3,189	\$1,140 / \$0
	Proprietary	\$908 / \$0	\$268 / \$0	\$479 / \$0	\$204 / \$0
	Reciprocity	\$2,239 / \$2,145	\$901 / \$0	\$2,239 / \$2,145	\$901 / \$0
	Community College	\$1,424 / \$0	\$303 / \$0	\$506 / \$0	\$184 / \$0
	Aggregate	\$2,661 / \$1,562	\$667 / \$0	\$2,139 / \$1,421	\$560 / \$0
<b>All Students</b>		<b>\$1,874 / \$475</b>		<b>\$1,557 / \$452</b>	
2008-09	Public	\$2,586 / \$1,512	\$787 / \$0	\$1,707 / \$1,330	\$601 / \$0
	Independent	\$3,883 / \$3,197	\$1,150 / \$0	\$3,714 / \$3,146	\$1,165 / \$0
	Proprietary	\$1,118 / \$0	\$272 / \$0	\$489 / \$0	\$231 / \$0
	Reciprocity	\$2,091 / \$1,918	\$839 / \$0	\$2,091 / \$1,918	\$839 / \$0
	Community College	\$1,494 / \$98	\$357 / \$0	\$513 / \$0	\$217 / \$0
	Aggregate	\$2,749 / \$1,541	\$700 / \$0	\$2,096 / \$1,367	\$582 / \$0
<b>All Students</b>		<b>\$1,915 / \$458</b>		<b>\$1,512 / \$385</b>	

\*Includes Frank O'Bannon, 21st, Part-time and National Guard

The mean is always greater than the median because there are small number of grant recipients with large contributions, while most grant recipients have very low contributions.

Table 5, Federally Determined Contributions of Grant Recipients, has both contributions data and SSACI award maxima over the past three years. Note that contributions are higher for all grant recipients than for the subset who participated in Frank O'Bannon only. This is because the Twenty-first Century Scholarship and the National Guard awards are not based on need at the time of award. Students at reciprocity colleges (in Ohio and Kentucky) may not receive the Twenty-first Century scholarship or the National Guard awards, and these colleges receive no Part-time aid to distribute, so the figures are the same between the two sets of recipients at these colleges.

Students at private (independent) colleges have higher average contributions than those attending other colleges because the tuition cap is higher for private colleges; people with

higher contributions are still eligible for need-based awards. Students at proprietary colleges, whose tuition cap is that of Ivy Tech, have a very low average contribution – because of this cap – even though tuitions can be as high as those at private colleges. From 2006-07 to 2007-08, caps increased 7%, a larger raise than the Commission can usually sustain. From 2007-08 to 2008-09, caps were maintained, not raised, because of the large increase in qualified applicants. Independent students have much lower average contributions than dependent students’ parental contributions; in fact the median is zero in most cases.

Contributions (the amount the federal government expects students or families to pay toward college) are rising each year for the population of ‘all grant recipients,’ with the exception of independent students in AY2008-09. For Frank O’Bannon (high-need) recipients, it is a different story. Both dependent and independent recipients of the Frank O’Bannon Grant had lower average contributions in AY2008-09. This is a result both of the economic conditions in recent years, and the fact that the federal government calculation of need has changed. Two years ago, a family’s contribution was automatically set to zero (“autozeroed”) if the income of the family was less than \$20,000 and they did not have to file an [itemized] 1040 tax form. During AY2008-09, that amount went up to \$30,000, which is significantly higher into the range of AGI for SSACI aid recipient groups. See Table 6, next page, for income data.

Table 6, Income Levels of Grant Recipients (next page), shows what has been happening with income levels over the past three years. Income, as discussed in the table, is based on the adjusted gross income (AGI) reported on the FAFSA (which is itself based on what is reported on federal income tax forms). For independent students, it includes student and spouse income, if any. For dependent students, it includes any parental income, but not student income.

There is a larger difference in 2008-09 than in previous years between all grant recipients’ average income and that of the Frank O’Bannon (only) recipients. When the caps are held instead of raised, and when large numbers of students qualify for O’Bannon aid, the average income level of students that can be funded drops. Average (mean) incomes, not only for Frank O’Bannon recipients but even for all grant recipients (which includes a number of more well-off Hoosiers) have dropped between AY2007-08 and AY2008-09. It had been increasing, as can be seen in the increase from AY2006-07 to AY 2007-08. Note that average incomes are highest for those dependent students attending private (independent) colleges. Average incomes are lowest for independent students attending proprietary colleges. Average incomes for dependent students (aggregate over all college types) receiving any grant rose from \$35,020 in 2006-07 to \$37,823 in 2007-08 (when caps rose 7%) then dropped down to \$36,904 in 2008-09 (when caps held steady but tuitions and populations increased).

**Table 6: Income Levels of Grant Recipients 2006, 2007, 2008**

		All Grant Recipients*		Frank O'Bannon Recipients	
Year	Institutional Sector	Dep AGI Mean/Median	Indep AGI Mean/Median	Dep AGI Mean/Median	Indep AGI Mean/Median
2006-07	Public	\$33,209 / \$30,878	\$10,522 / \$7,274	\$30,910 / \$29,785	\$9,193 / \$6,188
	Independent	\$44,018 / \$43,940	\$16,492 / \$12,547	\$43,689 / \$43,739	\$16,064 / \$11,481
	Proprietary	\$21,762 / \$20,097	\$11,036 / \$8,574	\$19,647 / \$19,181	\$10,904 / \$8,496
	Reciprocity	\$32,742 / \$29,957	\$15,216 / \$12,520	\$32,742 / \$29,957	\$15,216 / \$12,520
	IVTCC-VU	\$24,670 / \$21,925	\$10,579 / \$8,323	\$20,277 / \$20,112	\$9,910 / \$7,676
	Aggregate	\$35,020 / \$32,016	\$11,680 / \$8,190	\$33,392 / \$31,014	\$10,817 / \$7,354
<b>All Students</b>		\$25,426 / \$20,683		\$24,739 / \$20,724	
2007-08	Public	\$36,239 / \$33,596	\$14,182 / \$10,693	\$33,806 / \$32,358	\$12,796 / \$9,524
	Independent	\$46,803 / \$46,262	\$19,760 / \$16,293	\$46,506 / \$46,013	\$19,247 / \$15,470
	Proprietary	\$25,161 / \$23,405	\$13,252 / \$10,978	\$22,610 / \$22,300	\$13,007 / \$10,926
	Reciprocity	\$37,95 / \$39,482	\$13,229 / \$10,635	\$39,482 / \$37,495	\$13,229 / \$10,635
	IVTCC-VU	\$27,121 / \$24,061	\$13,395 / \$10,999	\$22,559 / \$21,804	\$12,821 / \$10,161
	Aggregate	\$37,823 / \$34,513	\$15,012 / \$11,482	\$36,188 / \$33,390	\$14,192 / \$10,577
<b>All Students</b>		\$29,796 / \$25,298		\$29,013 / \$25,272	
2008-09	Public	\$35,582 / \$32,834	\$11,416 / \$7,660	\$32,635 / \$31,403	\$10,149 / \$6,553
	Independent	\$46,551 / \$46,034	\$17,861 / \$13,573	\$46,164 / \$45,726	\$17,384 / \$12,486
	Proprietary	\$23,324 / \$21,530	\$12,098 / \$9,730	\$20,343 / \$20,080	\$12,043 / \$9,657
	Reciprocity	\$38,217 / \$38,458	\$14,938 / \$12,849	\$38,217 / \$38,458	\$14,938 / \$12,849
	IVTCC-VU	\$25,766 / \$23,038	\$12,203 / \$9,524	\$20,943 / \$20,409	\$11,569 / \$8,795
	Aggregate	\$36,904 / \$33,635	\$12,974 / \$9,136	\$34,753 / \$32,244	\$12,149 / \$8,226
<b>All Students</b>		\$27,164 / \$22,297		\$26,030 / \$21,897	

\*Includes Frank O'Bannon, 21st, part-time and National Guard

The mean is always greater than the median because there are a small number of grant recipients with very large AGIs.

## SSACI Program Budgets

Chart 1 on the following page shows AY2008-09 SSACI expenditures from state funds (excluding federally funded programs). LEAP/SLEAP funds (federal dollars) have been removed from the Higher Education Award for this table; LEAP/SLEAP funds are awarded as part of the Frank O'Bannon Grant each year. Note in Chart 1 that the Twenty-first Century Scholarship now accounts for 11% of the Commission's total state grant spending; last year it was 9.5%. AY2008-09 CVO spending has increased \$1.7M over that in AY2007-08, and is now within \$600,000 of its yearly appropriation. The Frank O'Bannon Grant expenditures, sans LEAP/SLEAP, were \$195.5M, compared to \$185M in AY2007-08. The Commission has always maintained very low administrative expenses. SSACI administrative expenses continue to be less than one-half of one percent of its budget, making the Commission one of the leanest organizations in state government.

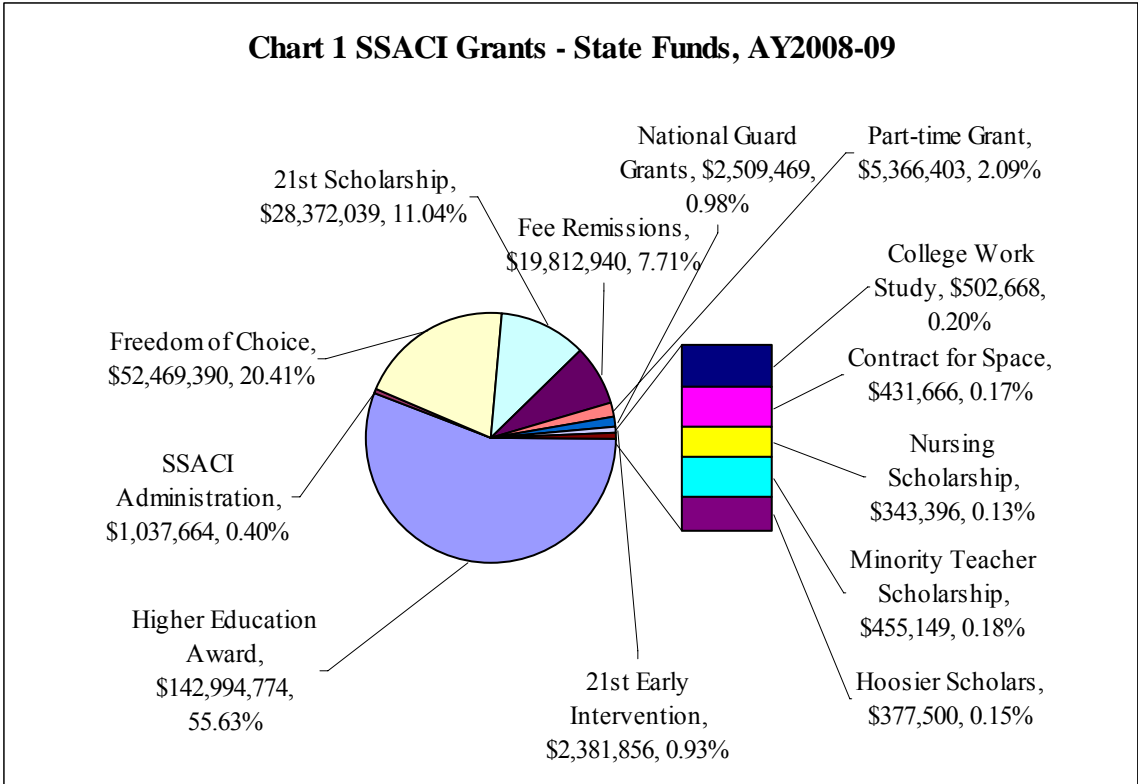


Table 7, on the following page, lists all SSACI program expenditures, including federally funded programs administered by the Commission, for the most recent three years. Twenty-first Century Scholar expenditures are broken out separately. The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars program is unique among SSACI programs in that: 1) it serves students before they attain college age, 2) it has a state-wide support structure for providing benefits to pre-college students, 3) it has a very large federal component in the funding, which requires a state match, and 4) it has summer components. State funds must be available to match the federal funds within this program.

In Table 7, AY2008-09 LEAP (\$601,293) and SLEAP (\$773,445) are included within the Higher Education Award expenditures. The Robert Byrd Honors Scholarship is also included – grants are federal dollars but it is administered entirely with state funds. The National Guard Programs include the main one – the National Guard Supplemental Grant – as well as the much smaller National Guard Extension Scholarship. National Guard grant expenditures remain low as deployments remain high. The Twenty-first Century Scholarship is growing extensively because it is an entitlement based on current year tuition, and because proportionately more students sign up each year as years of eligibility have been added to the program. Originally students could sign up only in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade, then in the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade, and now students may sign up in any one of the student’s 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade years, whenever the family’s income might be at its lowest.

When there are insufficient funds in the Twenty-first Century Scholarship appropriation to cover its projected expenditures, money will be removed from the Higher Education

Award to cover this entitlement. This has the effect of decreasing the Commission's maximum award levels (caps); lower caps in turn cause increased payments from the Scholars appropriation to cover the difference between the O'Bannon Grant and the 21<sup>st</sup> entitlement. In the CVO program, CVO billings are likely to exceed the CVO appropriation in AY2009-10. Expenditures in Part-time Grants and several of the small grant programs remain steady. The Contract for Space Program in its present format is in its last year, and will not be administered by the Commission in future years.

**Table 7: All SSACI Program Expenditures AY 2006-07 to 2008-09**

Programs/Awards/Grants	AY2006-07		AY2007-08		AY2008-09	
All Programs Outside 21st Century	Expenditures	Pctg of total	Expenditures	Pctg of total	Expenditures	Pctg of total
Higher Education Award*	\$119,632,811	55.06%	\$135,804,415	55.69%	\$144,369,512	54.94%
Freedom of Choice	\$43,760,862	20.14%	\$49,934,570	20.48%	\$52,469,390	19.97%
CVO - Statutory Fee Remissions	\$17,076,766	7.86%	\$18,132,022	7.44%	\$19,812,940	7.54%
Part-time Grant Program	\$5,315,855	2.45%	\$5,431,369	2.23%	\$5,366,403	2.04%
National Guard Grants**	\$2,481,884	1.14%	\$2,102,753	0.86%	\$2,509,489	0.95%
State College Work Study	\$366,823	0.17%	\$705,136	0.29%	\$502,668	0.19%
Rbt Byrd Scholarship (Federal)	\$819,000	0.38%	\$731,813	0.30%	\$895,111	0.34%
Minority Teacher Scholarship	\$508,932	0.23%	\$455,237	0.19%	\$455,149	0.17%
Hoosier Scholars	\$333,000	0.15%	\$373,500	0.15%	\$377,500	0.14%
Nursing Scholarship Program	\$434,799	0.20%	\$461,824	0.19%	\$343,396	0.13%
Contract for Space	\$377,723	0.17%	\$413,358	0.17%	\$431,666	0.16%
Grants Sub-Total	\$191,108,455	87.96%	\$214,545,997	87.99%	\$227,533,224	86.59%
<b>SSACI Administration</b>	<b>\$992,734</b>	<b>0.46%</b>	<b>\$966,680</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>\$1,037,664</b>	<b>0.39%</b>
21st Century Scholarship	Expenditures	Pctg of total	Expenditures	Pctg of total	Expenditures	Pctg of total
21st Century Scholars Program	\$20,181,299	9.29%	\$22,821,418	9.36%	\$28,372,039	10.80%
21st Early Intervention (State)	\$1,927,076	0.89%	\$2,212,948	0.91%	\$2,381,856	0.91%
GEAR UP Summer (Federal)	\$414,000	0.19%	\$650,000	0.27%	\$450,000	0.17%
GEAR UP Site Support (Federal***)	\$2,639,841	1.22%	\$2,643,385	1.08%	\$2,998,975	1.14%
21st Sub-Total	\$25,162,216	11.58%	\$28,327,751	11.62%	\$34,202,870	13.02%
21st central office administration	\$594,658	0.27%	\$480,302	0.20%	\$591,167	0.22%
Total Grants	\$215,676,013	99.27%	\$242,393,446	99.41%	\$261,144,927	99.38%
Total Administration	\$1,587,392	0.73%	\$1,446,982	0.59%	\$1,628,831	0.62%
<b>Total Grants and Administration</b>	<b>\$217,263,405</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$243,840,428</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$262,773,758</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*The Higher Education Award here includes \$1,037,664 of federal LEAP/SLEAP funds.

\*\*National Guard Grants includes National Guard Extension Scholarship in addition to the National Guard Supplemental Grant.

\*\*\*The federal calendar is different from the state's, which causes some accounting differences between 21st and other SSACI grants. GEAR UP (state) pays for early interventions, including site support as well as central office administration. Twenty-first central office administration funding is estimated as it is subsumed within the 21st early intervention (state) funds.

## Award Usage - All Major Programs

All of the Commission's reconciled awards (O'Bannon, Twenty-first Century, National Guard and Part-time) plus the CVO program, taken together, constitute SSACI's major programs. This includes all programs of \$1M or more. Table 8 lists the major grants usage and student count by type of college. (In the appendix the reader will find program expenditures and student count for each type of grant or billed award for each college.) Most of the programs listed are grants; the CVO program is a billed award. It is included here as it is one of the largest programs in dollars that the Commission administers. Note that certain types of colleges are not eligible to award certain funds: Freedom of Choice is only for students attending private (independent) colleges. Hoosier students attending reciprocity schools are not eligible for the Twenty-first Century Scholarship. Neither proprietary colleges nor reciprocity colleges receive part-time funds. The National Guard and CVO programs are restricted to public colleges.

**Table 8: 2008-09 Used Awards, All Major Programs**

Institution Type		All Awards in Major Programs	Frank O'Bannon	HEA	FOC	Twenty-First	National Guard	Part-time	CVO
Public	Awards	\$139,979,637	\$97,483,055	\$97,483,055	\$0	\$20,827,385	\$2,349,808	\$2,788,939	\$16,530,450
	Students	34,903	29,027	29,027	0	7,003	597	2,216	3334
	Mean	\$4,011	\$3,358	\$3,358	\$0	\$2,974	\$3,936	\$1,259	\$4,958
Private	Awards	\$87,871,766	\$81,989,798	\$29,520,408	\$52,469,390	\$4,446,473	\$0	\$1,435,495	\$0
	Students	14,268	13,469	13,469	13,469	1,689	0	857	0
	Mean	\$6,159	\$6,087	\$2,192	\$3,896	\$2,634	\$0	\$1,675	\$0
Proprietary	Awards	\$3,760,271	\$3,502,980	\$3,502,980	\$0	\$257,291	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Students	2,517	2,454	2,454	0	268	0	0	0
	Mean	\$1,494	\$1,427	\$1,427	\$0	\$960	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reciprocity	Awards	\$331,513	\$331,513	\$331,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Students	110	110	110	0	0	0	0	0
	Mean	\$3,014	\$3,014	\$3,014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IVTCC+VU	Awards	\$20,956,586	\$13,531,556	\$13,531,556	\$0	\$2,840,890	\$159,681	\$1,141,969	\$3,282,490
	Students	13,605	9,494	9,494	0	2,386	129	1,820	2,030
	Mean	\$1,540	\$1,425	\$1,425	\$0	\$1,191	\$1,238	\$627	\$1,617
Total	Awards	\$252,899,773	\$196,838,902	\$144,369,512	\$52,469,390	\$28,372,039	\$2,509,489	\$5,366,403	\$19,812,940
	Students	65,403	54,554	54,554	13,469	11,346	726	4,895	5,364
	Mean	\$3,867	\$3,608	\$2,646	\$3,896	\$2,501	\$3,457	\$1,097	\$3,694

No student is counted more than once in the first column (all awards in major programs), or within each grant. Students may receive more than one of these grants. When a student changed schools between terms, the dollars are reported at the college which administered the grant for the term, but the student is counted only at the most recent college attended.

Note that 65,403 students received one or more of the major awards; 54,554 received the Frank O’Bannon need-based grant. There were 11,346 recipients of the Twenty-first Century Scholarship, which is a large increase (15%) over last year’s 9,875. Frank O’Bannon Grants to students at private (independent) colleges were offered and used in a 36% Higher Education Award and 64% Freedom of Choice ratio as in prior years. National Guard student counts increased 20% over last year’s 602 grant recipients, as a large National Guard unit returned from deployment in the spring of 2009. Normally students who do not file the FAFSA or recertify with the Guard in a timely manner are not eligible to receive the National Guard Supplemental Grant, but arrangements are made in cooperation with the National Guard Education Office for those returning from overseas deployment to permit late certification and filing to preserve students’ eligibility for both Frank O’Bannon and National Guard grants. In all the major programs combined, the Commission provided more than \$250M in aid to Hoosier college students.

***Participation in Multiple SSACI Programs***

Students in the National Guard grant programs and the Twenty-first Century Scholarship must comply with the application and award process for the Frank O’Bannon Grant, but do not necessarily have need in the same way as the (strictly) Frank O’Bannon Grant recipients. Similarly, the CVO fee remission gets applied after any Frank O’Bannon Grant that a student has. With participation in multiple programs, students may end up being double counted, as two grants are counted for one student. Table 9 provides data on unduplicated student counts among the four major programs: Frank O’Bannon, National Guard, Twenty-first Century and CVO. If a student is eligible for both Twenty-first and National Guard awards, they only receive the Twenty-first Scholarship; these two programs pay for the same tuitions/fees. If a student receives CVO in combination with either National Guard or Twenty-first funds, they are counted in Table 9 in the National Guard or Twenty-first Century program. Thus the Frank O’Bannon and CVO student counts are reduced from the number of grants.

**Table 9: Unduplicated Student Counts by Program  
For AY2004-05 through AY2008-09**

<b>Program</b>	<b>2004-05</b>	<b>2005-06</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
Frank O'Bannon only	39,818	38,069	40,560	41,696	44,536
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Scholars	8,202	8,728	8,926	9,875	11,346
National Guard Students	769	886	804	602	726
CVO	5,441	5,051	5,035	5,124	5,325
<b>Totals</b>	<b>54,230</b>	<b>52,734</b>	<b>55,325</b>	<b>57,297</b>	<b>61,933</b>

The Frank O’Bannon Grant is the main need-based aid program, to which the other programs are supplements. If a student who participates in a supplemental program has need, some or all of his/her award will come from the Frank O’Bannon Grant. If a student does not have much need, little of their award comes from Frank O’Bannon, and most comes from the supplemental program. There are certain students who receive *all* of their

award from the Twenty-first Century Scholars or the National Guard program, because they have *no* need, as defined by participation in the Frank O'Bannon Grant. Tables 10a and 10b list student counts and funding dollars for students with and without need (as defined by having a Frank O'Bannon Grant component) participating in supplemental programs. For 21<sup>st</sup> Scholars and National Guard recipients, those who do not receive Frank O'Bannon aid are only those whose contributions (and thus incomes) are too high to receive a need-based grant. There is another possibility for those receiving CVO; many CVO recipients do not receive Frank O'Bannon because they do not file by the March 10<sup>th</sup> deadline to receive Frank O'Bannon; they are not required to do so.

Note that there are 2,185 Twenty-first Century Scholars (19% of all Scholars in AY2008-09) who did not receive a Frank O'Bannon (need-based) Grant. There are an additional 320 Scholars who did not receive a Twenty-first supplement because their eligibility does not exceed what is already paid for by the Frank O'Bannon Grant. An even higher percentage of National Guard students, 60%, did not receive any Frank O'Bannon (need-based) Grant. In CVO 89% of students did not receive a Frank O'Bannon (need-based) Grant. In dollar counts, 36% of the Twenty-first Century Scholars', 90% of the CVO, and 73% of the National Guard dollars go to students who do not receive a need-based award. See Appendix Table 8a, 8b, for more detail on need and no-need aid recipients.

**Table 10a: 2008-09 Student Count, With and Without Need (O'Bannon Grant component)**

Student Type	21st, no FOB	CVO, no FOB	NG, no FOB	Other Aid*	FOB	Total Count
21st**	2,185	10	0	0	9,151	11,346
CVO	0	4,747	0	0	578	5,325
Frank O'Bannon	0	0	0	0	44,536	44,536
National Guard	0	0	437	0	289	726
Other Aid	0	0	0	4,433	0	4,433
Total Count	2,185	4,757	437	4,433	54,554	66,366

\*Other Aid: Nursing, Minority Teacher, Hoosier Scholarship and/or Part-time Grant.

\*\*There are an additional 320 O'Bannon recipients who are eligible for the 21st Scholarship, but receive all of their funds from O'Bannon. They are those who have academic honors high school diplomas, with full need (zero contribution) attending private (independent) colleges.

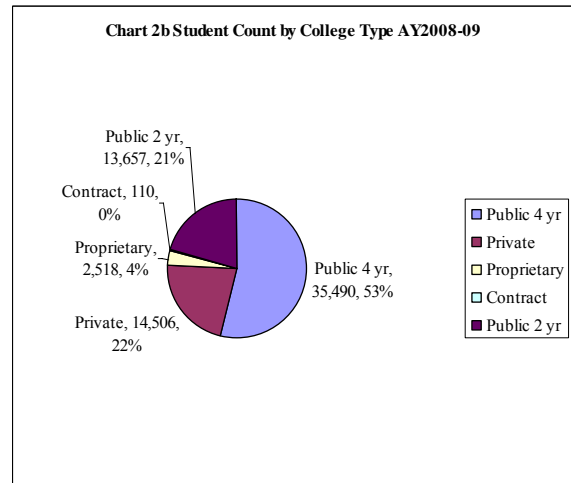
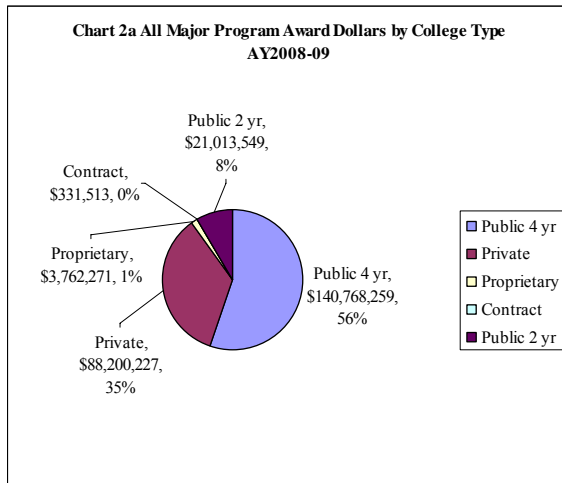
**Table 10b: 2008-09 Awards for Students With and Without Need (O'Bannon Grant component)**

Student Type	21st \$	CVO \$	NG \$	FOB \$	Pct with FOB	Pct no FOB
21st, no FOB	\$10,207,376	\$9,814				35.98%
21st, with FOB	\$18,164,663	\$48,434		\$37,211,946	64.02%	
CVO, no FOB		\$17,930,939				90.50%
CVO with FOB		\$1,823,753		\$1,517,737	9.20%	
Natl Gd, no FOB			\$1,822,379			72.62%
Natl Gd with FOB			\$687,110	\$719,384	27.38%	
Frank O'Bannon				\$157,389,835		
Total Count	\$28,372,039	\$19,812,940	\$2,509,489	\$196,838,902		

For 21<sup>st</sup> Scholars and National Guard recipients, those who do not receive Frank O'Bannon aid are those whose contributions (and thus incomes) are too high to receive a need-based grant. Many CVO recipients do not receive O'Bannon because they do not file by the March 10<sup>th</sup> deadline to receive Frank O'Bannon.

## ***Distribution of Awards and Students by College Type***

Charts 2a and 2b present the distribution of all grants and billed awards among the different types of college that participate with the Commission. Chart 2a is the dollar distribution and Chart 2b is the student count, unduplicated. Students may receive more than one grant or billed award, but they are counted only once, as part of the most recent college they attended. Grants are: The Frank O’Bannon Grant, paid from the Higher Education Award and the Freedom of Choice funds; the Part-time Grant; the National Guard Supplemental Grant and the National Guard Extension Scholarship; and the Twenty-first Century Scholarship. Billed awards are: the CVO program; the Nursing Scholarship; the Minority Teacher and Special Education Services Scholarship; and the Hoosier Scholarship.



The Children of Veterans and Officers Fee Remission Program is sizeable (about \$20M), and only available at the public colleges. In Chart 2a most of the award dollars, including CVO, go to public four-year college students: 56% of award dollars go to 53% of the students. Since tuitions at the two-year public colleges are low, 8% of the dollars go to the 21% of students who attend Ivy Tech Community College and Vincennes University. With tuitions (and SSACI caps) higher at private (independent) colleges, the 22% of students who attend private colleges receive 35% of the award dollars. Until this year, more students attended private colleges than attended two year public colleges, but this year those two populations are similar in size because of the growth in attendance at two year colleges.

## **Program Descriptions**

For readers unfamiliar with the State of Indiana’s student aid programs, the section will provide more in-depth descriptions of individual SSACI program operations, as well as data for AY2008-09. The Commission administers three types of award programs: mixed need- and merit-based tuition subsidies that take into account a family’s or students’ ability to pay for college (the Frank O’Bannon Grant); supplements to the need-based

award for participants in special programs (Twenty-first Century Scholarships, National Guard grants, and CVO program); and a number of targeted awards based on merit or career choice incentives. Consult the various Appendix Tables for student count and grant expenditures for each type of grant the Commission administers.

### ***Frank O'Bannon Grant (FOB)***

This award is the core award administered by the Commission. It requires financial need, full-time college enrollment and Indiana residency. It can be used only for tuition and certain fees. It is based on three factors:

- For each eligible postsecondary institution, the *tuition and fees* that the Commission will subsidize.
- The *rate* at which the allowable tuition and fees are subsidized, based on the type of high school diploma the student receives and their GPA in attaining it.
- The parent's or student's *ability to pay* for a college education, as determined by the federal government.

The Frank O'Bannon Grant formula is:

$$\frac{\text{RATE} \times \text{TUITION AND FEES}}{\text{ABILITY TO PAY}}$$

The O'Bannon Grant is calculated in the same way for all students no matter where they enroll: the public, independent, or proprietary sector. To receive this award, a Hoosier student must file a FAFSA so that it is received by the federal processor by March 10<sup>th</sup>, correct any errors by May 15<sup>th</sup>, attend college full time, be in a degree-granting program, and maintain satisfactory academic progress.

### **Tuition and fees**

Allowable tuition and fees are set early in the financial aid year. They are determined by each college based on a typical 30 credit hour per year course load plus any regular fees assessed to all students. At public institutions, the allowable tuition and fees is the school's previous year's tuition or a cap (a maximum award set by the Commission), whichever is lower. The amount of the cap is determined by available funds. For AY2007-08 the cap was \$6,096, and this cap was held for AY2008-09 as well.

The independent college cap is determined each year by looking at an estimate of the true cost of tuition at Indiana's public colleges. This true cost is roughly the state appropriation per student at the public college, plus the amount a student pays in tuition. The cap is based on a formula that combines the lowest state appropriation per full-time equivalent student (FTE), usually Ivy Tech Community College, and the highest public college tuition, usually Indiana University in Bloomington, IN. It can be capped if funds are not adequate to cover costs. For AY2007-08 the independent college cap was \$10,992; again as for public colleges, the private cap was held for AY2008-09 as well.

## **Subsidy rate**

There are three subsidy rates: 100% for Academic Honors high school graduates, 90% for Core 40 graduates, and 80% for all other students. Academic Honors students with at least a 3.00 high school GPA receive the extra 20% and Core 40 students with at least a 2.00 GPA receive the extra 10% in grant money. It is through the subsidy rate that the Commission introduces the merit part of the O'Bannon Grant. All high school graduates will be required to have a Core 40 diploma with the 2011-12 cohort, and at that time, Commission subsidy rates will change.

The Core 40 diploma will become the standard diploma for the state; for students planning to attend college, it will be a 'minimum' qualification. Most of Indiana's public colleges are raising admissions standards as Indiana students achieve higher levels of preparation for college. Since the Core 40 will be the standard, the Commission will no longer offer the extra 10% subsidy for achievement of that diploma for those graduating in Spring 2011 or later, and no grade point averages will be collected. Those attaining a Core 40 with Academic or Technical Honors in the 2011 cohort or later will still receive the additional 20% subsidy, but no grade point average will be required. The achievement of an Academic or Technical Honors diploma carries its own grade point average of a B or better, with no letter grade lower than a C, according to Indiana Department of Education rules. This reduces reporting requirements on Indiana high schools. Thus the incentive offered by the Commission's merit subsidies will shift to push Indiana students to achieve even higher levels of preparation for college.

## **Ability to pay**

The parent's or student's ability to pay is determined by the federal government from FAFSA data. Unlike the federal government and other states, Indiana does not count dependent student earnings as part of the ability to pay; it counts only the parental contribution. Thus students who work to earn money to pay for college can use that money for the costs of education not subsidized by the Commission, such as room and board or textbooks. The ability to pay is represented by the PC for dependent students and EFC for independent students. The methodology that the federal government uses to determine these amounts is on track to change significantly in the coming years; see the earlier discussion under Need-Based Aid, p. 8.

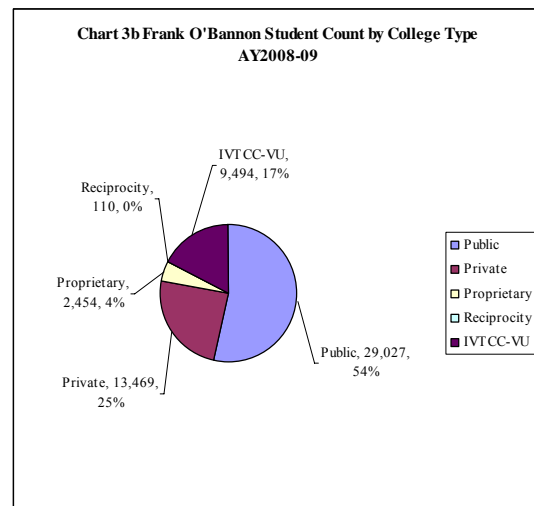
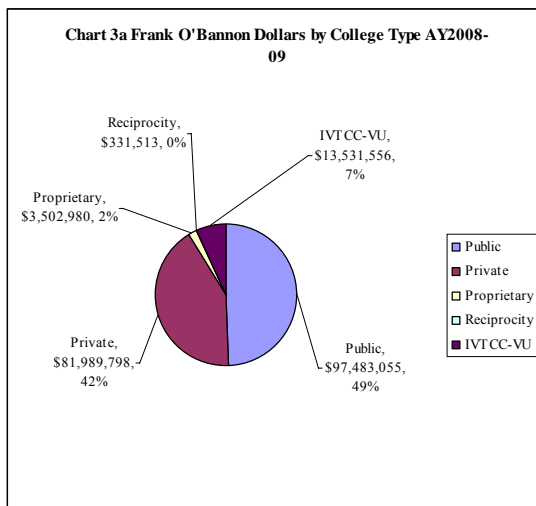
## ***Fund Sources for the Frank O'Bannon Grant***

### **Higher Education Award (HEA)**

If a student attends a public or proprietary institution, their Frank O'Bannon Grant comes entirely from the HEA fund. The general assembly appropriates a Higher Education Award budget. Part of this fund is also used to pay the Frank O'Bannon Grant for students at independent colleges. Since the Twenty-first Century Scholarship (described later in this section) is tied to the Frank O'Bannon Grant, and is an entitlement, money may be moved from the Higher Education Award fund to fulfill the entitlement needs of the Scholars fund if it is projected to be under-funded.

## Freedom of Choice Grant (FOC)

If a student attends an independent college, the Frank O'Bannon Grant is divided into two parts: traditionally, 36% of a private college student's Frank O'Bannon Grant is funded from the HEA fund and 64% from the FOC fund, although this proportion is not fixed. The general assembly appropriates a separate budget for the FOC award. This money is not allowed to be transferred among any other accounts by law. Students at independent colleges who receive the Frank O'Bannon Grant see both components on their award letter. It may seem confusing to have two funds from which the Frank O'Bannon Grant comes, but students would receive exactly the same dollar award if there were only one fund from which to draw the money. Charts 3a and 3b show the award dollars and student count for those receiving the Frank O'Bannon Grant.



Note in Chart 5a that slightly less than half of the Frank O'Bannon dollars (49%) were used by the 54% of students attending four-year public colleges, 42% by the 25% of students attending private (independent) colleges, and 7% by the 17% of students attending two-year public colleges. The tuitions are very low at two year colleges, thus the Frank O'Bannon Grants are smaller, per student and overall. The tuitions (and the SSACI cap) at private colleges are high, and thus Frank O'Bannon Grant amounts at private (independent) colleges are higher, per student and overall. The tuitions are high at proprietary colleges, but grants are limited to the level of Ivy Tech tuition, so the 4% of students attending these colleges receive 2% of the dollars.

## *Academic Honors and Core 40 High School Diploma Supplements*

As discussed earlier, the Frank O'Bannon Grant provides incentives for Indiana students to take a more academically rigorous high school program than they otherwise might. The regular diploma student will receive only 80 percent of an institution's tuition and regularly assessed fees to the extent that they have need. A student with a Core 40 diploma and at least a 2.0 grade point average will receive 90 percent of tuition and fees minus what the family is expected to pay. An Academic Honors diploma recipient with at

least a 3.0 grade point average will receive 100 percent of tuition and fees minus what the family is expected to pay.

Table 11 on the following page illustrates that the more challenging the high school diploma, the more money an individual can receive, no matter what institution the student attends. For example, a public school student with a regular diploma receives on average \$2,975; a Core 40 student receives an extra \$490 on average, for a total of \$3,465 and the Academic Honors student receives an extra \$1,034 on average, for a total of \$4,009. This year, out of a pool of 54,554 Frank O'Bannon recipients, 44% have obtained regular diplomas, 26% have Core 40, and 30% have Core 40 with Academic or Technical Honors diplomas.

In all, the Commission awarded \$167,434,602 in base awards, \$7,704,431 in Core 40 supplements and \$21,699,869 in Academic Honors supplements. When the Core 40 supplement is discontinued in AY2011-12, the 'savings' would not be merely \$7.7M, since the vast majority of students would have a Core 40 with most of those who plan to attend college possessing a 2.0 or better GPA. These savings will be put back into the Frank O'Bannon Grant, of course, and will be used to raise the SSACI award maxima (caps) for all students. Note that there are some few students who would not have an award at all if they did not have the Core 40 or Academic Honors Supplement.

**Table 11: 2008-09 Used Frank O'Bannon Awards, by High School Diploma Type**

Institution Type		Frank O'Bannon	All HEA	All FOC	Base HEA	Base FOC	Core40 HEA	Core40 FOC	Academic Honors HEA	Academic Honors FOC
Public	Awards	\$97,483,055	\$97,483,055	\$0	\$82,849,762	\$0	\$4,173,083	\$0	\$10,460,209	\$0
	Students	29,027	29,027	0	27,852	0	8,516	0	10,116	0
	Mean	\$3,358	\$3,358	\$0	\$2,975	\$0	\$490	\$0	\$1,034	\$0
Private	Awards	\$81,989,798	\$29,520,408	\$52,469,390	\$24,521,317	\$43,586,788	\$1,067,825	\$1,898,333	\$3,931,266	\$6,984,269
	Students	13,469	13,469	13,469	12,708	12,708	2,991	2,991	5,448	5,448
	Mean	\$6,087	\$2,192	\$3,896	\$1,930	\$3,430	\$357	\$635	\$722	\$1,282
Proprietary	Awards	\$3,502,980	\$3,502,980	\$0	\$3,384,234	\$0	\$85,579	\$0	\$33,167	\$0
	Students	2,454	2,454	0	2,444	0	413	0	78	0
	Mean	\$1,427	\$1,427	\$0	\$1,385	\$0	\$207	0	\$425	0
Reciprocity	Awards	\$331,513	\$331,513	\$0	\$274,659	\$0	\$24,596	\$0	\$32,258	\$0
	Students	110	110	0	107	0	48	0	33	0
	Mean	\$3,014	\$3,014	\$0	\$2,567	0	\$512	0	\$978	0
IVTCC+VU	Awards	\$13,531,556	\$13,531,556	\$0	\$12,817,841	\$0	\$455,015	\$0	\$258,699	\$0
	Students	9,494	9,494	0	9,466	0	2,207	0	612	0
	Mean	\$1,425	\$1,425	\$0	\$1,354	\$0	\$206	\$0	\$423	\$0
Total	Awards	\$196,838,902	\$144,369,512	\$52,469,390	\$123,847,814	\$43,586,788	\$5,806,099	\$1,898,333	\$14,715,599	\$6,984,269
	Students	54,554	54,554	13,469	52,577	12,708	14,175	2,991	16,287	5,448
	Mean	\$3,608	\$2,646	\$3,896	\$2,356	\$3,430	\$410	\$635	\$904	\$1,282

Table 12 displays the number of regular, Core 40 and Academic Honors diplomas received by Indiana’s freshmen FAFSA filers year by year. Not all of these students receive SSACI aid. Some do not file on time or have errors in their applications, others do not have enough need to qualify for a grant offer. A further discussion of diploma issues follows in the section on the Twenty-first Century Scholarship, a supplement grant.

**Table 12: Core 40 and Academic Honors  
Self-Identified Indiana Graduating High School Seniors  
Filing the FAFSA AY2001-02 to AY2008-09**

Year	Core 40	Honors	Regular	Total
2001	17,806	14,619	87,630	120,055
2002	18,275	15,338	94,143	127,756
2003	19,166	16,397	94,599	130,162
2004	20,064	17,172	96,252	133,488
2005	19,840	17,744	101,911	139,495
2006	21,018	18,188	105,028	144,234
2007	22,374	17,994	108,753	149,121
2008	30,365	20,095	128,267	178,727
<b>Total to date</b>	<b>168,908</b>	<b>137,547</b>	<b>816,583</b>	<b>1,123,038</b>

## Supplemental Programs

### *Twenty-first Century Scholars Program*

The Twenty-first Century Scholars Program is designed to support and encourage youth from lower-income families to enter college through early intervention strategies and grants. Effective in 2002, students could enroll in the program when in the 7th or 8th grade. Table 13 shows the 2008-09 income standards necessary to qualify for the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program.

**Table 13: 2008-09 Income Maxima to Qualify for the  
21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars Program**

Household Size	Maximum Annual Income
2	\$25,900
3	\$32,560
4	\$39,220
5	\$45,880
6	\$52,540

For each additional person in household, add \$6,660.

Twenty-first Century Scholars are required to sign a pledge that they will remain drug, alcohol and crime-free. They must also attain a Core 40 high school diploma with a 2.0 GPA or better. They must file their FAFSA on time and they must use their Twenty-first Century Scholarship within two years of high school graduation. In their high school

graduation year, they must affirm that they have kept their pledge. Table 14 describes enrollment and affirmation each year for the most recent five years.

**Table 14: 21st Century Scholars Enrolled and Affirmed AY2004-05 to AY2008-09**

Cohort* Year	Enrolled	Affirmed	Percent
2004	7,786	4,468	57.39%
2005	7,292	4,861	66.66%
2006	6,996	4,609	65.88%
2007	10,600	5,559	52.44%
2008	12,560	6,884	54.81%

\*A cohort is a group of students whom the Commission expects to graduate from high school in the same year. It does not matter whether the student signs up in 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade; the cohort year is the expected graduation year. If an occasional student changes grade levels, and thus is expected to graduate in a different year, that student's cohort is changed to reflect the new cohort year.

Enrollment has increased dramatically in recent years, as students in more grade levels became eligible (now 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> graders can sign up). See Table 15, Active Cohort Sizes, for a snapshot of the sizes of upcoming Scholar enrolled cohorts. Administrative budgets (both federal and state) have remained level, and the main emphasis has been on signing up new students. Note that as a result of the level budgets and the emphasis on enrollment, the percent affirming has declined from its high point in the 2006 cohort of nearly 66% to the present rate of almost 55%. The decline in the affirmation rate over the past two years has been a consequence of the agency having to redirect resources to enroll 6<sup>th</sup> graders, an expansion mandated by the General Assembly. The low affirmation rates are also misleading in that Scholars who have an attachment to a site have much higher affirmation rates (up to 75% for some sites) than the overall average shows; Scholars who do not participate with a site after signing up have affirmation rates around 16% - See Appendix Table 10 for details. Overall, since the program's beginning in 1995, 99,645 students have enrolled, 55,067 have affirmed that they kept their pledge, for an average affirmation rate of 55.57%.

**Table 15: Active 21st Cohort Sizes to Date**

Cohort Year*	Current Grade Level	Number of Scholars*
2010	High School Senior	11,026
2011	High School Junior	12,723
2012	High School Sophomore	14,103
2013	High School Freshman	16,854
2014	8th Grade	11,552
2015	7th Grade	14,760
2016	6th Grade	3,512
Total	All Active Cohorts	84,530

\*Data as of 12/02/09. Enrollments continue for the 2014 – 2016 cohorts. The enrollment year runs from July 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>. Thus, the 2014 cohort has six more months before it closes, the 2015 cohort closes in 18 months, and the 2016 cohort closes two and a half years from the date of this report.

In order to meet the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program goals for college preparation, there are early intervention strategies aimed at enrolled Scholars and their parents in the sixth through twelfth grades. They are administered from fourteen sites around the state covering all ninety-two counties. The sites are under contract with the Office of Twenty-first Century Scholars (OFTC) and are closely monitored.

The goals of the Scholar's Program are to:

- Reduce the number of students who withdraw from high school before graduation.
- Increase the number of students prepared to enter the workforce upon graduation.
- Increase the number of low-income students entering institutions of higher education.
- Decrease drug and alcohol use by encouraging higher education pursuits.
- Increase individual economic productivity.
- Improve the overall quality of life for Indiana residents.

The Scholars program is nationally recognized as a successful access and early intervention program. It was the topic of a "Best Practices" workshop and meeting sponsored by the National Governor's Association in August of 2002. The program serves as the national model for states looking to increase aspirations and college-going rates among low-income students. More recently it has been the beneficiary of the state's College Access Challenge Grant, in partnerships with the Indiana Commission for Higher Education and the Lumina Foundation. As the success of the program grows, institutional support in the form of additional financial aid has grown as has local support of targeted initiatives. Currently, Indiana University, Purdue University, the University of Evansville, Franklin College, Saint Mary's College, Marian University, IUPUI, Indiana State University, and Vincennes University offer additional financial assistance to Twenty-first Century Scholars. These awards range from one time awards to awards that cover the whole cost of attendance. Additionally many community based foundations are partnering with local support sites to increase awards, enrollment, and retention of scholars across the state. The Ball Brothers Foundation has made significant contributions to the program's efforts in both Delaware and Grant counties. Shelby, Hendricks, Knox, Wabash, Wayne, and other counties' community foundations are supporting local scholar sites. The Lumina Foundation, through the College Readiness Fund, has provided additional revenues to youth-serving organizations that work to promote college readiness and the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program.

One of the Twenty-first Century Scholars Program key features is the Parent Program. Research has repeatedly shown that parental support and encouragement are the most important factors in a decision to go to college. The Scholars Program works directly with parents so they can learn the skills they need to fully support their children.

### **Community Based Activities**

To help ensure students stay on track to fulfill their pledge, Scholars must have the commitment of the entire community. In addition to enabling Scholars to earn tuition

assistance, the program engages Scholars, their families, and their communities in a holistic network of support initiatives. The aim of these initiatives is to build resiliency - to foster an academically encouraging environment for Scholars, while empowering parents to serve as the educational leaders in Scholars' lives.

### **Early Intervention**

Scholars engage in a wide variety of early intervention strategies when they are in high school. For example, to introduce more students to college life, the Scholars Program has a minimum standard requiring each of its regional support sites to provide at least ten opportunities for students and parents to participate in campus visits. Virtual campus visits are popular with students but are not counted towards the regional support sites minimum standard.

The OFTC Program works with local colleges and universities to support early residential campus experiences. Additionally, many state supported institutions and independent institutions sponsor Scholar Days. The lists below include many of the intervention activities in which Scholars and their parents participate.

#### **Interventions: Scholar**

- Math, English or other academic tutoring.
- Standardized high school Test Tutoring.
- Tutoring for SAT, ACT or other college entrance exam.
- Computer Assisted Labs in English, math or other academic subject.
- Mentoring one-on-one.
- Professional Mentoring with professional in a field on a joint project.
- Personal Counseling assistance in solving personal or family issues.
- Counseling/advising for college.
- Counseling/career advising.
- Study Skills Workshops.
- Careers Workshops.
- College, Job site Visits.
- Job Shadowing and College Shadowing of student or instructor.

#### **Interventions: Parents**

- Social Events: social activity to involve/engage parents in project.
- Awards Events: highlight student achievement, accomplishment.
- Required parents' college visit.
- Workshop: College Prep: choosing a school, entrance requirements, financial assistance.
- Workshop: Careers: requirements for careers/occupations.
- Workshop: Core 40/Academic Honors, targets 8th grade parents.
- Workshop: ISTEP, targets 9th/10th grade parents.
- Workshop: Study Skills/Time Management.
- Workshop: SAT/ACT, targets 11th/12th grade parents.

## **GEAR UP and Early Intervention**

In 1999-2000, the Commission wrote and received a grant from the federal government for Early Intervention activities for Scholars, Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP). The total GEAR UP grant to Indiana was \$30 million over 6 years, beginning in September of 1999. Indiana received this substantial grant because it is recognized as a leader in early intervention and grant programs. In 2005, the Commission reapplied for a new GEAR UP grant and despite stiff competition for limited funds, won a grant for nearly \$19 million.

The Commission, in response to new GEAR UP requirements and reduced federal and state funds, as well as a need for improved programmatic and fiscal efficiencies, maintains a model of support site management based on clear, measurable goals and objectives. This is accomplished while giving support sites the responsibility and freedom to attain those goals with the support of Office of Twenty-first Century Scholars.

### **SSACI-OTFC Program Guiding Principles:**

- Maximize resources while providing the highest possible level of services to Scholars and their families.
- Provide services consistent with the accountability requirements.
- Provide services that directly address the issues of Scholar motivation to go to college and academic preparation to succeed.
- Make changes that are sustainable, viable, and accountable through 2011, the time-frame of the GEAR UP grant.

### **SSACI-OTFC Support Site Allocation Criteria:**

- Site history such as changes in locations, leadership, administration, and support provided beyond contract.
- Historical enrollment and affirmation rates.
- Participation in early intervention activity rates.
- Overall budget expenditures and costs per student.
- Ability to comply with Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, Retrieval System (EDGAR) federal regulations governing the GEAR UP grant, state fiscal rules and regulations, and internal fiscal and other reporting structures.

### **Cross Site Collaborations:**

While requiring sites to *maintain the same decentralized services*, the model is characterized by the following:

- It allows sites to share costs on programming including the rising costs in transportation while building stronger awareness of the program in each region.
- It allows each site to retain a separate budget and the flexibility to determine site specific programming outside of mandated programming.
- It requires sites to work collaboratively to determine the feasibility of sharing staff members to assist with meeting goals and objectives.

- It can recast the reporting lines to maintain accountability while maintaining local control.

Under this model, core early intervention activities such as those listed below do not change:

- Senior exit interviews continue to take place in area high schools.
- Core 40 workshops continue to take place in area high schools.
- FAFSA workshops continue to take place in area high schools.
- Recruitment activities continue to take place across the region in each middle school.
- Regional Parent Conferences and monthly parent meetings continue to take place across the region.

### **Scholar Track: Student and Parent Services**

Collecting information on early intervention activities for Scholars in high school is essential for the continuing success of the Program. Scholar Track is a comprehensive web-based data recording system that tracks Scholars and their parents who are engaged in the activities offered by the fourteen sites across the state. Data is collected on a weekly or monthly basis and used to fine-tune early intervention strategies and meet Scholar needs.

### ***Twenty-first Century Scholarship***

Once Scholars are ready for college, they receive the Twenty-first Century Scholarship as a supplement to the O'Bannon Grant. It is the difference between the student's current year tuition and fees and the O'Bannon Grant. For students at private (independent) colleges it is capped. The program covers up to 100% of approved tuition and fees. It is available to Scholars if they affirm their pledge in the 12th grade and enroll in college as a full-time student within two years of high school graduation.

Looking at all 21st Century Scholars currently in college, Table 16 shows that more Scholars are receiving more 21st Century money (in addition to larger amounts of O'Bannon Grant), and the average award dollars used per student is increasing as well. The amount of money scholars receive from Frank O'Bannon remains around 55% to 60% of their total state aid package. Note in Table 16 that increases over AY2007-08, and indeed, each year, have been significant, especially considering the some of the causes behind the increases: broadening the number of years during which students can sign up for the program. Families whose annual income is borderline, or whose income fluctuates from year to year, have a greater chance of being able to find at least one year out of three in which their student can qualify and sign up for the program.

The addition of 7<sup>th</sup> grade eligibility increased the size of the cohort and therefore the numbers of students using the Scholarship. The mean grant size went up slightly as well. (See Table 8, p. 18, for average 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholarship awards without the O'Bannon component.) The same thing is likely to happen again in 2015, when the addition of 6<sup>th</sup> graders to each cohort will further impact funding for this entitlement supplement. The recessionary period Indiana now faces will also increase the numbers eligible for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholarship participation right now, with less actual need possible in six years

when these cohorts begin college and the economy will have improved. Increases of 15% in numbers of students using the grant each year, in light of 18% increases in total award amounts, will require significant increases in funding to maintain.

**Table 16: Scholarships Used by 21st Century Scholars  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	21st Students	21st Dollars	Additional FOB Dollars	Total Scholarships Received	Mean Total Grant
2004	8,381	\$17,098,140	\$21,651,970	\$38,750,110	\$4,624
2005	8,934	\$19,904,743	\$24,602,467	\$44,507,210	\$4,982
pctg chg	6.60%	16.41%	13.63%	14.86%	7.75%
2006	8,949	\$20,171,287	\$27,853,823	\$48,025,110	\$5,367
pctg chg	0.17%	1.34%	13.22%	7.90%	7.72%
2007	9,875	\$22,787,104	\$32,874,490	\$55,661,594	\$5,637
pctg chg	10.35%	12.97%	18.03%	15.90%	5.03%
2008	11,346	\$28,372,039	\$37,211,946	\$65,583,985	\$5,780
pctg chg	<b>14.90%</b>	24.51%	13.19%	<b>17.83%</b>	2.55%

Table 17 shows the attainment of Core 40 and Academic or Technical Honors diplomas, comparing Scholars with the pool of O’Bannon Grant recipients. Scholars achieve the Core 40 diploma levels at higher rates than the need-based grant recipients, but there is no significant difference in attainment of the Academic or Technical Honors diploma between the Scholars and non-Scholar population. Overall this year there are slight increases (2.5 to 3 percentage points) in the percent of students with a Core 40 or Academic/Technical Honors diploma – from last year’s 66% of Scholars and 47% of O’Bannon recipients to this year’s 68% and 50% respectively.

**Table 17: Scholars and non-Scholars  
Degree Type AY2008-09**

Scholarship Status	Total Students	Regular	Percent	Core 40	Percent	Acad. Honors	Percent
21st Century Scholars	11,346	3,685	32.48%	4,339	38.24%	3,322	29.28%
FOB Non-Scholars	45,403	22,301	49.12%	10,045	22.12%	13,057	28.76%
All Students*	56,749	25,986	45.79%	14,384	25.35%	16,379	28.86%

\*With either 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars, O’Bannon Grant or both

### ***National Guard Grants***

The main grant program for National Guard members is called the National Guard Supplemental Grant (NGSG). It began in the fall of 2000. It was created to increase the ability of the Indiana National Guard, Army and Air Force, to recruit new members and retain present personnel. The NGSG is calculated similarly to the Twenty-first Century Scholars award, but there are differences. First, it is available to both full-time and part-time students who are Guard members. Second, because of special Guard certification, a student could be eligible for the grant one semester, not be for the second, but be reinstated at a later semester. Finally, the grant is available only at Indiana public institutions.

The grant is used either as a supplement to the O’Bannon Grant, or it stands alone as a part-time grant. The idea of the grant is simple: it guarantees to pay up to 100% of certain tuition charges after tuition-specific aid is applied. Members of the Indiana National Guard must meet all requirements for the O’Bannon Grant, be in active drilling status, and not have been absent without leave in the preceding twelve months.

There were more National Guard Scholarship recipients this year than last (see Table 18), but almost exactly the same dollars per student spent: \$3,457 in AY2008-09 compared with \$3,460 in AY2007-08. This year had continued high levels of active duty deployment, but the 76th Brigade of the Indiana Army National Guard returned in December 2008 in time for Guard students in the brigade to attend college in the spring semester. With help from the National Guard Education Office and the Commission’s public college financial aid partners, the Commission was able to download and correct late applications from Guard students quickly so that they could receive second semester student aid with a minimum of barriers, and in a timely way. Between deployments and those returning from deployments, and the fact that this grant can be used for part-time study, the lack of increase in the per student average does not reflect the fact that this grant does in fact respond to each year’s tuition increases, as it is calculated based on current year tuition and fees.

There is a much smaller program tailored for those former NGSG recipients who leave the Guard after having served on active duty outside of the country. It is called the National Guard Extension Scholarship (NGES). Only 3 students received this grant in AY2008-09; the total amount of NGES paid was \$4,519. NGES recipients do need to have received NGSG in the past, and are not required to recertify each semester. The National Guard Education Office must provide information on their deployment and discharge dates. This program hopes to allow Guard students to obtain education that was not available while they were deployed, but seeks not to interfere with the recruitment and retainment goals of the NGSG.

**Table 18: Awards Used by National Guard Students  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Students	Amount
2004-05	780	\$2,120,394
2005-06	903	\$2,740,499
2006-07	808	\$2,481,621
2007-08	602	\$2,082,618
2008-09	726*	\$2,509,489*

\*Includes 3 students with National Guard Extension Scholarships, who together received a total of \$4,519.

***Part-time Grant Program***

The demographics of part-time students are somewhat different from full-time students, that is, they are not always students who drop from full-time to part-time as a response to the pressures of college. For example, examining a group of 2,421 students who were

part-time grant recipients in the academic year 2006, 1,337 were mostly part-time over their educational period (2003-2006) and 1,084 were mostly full-time (median age 25) and had dropped to part-time during part of their education. The former are often older students (mostly women, median age 30) who return to college and have full-time employment and family obligations, but need to build up their credentials to succeed in the job market. These students plan to attend part-time from the outset, and make slow but often steady progress toward a degree. Some of Indiana’s independent colleges have crafted programs that work with adult students’ schedules and may be a modified version of full-time, or part-time in nature; most of SSACI’s part-time grant recipients, however, attend regional public college campuses.

The Part-time Grant is calculated similarly to the O’Bannon Grant, but it uses only an 80% subsidy rate, no matter what high school diploma the student has, and the student’s actual part-time tuition per credit hour and (regularly assessed) fees. Part-time awards are calculated for an individual term, not for the whole academic year.

The Part-time Grant formula is:

$$\frac{80\% \times \text{TUITION PER CREDIT HOUR PLUS FEES} \times \text{NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS TAKEN}}{\text{ABILITY TO PAY}}$$

Students must be enrolled in 2 to 11 credit hours to be considered for the grant. Funds are directly allocated to public and independent colleges based on their past use of the grants and available funds, which can vary year by year. Colleges determine eligibility and make awards to students, subject to the Commission’s guidelines and review.

Tuition pressures affect Part-time Grant usage as well. As funding stays level and tuitions increase, fewer students can be funded each year. Most colleges receiving SSACI’s Part-time funds used the vast majority of their allotment. A few colleges did not and as a consequence receive less in the coming year. Table 19 shows aggregated data for the Part-time Grant program over the past five years.

**Table 19: Number of Students Receiving Part-time Grant  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Students	Amount
2004-05	5,775	\$5,681,582
2005-06	5,409	\$5,528,115
2006-07	4,907	\$5,314,395
2007-08	4,879	\$5,350,058
2008-09	4,895	\$5,366,403

### ***Child of Veteran and Public Safety Officer Supplemental Grant Program (CVO)***

This Fee Remission Program - the CVO Program – is an entitlement program providing tuition and fee assistance at public colleges for eligible children of disabled Indiana veterans, eligible children and spouses of certain members of the Indiana National Guard killed while serving on state active duty, and eligible children and spouses of certain Indiana public safety officers killed in the line of duty. As a supplement to other state financial aid, the grant pays 100% of tuition and regularly assessed fees; it does not cover other fees such as room and board.

Applications for the program are required and all students must file the FAFSA. Some program restrictions apply. For example, children of veterans are limited to 124 credit hours and children of public safety officers must be less than 23 years of age on the date of the officer's death. A complete list of all benefits and restrictions is available in the appendix. Like most of the Commission's other grants, this grant works in combination with the O'Bannon need-based scholarship. However, CVO recipients are not required to file the FAFSA by the March 10<sup>th</sup> deadline, so many students who might qualify for O'Bannon do not because they file late or with uncorrected errors. It is an entitlement program like the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholarship, and the National Guard Supplemental Grant.

The appropriation for this program remains around \$20.5M from year to year. Each year, expenditures in this program grow on the order of \$1-2M per year; see Table 20, next page. None of the funds in this program carry over from one year to the next, so that the Commission has no more than the appropriation to pay out each year. The Commission came close to having billings exceed appropriations in this program this year. In AY2008-09 billings totaled \$19.8M; an increase of \$1.7M (as between AY2007-08 and AY2008-09) would have billings in AY2009-10 of \$21.5M on a budget of \$20.5M. This program was originally a fee remission program, administered and paid for by the public colleges.

**Table 20: Five Year Expenditures for Child of Veterans and Public Safety Officers Program**

Year	CVO Program SubType	Fee Remission	Students	Mean Award
	Total	\$15,717,273.11	5,718	\$2,748.74
2004-05	Pupil in Soldier and Sailors Home	\$65,406.49	29	\$2,255.40
	Child of Purple Heart recipient	\$1,045,642.96	353	\$2,962.16
	Child of deceased or disabled veteran	\$14,399,268.80	5,066	\$2,842.33
	Child of deceased public safety officer	\$18,704.97	5	\$3,740.99
	Spouse of deceased public safety officer	\$1,786.30	1	\$1,786.30
	Total	\$15,530,809.52	5,454	\$2,847.60
2005-06	Pupil in Soldier and Sailors Home	\$42,673.48	20	\$2,133.67
	Child of Purple Heart recipient	\$977,780.95	314	\$3,113.95
	Child of deceased or disabled veteran	\$15,148,137.14	4,722	\$3,207.99
	Child of deceased public safety officer	\$15,081.85	6	\$2,513.64
	Spouse of deceased public safety officer	\$1,589.20	1	\$1,589.20
	Total	\$16,185,262.62	5,063	\$3,196.77
2006-07	Pupil in Soldier and Sailors Home	\$46,637.63	21	\$2,220.84
	Child of Purple Heart recipient	\$891,180.52	265	\$3,362.95
	Child of deceased or disabled veteran	\$16,071,108.44	4731	\$3,396.98
	Child of deceased public safety officer	\$27,599.13	8	\$3,449.89
	Spouse of deceased public safety officer	\$8,682.00	4	\$2,170.50
	Child of Vietnam War POW/MIA	\$28,539.00	5	\$5,707.80
	Spouse of NG member killed on state active duty	\$3,020.25	1	\$3,020.25
	Total	\$17,076,766.97	5035	\$3,391.61
2007-08	Pupil in Soldier and Sailors Home	\$57,089.38	23	\$2,482.15
	Child of Purple Heart recipient	\$956,636.58	265	\$3,609.95
	Child of deceased or disabled veteran	\$17,048,484.67	4868	\$3,502.15
	Child of deceased public safety officer	\$36,874.97	11	\$3,352.27
	Spouse of deceased public safety officer	\$5,497.10	2	\$2,748.55
	Child of NG member killed on state active duty	\$8,055.09	1	\$8,055.09
	Child of Vietnam War POW/MIA	\$14,172.00	3	\$4,724.00
	Total	\$18,126,809.79	5173	\$3,503.41
2008-09	Pupil in Soldier and Sailors Home	\$59,685.25	19	\$3,141.33
	Child of Purple Heart recipient	\$900,391.99	267	\$3,372.25
	Child of Vietnam War POW/MIA	\$8,710.67	5	\$1,742.13
	Child of deceased or disabled veteran	\$18,795,855.69	5063	\$3,712.39
	Child of deceased public safety officer	\$28,234.95	7	\$4,033.56
	Spouse of deceased public safety officer	\$1,711.50	1	\$1,711.50
	Child of NG member killed on state active duty	\$8,697.39	1	\$8,697.39
	Spouse of NG member killed on state active duty	\$9,652.95	1	\$9,652.95
	Total	\$19,812,940.39	5364	\$3,693.69

## Merit Programs

### *Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship Program*

The Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship is a merit-based scholarship funded by the federal government and administered by the Commission. The scholarship is designed to promote and reward outstanding academic achievement of new college students. Students are chosen based on their grade-point averages and SAT/ACT test scores. The mean

grade point average for AY2008-09 Byrd Scholarship recipients was 3.977 on a 4.0 scale. The mean SAT score was 1500 out of a maximum of 1600 points; the mean ACT score was 33 out of a maximum of 36 points. Although the Byrd award may be used to attend out-of-state colleges, about 700% of the Indiana recipients have chosen to attend an Indiana college. Allocations have not varied much from year to year, but because of fluctuations in student usage, there will be slight variations on dollars spent and number of students using this grant. These fluctuations include students who graduate in less than four years, as well as students who take a year off as part of a co-op program to work, and do not use the fourth year of their scholarship until the fifth year of their eligibility. Table 21 shows current and prior year usage of the Robert Byrd.

**Table 21: Robert Byrd Honors Scholars, Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Institutions	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Students	Awards	Students	Awards	Students	Awards	Students	Awards	Students	Awards
Indiana Public	173	\$261,250	196	\$186,500	192	\$277,500	177	\$263,750	315	\$391,111
Indiana Independent	140	\$209,125	134	\$232,438	134	\$201,188	104	\$153,945	143	\$210,000
Out-of-state Public	67	\$100,875	57	\$130,000	46	\$66,562	58	\$86,618	77	\$115,500
Out-of-state Independent	188	\$281,750	191	\$222,000	183	\$268,500	153	\$227,500	118	\$177,000
In-state Proprietary	0	\$0	1	\$1,500	2	\$2,250	0	\$0	0	\$0
Out-of-state Proprietary	0	\$0	1	\$500	1	\$1,500	0	\$0	1	\$1,500
Total Scholarships	568	\$853,000	580	\$772,938	558	\$817,500	492	\$731,813	654	\$895,111

A major change in the Commission's administration of the Robert Byrd Honors Scholarship Program will take place in the 2010-11 academic year. The application process will no longer be done manually. Starting in January 2010, applicants will access the program on SSACI's website and apply directly online. This change will eliminate the submission of paper applications to the Commission, and assist SSACI in the analysis of current and historical data. The new system will save time in calculating awards and notifying all applicants of their status.

### ***Hoosier Scholar Program***

This scholarship is a one-time \$500 award given directly to outstanding high school students entering their first year at an Indiana college. Students are nominated by their high schools and are usually the top students in their classes. Table 22 describes usage of the Hoosier Scholarship over the past five years.

**Table 22: Hoosier Scholar Program  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Public College		Independent College		All recipients	
	Students	Awards	Students	Awards	Students	Awards
2004-05	315	\$157,500	437	\$218,500	752	\$376,000
2005-06	436	\$218,000	254	\$127,000	690	\$345,000
2006-07	470	\$236,500	196	\$98,000	666	\$334,500
2007-08	495	\$247,500	252	\$126,000	747	\$373,500
2008-09	490	\$245,000	265	\$132,500	755	\$377,500

## Incentive Programs

### *The Minority Teacher/Special Education Services Scholarship Program*

This program was created to provide renewable scholarships for African American and Hispanic students preparing for a teaching career, and was later expanded to include other types of teachers. Minority students demonstrating financial need may receive up to \$4,000 annually; for non-minority students the maximum award is \$1,000 and is not need-based. (Special education teaching students can receive a scholarship regardless of their ethnicity.) Colleges select the recipients and determine the amount of the award when reviewing a scholar's financial aid package. Students are required to work in Indiana after graduation. Table 23 shows that the number of students receiving the awards has decreased over the past two years, but the amount of awards dollars used has increased. This change is the result of more minority students qualifying for the larger award amounts under the program.

### *The Nursing Scholarship Program*

This program is designed to encourage students to pursue a career in nursing. Certain eligible institutions are allocated money based on the number of nursing students they enroll. The scholarship is renewable. The maximum annual scholarship is \$5,000 and can only be applied towards tuition and fees. Colleges select the recipients and determine the actual award amount when developing a scholar's financial aid package. Students are required to work in Indiana after graduation. New restrictions were added in the Spring 2009 legislative session, specifying the types of workplace that fulfill the post graduation service requirement. Recipients must agree in writing to practice as a registered or licensed practical nurse in Indiana, and provide direct patient care in 1) an acute care or specialty hospital; 2) a long term care facility; 3) a rehabilitation care facility; 4) a home health care entity; 5) a hospice program; 6) a mental health facility; or 7) a facility located in a shortage area. Table 23 displays both Minority Teacher and Nursing expenditures for the past five years.

---

**Table 23: Minority Teacher/Nursing Scholarship  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

---

Year	Minority Teacher		Nursing	
	Students	Awards	Students	Awards
2004-05	226	\$334,834	463	\$339,061
2005-06	267	\$413,759	448	\$336,305
2006-07	336	\$509,432	469	\$442,445
2007-08	267	\$434,528	479	\$451,533
2008-09	264	\$455,149	416	\$343,396

---

### *The State Work-Study Program*

The Work-Study program is designed to help students gain work experience and earn money towards their college expenses. It subsidizes the hourly wages of students so that not-for-profit agencies and postsecondary institutions can hire the students within their

limited budgets. It is available only to students receiving a need-based state grant in the prior year. Expenditures in this program for 2008-09 were \$502,668; see Table 24. In the early part of 2009, the Commission began upgrades to the entire Work-Study application and delivery process to make it fully-automated. Through the new system employers and students will access the Work-Study program through an online application. This will eliminate the cost of postage/paper supplies, and will add time and labor efficiencies for the state, as well as making signing up easier for the employers and students who provide their information to participate. The new system will also allow immediate access to current and historical data for statistical reporting and monitoring. The system is on track to be activated in July 2009; the results of the first-run of the system will be presented in the next annual report.

**Table 24: College Work-Study  
Academic Years 2004-05 to 2008-09**

Year	Students	Awards
2004-05	586	\$755,966
2005-06	600	\$625,890
2006-07	237	\$366,823
2007-08	314	\$504,310
2008-09	317	\$502,668

***The Reciprocity Agreement Program***

This is the last year that the Reciprocity (or Contract for Space) program will require Commission participation. The Indiana Commission for Higher Education, which has long administered the Kentucky part of the program, as well as contract negotiations with both Ohio and Kentucky, will be administering the payments for Ohio as well from the 2009-10 academic year. This program provided tuition assistance to Hoosier students residing in a six county area of southeastern Indiana: Dearborn, Franklin, Jefferson, Ohio, Ripley, and Switzerland counties. Three colleges participate in the program: Northern Kentucky University (NKU), the University of Cincinnati (UC), and Cincinnati State Technical and Community College (CSTCC). There have been two parts to this program: HEA trimester/semester payments to eligible students, and direct payments to the colleges to offset out-of-state fees. Expenditures in this program for 2008-09 were \$431,666.

## **Progress over Academic Year 2008-09**

The Commission continues to see increases in FAFSA filing in Indiana, indicating that more students are attempting to go to (or return to) college. Record application levels in conjunction with higher percentages of clean applications among those who file by the Commission's deadline mean that the Commission is funding more students, with a 15% increase in award offers, and an 8% increase in awards used, while holding award maxima steady. The five year average increase in the O'Bannon Grant has managed to keep pace with tuition increases over the same five year period (both 5.65%). Twenty-first Century Scholarship enrollments are increasing, due to the addition of 6<sup>th</sup> grade eligibility. The Commission has reduced costs through greater efficiencies in software development and web capabilities, which allows reduced mailings and more efficient use of staff time. The Commission remains flexible in accommodating the needs of Guard personnel who return from active duty to pursue college.

### ***Legislation and Program Changes***

#### **Legislation**

Legislation was passed in the Spring 2009 session which affects certain SSACI programs. The Nursing Scholarship program will have new restrictions (HEA1671) that limit the type of degree that can be obtained with this scholarship (LPN or RN), and the types of facilities that students must work in upon graduation. The goal of the nursing scholarship is to encourage students to complete studies in areas where the state is experiencing job shortages; the new restrictions direct students to (A) an acute care or specialty hospital; (B) a long term care facility; (C) a rehabilitation care facility; (D) a home health care entity; (E) a hospice program; (F) a mental health facility; or (G) a facility located in a shortage area in the state, as defined in IC 16-46-5-6. The nursing application, which requires students to attest that they understand the conditions of the scholarship, will include the new degree and workplace restrictions for AY2010-11.

Legislation was passed in 2008 and augmented in 2009 which created a new category of CVO eligible students to be paid by the Commission – in 2008 limited to Purple Heart recipients who served post-9/11, and then in 2009, all Purple Heart recipients (SEA0039). This is the first (and so far only) class of veteran eligible for this tuition benefit; all others are children or spouses of a veteran or public safety officer. The fact that the Purple Heart veteran must have entered service from a permanent residence in Indiana creates a new definition of residency for scholarship purposes. In HEA1165, changes were made to the CVO program serving public safety officers' children to allow children older than 24 to continue to receive the benefit, and changing the benefit to eight semesters from 124 credit hours.

There were some legislative changes made to the application process for the Twenty-first Century Scholars program (HEA1389), including requiring that applications and instruction for enrollment in the Scholars program in 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grades be provided to

all students applying for federal free or reduced lunch programs. The Department of Child Services and the Commission were mandated to prepare a joint report on the funding of foster care students of college age (HEA1681). Also in this act, it was mandated that foster children are to be included in the Twenty-first Century program in the ninth through twelfth grades, waiving the 6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> grade signup period; they may be enrolled with a case worker's signature through the high school years. The Commission determines eligibility to enroll.

The biennium budget for AY2009-10 (FY10) and AY2010-11 (FY11), HEA1001, was passed later than usual, at the end of June. The Commission's smaller programs, including CVO, maintained level funding; the large funds (HEA, FOC and the Twenty-first Century Scholarships) received increases of 6.5% for FY10 over FY09, and 3% again for FY11 (or 9.5% in FY11 over FY09). At this time, during the present recession with all states facing increased demands for services and decreased revenues, this was a very generous appropriation by the state for the Commission. Additional changes in the budget bill raised the Commission's minimum O'Bannon award to \$400, and mandated a summer study on student financial aid in Indiana, including veterans programs, prisoner education, and the main need-based aid program.

### **Program Changes; Increased Efficiencies**

Program changes to implement legislation were few, but the Commission continues to make program changes to increase efficiency and modernize reporting and payment capabilities. The Commission continues to develop programming to accommodate the National Guard Extension Scholarship, created by legislation in 2007. The CVO program legislation directs the Commission and the Indiana Commission for Higher Education (ICHE) jointly to set the fees which the Commission pays in addition to tuition for CVO recipients. Both the Commission and ICHE's Commission passed resolutions setting fees to be those regularly assessed to all students, which is the category of fees paid to O'Bannon recipients. All CVO applications now state this fee structure, and colleges will be required to implement it without grandfathering in the 2010-11 academic year.

An on-line application has been created and implemented for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholarship enrollment. It has resulted in significant time savings based on cleaner application submissions and fewer appeals need processing. It has reduced paper usage and provided ease of use and speed of response for applicants and their families. Modifications have been made to eStudent, SSACI's online student status reporting function, to make it easier to access and more informative. It is now simpler for students and colleges to submit college choice changes without requiring SSACI staff assistance. The improved eStudent application can provide the basis for grant notifications in future years. Modifications have been made to SSACI's in-house student record access function (Grads) and SSACI's college financial aid office student record access function (external Grads, or xGrads). In addition to increasing efficiencies in processing small batches of students, these applications now provide a wider array of reporting functions. A new file display and storage application – the Converter – is in development to replace SSACI's viewer function which will not be supported past AY2009-10. The Converter allows

college-state financial aid files to be modified and stored in Excel and still be returned to SSACI for processing in a flat file state.

Plans for future years include postcards and/or email for error correction notifications and grant notifications, to save significant amounts on postage and paper. More of SSACI's individual program applications (those other than the FAFSA) are moving to an on-line format, which not only saves paper but cuts down on incomplete or ineligible submissions.

### ***Cooperative Activities***

The Commission works cooperatively with public and private agencies through the state providing data, analysis and general information exchange to facilitate both its own and other programs throughout the state. Some of the agencies the commission links with are the Indiana Commission for Higher Education, the Independent Colleges of Indiana, the Department of Workforce Development, the Department of Education, the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, the Lumina Foundation, the Department of Corrections, the Commission on Proprietary Education, the Indiana Student Financial Aid Association, and the many public, private, and for-profit universities throughout the state.

### **Appendix**

The appendix includes tables which list grant dollars and student and award count, as well as billed awards, dollar, student and award counts, by college for each SSACI participating institution. There are other tables on 21<sup>st</sup> Scholarship facts by site, details on need/no-need aid recipients, appropriations for major programs, and CVO program benefits and eligibility by sub-type.

Notes:

1) All award dollars are listed at the college to which they were paid. Major programs are those where expenditures total \$1M or more: O'Bannon (over \$190M), Twenty-first Century Scholars (over \$28M), CVO (almost \$20M), Part-time (about \$5M), and National Guard (over \$2M).

2) Student counts are by designated college. Students often change colleges between terms. A student is counted as being at only one institution during the academic year in these tables so as not to duplicate student count. The designated college for each student is the one at which they ended up, so that if they attended one college in their first semester, and a different one in their second semester, their designated college is the one they attended second semester. For students at quarter or trimester term colleges, the student's designated college is their second term college; if they did not have a second term college, the first term college is the designated college. If no first or second term college, then the one attended in the third term or, lastly, the fourth term, was used as their designated college.

3) Since many students receive more than one award (e.g., Twenty-first Century Scholarship in combination with a Frank O'Bannon Grant; a Hoosier Scholarship in combination with a Nursing Award), it is important to distinguish between student count and award count. Unduplicated student counts are provided in the first column of Appendix Tables 2 and 4. The last column of these tables provides an award count. The first column indicates the number of individuals served; the last column provides the number of total awards of all different types that went to students. For example, 261 Ancilla students received a total of 308 awards.

4) Grants are those awards over which the Commission exercises the most control. Grants are: the Frank O'Bannon Grant, the Part-time Grant, the National Guard grants, and the Twenty-first Century Scholarship. For the most part, the Commission determines the award limit on a student-by-student basis, informs the college of each student's amount and prepays to each college 60 to 70 percent of what each college is expected to use each semester. The exceptions to this are the National Guard grants, which respond to information that comes in from the National Guard Education office on a regular basis, and the Part-time Grant, in which colleges receive an allotment and decide themselves which students can best benefit from these funds.

5) Billed awards are those for which the Commission has little prior knowledge of which students should receive an award. Nursing and Minority Teacher Scholarships are administered in the same way as the Part-time Grants described above. Colleges bill the Commission by semester for students who identify themselves as CVO eligible by obtaining and presenting a valid application from the Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs. Neither the college nor the Commission know in advance of the school year which students will be eligible for the CVO program billed awards. Hoosier Scholarships are the billed award that most closely resembles the grants structure, in that the Commission has advance information from high schools as to which students will be Hoosier Scholars, and also imposes more strict controls on the award amounts (each Hoosier Scholarship is limited to one \$500 award).

6) Award dollars are presented in Tables 1 and 2 in the Appendix; student and award counts for all billed awards and grants are presented in Table 3.

7) Program benefits and restrictions for each type of CVO eligible student are listed in Table 4 in the Appendix.

**Appendix Table 1 Grants Expenditures by College AY2008-09**

SSACI Participating College	Total Grants \$ Paid	Frank O'Bannon	Higher Ed Award \$	Freedom of Choice Award \$	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grants	National Guard
Ancilla College	\$1,499,842	\$1,354,223	\$487,563	\$866,660	\$87,071	\$58,548	
Anderson University	\$3,776,851	\$3,537,053	\$1,273,907	\$2,263,146	\$194,600	\$45,198	
Art Institute of Indianapolis	\$186,659	\$162,098	\$162,098	\$0	\$24,561	\$0	
Aviation Institute of Maintenance (ATA)	\$11,951	\$11,951	\$11,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Ball State University	\$19,522,066	\$16,354,631	\$16,354,631	\$0	\$2,739,735	\$94,082	\$333,618
Bethel College	\$3,121,482	\$2,900,096	\$1,044,182	\$1,855,914	\$140,343	\$81,043	
Brown Mackie College - Fort Wayne	\$389,012	\$377,680	\$377,680	\$0	\$11,332	\$0	
Brown Mackie College - Merrillville	\$171,736	\$163,252	\$163,252	\$0	\$8,484	\$0	
Brown Mackie College - Michigan City	\$144,716	\$142,538	\$142,538	\$0	\$2,178	\$0	
Brown Mackie College - South Bend	\$427,353	\$419,064	\$419,064	\$0	\$8,289	\$0	
Butler University	\$3,519,612	\$3,368,987	\$1,213,141	\$2,155,846	\$140,850	\$9,775	
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	\$1,485,602	\$1,164,001	\$419,075	\$744,926	\$81,180	\$240,421	
Cincinnati State Technical College	\$59,338	\$59,338	\$59,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Crossroads Bible College	\$259,727	\$247,345	\$89,207	\$158,138	\$12,382	\$0	
Davenport University - Merrillville	\$439,997	\$391,083	\$140,791	\$250,292	\$3,692	\$45,222	
DePauw University	\$1,513,945	\$1,459,300	\$525,244	\$934,056	\$54,645	\$0	
Earlham College	\$728,403	\$674,920	\$243,014	\$431,906	\$53,483	\$0	
Franklin College	\$3,250,405	\$3,014,665	\$1,085,491	\$1,929,174	\$235,740	\$0	
Goshen College	\$1,111,359	\$1,068,241	\$384,678	\$683,563	\$33,770	\$9,348	
Grace College	\$3,290,099	\$3,214,137	\$1,157,157	\$2,056,980	\$67,109	\$8,853	
Hanover College	\$1,411,018	\$1,321,003	\$475,689	\$845,314	\$90,015	\$0	
Holy Cross College	\$630,074	\$585,895	\$210,936	\$374,959	\$41,580	\$2,599	
Huntington University	\$1,718,112	\$1,628,454	\$586,347	\$1,042,107	\$81,672	\$7,986	
ITT Technical Institute - Fort Wayne	\$115,873	\$102,854	\$102,854	\$0	\$13,019	\$0	
ITT Technical Institute - Indianapolis	\$122,975	\$115,141	\$115,141	\$0	\$7,834	\$0	
ITT Technical Institute - Newburgh	\$80,122	\$75,829	\$75,829	\$0	\$4,293	\$0	
IUPU - Columbus	\$1,367,219	\$1,131,658	\$1,131,658	\$0	\$166,074	\$38,193	\$31,294
IUPU - Fort Wayne	\$9,065,161	\$7,127,968	\$7,127,968	\$0	\$1,212,372	\$373,230	\$351,591
IUPU - Indianapolis	\$16,807,139	\$13,614,218	\$13,614,218	\$0	\$2,021,232	\$749,974	\$421,715

**Appendix Table 1 continued Grants Expenditures by College AY2008-09**

SSACI Participating College	Total Grants \$ Paid	Frank O'Bannon	Higher Ed Award \$	Freedom of Choice Award \$	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grants	National Guard
Harrison College -Anderson	\$79,541	\$74,039	\$74,039	\$0	\$5,502	\$0	
Harrison College -Columbus	\$36,090	\$35,534	\$35,534	\$0	\$556	\$0	
Harrison College -Elkhart	\$44,770	\$41,126	\$41,126	\$0	\$3,644	\$0	
Harrison College -Evansville	\$55,078	\$49,703	\$49,703	\$0	\$5,375	\$0	
Harrison College -Fort Wayne	\$142,177	\$138,403	\$138,403	\$0	\$3,774	\$0	
Harrison College -Indianapolis	\$313,890	\$299,799	\$299,799	\$0	\$14,091	\$0	
Harrison College -Indpls/Medical	\$129,807	\$121,186	\$121,186	\$0	\$8,621	\$0	
Harrison College -Lafayette	\$75,879	\$68,764	\$68,764	\$0	\$7,115	\$0	
Harrison College -Marion	\$38,791	\$38,339	\$38,339	\$0	\$452	\$0	
Harrison College -Muncie	\$109,954	\$99,174	\$99,174	\$0	\$10,780	\$0	
Harrison s College -Northwest	\$58,038	\$50,603	\$50,603	\$0	\$7,435	\$0	
Harrison College -Terre Haute	\$110,854	\$108,172	\$108,172	\$0	\$2,682	\$0	
Indiana Institute of Technology	\$3,993,686	\$3,845,965	\$1,383,995	\$2,461,970	\$138,478	\$9,243	
Indiana State University	\$10,504,615	\$8,341,387	\$8,341,387	\$0	\$1,889,062	\$30,080	\$244,086
Indiana University - Bloomington	\$20,717,734	\$15,078,667	\$15,078,667	\$0	\$5,208,038	\$66,123	\$364,906
Indiana University - Kokomo	\$1,365,382	\$1,054,064	\$1,054,064	\$0	\$196,463	\$92,893	\$21,962
Indiana University - South Bend	\$3,991,908	\$3,124,763	\$3,124,763	\$0	\$560,087	\$277,677	\$29,381
Indiana University East - Richmond	\$1,525,657	\$1,330,308	\$1,330,308	\$0	\$172,687	\$16,450	\$6,212
Indiana University Northwest - Gary	\$3,080,137	\$2,468,547	\$2,468,547	\$0	\$339,987	\$230,861	\$40,742
Indiana University Southeast -New Albany	\$2,912,110	\$2,228,280	\$2,228,280	\$0	\$563,332	\$113,529	\$6,969
Indiana Wesleyan University	\$5,098,730	\$4,849,743	\$1,745,981	\$3,103,762	\$248,987	\$0	
International Business College -Ft Wayne	\$223,578	\$192,131	\$192,131	\$0	\$31,447	\$0	
International Business College -Indpls	\$211,362	\$177,359	\$177,359	\$0	\$34,003	\$0	
Ivy Tech Community College - Bloomington	\$998,763	\$687,716	\$687,716	\$0	\$213,576	\$86,851	\$10,620
Ivy Tech Community College - Columbus	\$531,303	\$444,960	\$444,960	\$0	\$70,349	\$12,299	\$3,695
Ivy Tech Community College - Evansville	\$846,780	\$576,811	\$576,811	\$0	\$114,888	\$151,311	\$3,770
Ivy Tech Community College – Fort Wayne	\$1,417,846	\$1,120,967	\$1,120,967	\$0	\$187,210	\$63,381	\$46,288

**Appendix Table 1 continued Grants Expenditures by College AY2008-09**

SSACI Participating College	Total Grants \$ Paid	Frank O'Bannon	Higher Ed Award \$	Freedom of Choice Award \$	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grants	National Guard
Ivy Tech Community College - Gary/Valparaiso	\$1,063,029	\$846,885	\$846,885	\$0	\$100,079	\$113,992	\$2,073
Ivy Tech Community College - Indianapolis	\$1,840,176	\$1,466,858	\$1,466,858	\$0	\$266,917	\$90,006	\$16,395
Ivy Tech Community College - Kokomo	\$633,122	\$492,524	\$492,524	\$0	\$81,778	\$58,820	
Ivy Tech Community College - Lafayette	\$1,143,097	\$846,767	\$846,767	\$0	\$193,827	\$95,224	\$7,279
Ivy Tech Community College - Madison	\$450,510	\$324,041	\$324,041	\$0	\$75,650	\$48,459	\$2,360
Ivy Tech Community College - Muncie/Anderson	\$1,545,214	\$1,188,513	\$1,188,513	\$0	\$271,531	\$74,073	\$11,097
Ivy Tech Community College - Richmond	\$473,120	\$309,367	\$309,367	\$0	\$46,816	\$116,937	
Ivy Tech Community College - Sellersburg	\$583,886	\$448,707	\$448,707	\$0	\$86,164	\$46,016	\$2,999
Ivy Tech Community College - South Bend	\$826,709	\$616,058	\$616,058	\$0	\$102,108	\$105,573	\$2,970
Ivy Tech Community College - Terre Haute	\$1,287,693	\$1,036,016	\$1,036,016	\$0	\$157,525	\$78,129	\$16,023
Kaplan College-Hammond	\$107,731	\$102,851	\$102,851	\$0	\$4,880	\$0	
Kaplan College-Merrillville	\$89,516	\$84,911	\$84,911	\$0	\$4,605	\$0	
Lincoln College	\$74,071	\$53,968	\$53,968	\$0	\$20,103	\$0	
Manchester College	\$3,606,532	\$3,409,624	\$1,227,682	\$2,181,942	\$196,908	\$0	
Marian University	\$4,736,546	\$4,172,204	\$1,502,136	\$2,670,068	\$286,255	\$278,087	
Martin University	\$1,418,330	\$1,313,398	\$472,753	\$840,645	\$31,086	\$73,846	
MedTech College - Greenwood	\$53,287	\$50,783	\$50,783	\$0	\$2,504	\$0	
MedTech College - Indianapolis	\$155,460	\$145,728	\$145,728	\$0	\$9,732	\$0	
Northern Kentucky University	\$243,729	\$243,729	\$243,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Oakland City University	\$6,598,163	\$6,452,530	\$2,323,051	\$4,129,479	\$145,633	\$0	
Purdue University – Calumet	\$4,919,292	\$3,878,773	\$3,878,773	\$0	\$703,369	\$307,705	\$29,445
Purdue University - North Central	\$2,744,313	\$2,329,599	\$2,329,599	\$0	\$229,301	\$181,402	\$4,011
Purdue University - West Lafayette	\$19,364,068	\$15,144,199	\$15,144,199	\$0	\$3,722,448	\$100,871	\$396,550
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	\$1,601,219	\$1,509,844	\$543,634	\$966,210	\$91,375	\$0	
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	\$737,946	\$712,756	\$256,610	\$456,146	\$25,190	\$0	
Saint Joseph's College	\$1,875,004	\$1,750,561	\$630,272	\$1,120,289	\$115,425	\$9,018	
Saint Mary's College	\$978,927	\$929,624	\$334,744	\$594,880	\$49,303	\$0	
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	\$1,616,590	\$1,430,330	\$515,023	\$915,307	\$87,757	\$98,503	
Taylor University - Fort Wayne	\$872,775	\$785,403	\$282,776	\$502,627	\$55,792	\$31,580	
Taylor University - Upland	\$1,150,046	\$1,099,687	\$395,969	\$703,718	\$50,359	\$0	

**Appendix Table 1 continued Grants Expenditures by College AY2008-09**

SSACI Participating College	Total Grants \$ Paid	Frank O'Bannon	Higher Ed Award \$	Freedom of Choice Award \$	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grants	National Guard
Trine University	\$2,347,379	\$2,245,026	\$808,338	\$1,436,688	\$101,473	\$880	
Trine University Branch	\$447,043	\$437,308	\$157,389	\$279,919	\$9,735	\$0	
University of Cincinnati	\$28,446	\$28,446	\$28,446	\$0	\$0	\$0	
University of Evansville	\$4,938,207	\$4,414,476	\$1,589,536	\$2,824,940	\$516,942	\$6,789	
University of Indianapolis	\$8,027,378	\$7,227,873	\$2,602,385	\$4,625,488	\$525,545	\$273,960	
University of Notre Dame	\$848,310	\$791,352	\$284,946	\$506,406	\$56,958	\$0	
University of Southern Indiana	\$5,562,386	\$4,275,993	\$4,275,993	\$0	\$1,103,198	\$115,869	\$67,326
University of Saint Francis	\$4,597,053	\$4,325,689	\$1,557,862	\$2,767,827	\$173,051	\$98,313	
Valparaiso University	\$3,048,509	\$2,852,405	\$1,027,102	\$1,825,303	\$149,821	\$46,283	
Vincennes University	\$4,032,848	\$3,125,366	\$3,125,366	\$0	\$872,472	\$898	\$34,112
Wabash College	\$1,576,865	\$1,504,597	\$541,802	\$962,795	\$72,268	\$0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$233,086,833</b>	<b>\$196,838,902</b>	<b>\$144,369,512</b>	<b>\$52,469,390</b>	<b>\$28,372,039</b>	<b>\$5,366,403</b>	<b>\$2,509,489</b>

**Appendix Table 2 Billed Awards Expenditures by College AY2008-09**

SSACI Participating College	All Billed Awards \$ Paid	Nursing	Minority Teacher	Hoosier Scholars	CVO Program
Ancilla College	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$0	\$500	\$0
Anderson University	\$18,611	\$6,611	\$10,000	\$2,000	\$0
Ball State University	\$2,585,819	\$14,000	\$104,000	\$17,500	\$2,450,319
Bethel College	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$0
Butler University	\$34,000	\$0	\$8,000	\$26,000	\$0
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	\$33,000	\$0	\$33,000	\$0	\$0
DePauw University	\$8,500	\$0	\$0	\$8,500	\$0
Franklin College	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$0
Goshen College	\$7,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$0
Hanover College	\$8,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$7,000	\$0
Huntington University	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$0
Harrison College -Indpls/Medical	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indiana State University	\$1,103,805	\$15,000	\$21,000	\$8,500	\$1,059,305
Indiana University - Bloomington	\$2,755,702	\$17,000	\$116,000	\$80,500	\$2,542,202
Indiana University - Kokomo	\$445,700	\$7,459	\$2,000	\$500	\$435,741
Indiana University - South Bend	\$439,828	\$14,000	\$12,500	\$0	\$413,328
Indiana University East - Richmond	\$139,456	\$8,128	\$0	\$0	\$131,328
Indiana University Northwest - Gary	\$242,620	\$7,000	\$500	\$2,000	\$233,120
Indiana University Southeast -New Albany	\$597,104	\$9,085	\$6,000	\$4,000	\$578,019
Indiana Wesleyan University	\$21,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
IUPU - Columbus	\$193,390	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$193,390
IUPU - Fort Wayne	\$1,315,953	\$33,113	\$10,774	\$6,500	\$1,265,566
IUPU - Indianapolis	\$3,471,454	\$38,375	\$11,375	\$16,500	\$3,405,204
Ivy Tech Community College – Bloomington	\$197,011	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$195,011
Ivy Tech Community College – Columbus	\$124,625	\$2,525	\$0	\$0	\$122,100
Ivy Tech Community College – Evansville	\$163,265	\$1,912	\$0	\$0	\$161,353
Ivy Tech Community College - Fort Wayne	\$248,850	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$244,850
Ivy Tech Community College - Gary/Valparaiso	\$121,325	\$5,180	\$0	\$0	\$116,145
Ivy Tech Community College – Indianapolis	\$580,311	\$4,295	\$0	\$0	\$576,016

<b>Appendix Table 2 continued Billed Awards Expenditures by College AY2008-09</b>					
	All Billed		Minority	Hoosier	CVO
	Awards \$ Paid	Nursing	Teacher	Scholars	Program
SSACI Participating College					
Ivy Tech Community College – Madison	\$71,351	\$2,710	\$0	\$0	\$68,641
Ivy Tech Community College - Muncie/Anderson	\$332,486	\$750	\$0	\$0	\$331,736
Ivy Tech Community College – Richmond	\$73,582	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$71,582
Ivy Tech Community College – Sellersburg	\$160,466	\$5,940	\$0	\$0	\$154,526
Ivy Tech Community College - South Bend	\$133,942	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$129,942
Ivy Tech Community College - Terre Haute	\$143,683	\$5,400	\$0	\$0	\$138,283
Manchester College	\$6,500	\$0	\$0	\$6,500	\$0
Marian University	\$11,600	\$11,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Purdue University – Calumet	\$454,764	\$13,000	\$30,000	\$2,500	\$409,264
Purdue University - North Central	\$336,769	\$5,000	\$0	\$500	\$331,269
Purdue University - West Lafayette	\$2,611,729	\$13,000	\$19,000	\$94,000	\$2,485,729
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	\$12,500	\$0	\$0	\$12,500	\$0
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	\$4,250	\$4,250	\$0	\$0	\$0
Saint Joseph's College	\$4,500	\$0	\$4,000	\$500	\$0
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0
Saint Mary's College	\$4,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
Taylor University - Fort Wayne	\$3,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$0
Taylor University – Upland	\$7,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$0
Trine University	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$3,500	\$0
University of Evansville	\$25,000	\$3,000	\$17,500	\$4,500	\$0
University of Indianapolis	\$21,500	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$12,500	\$0
University of Notre Dame	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$0
University of Southern Indiana	\$624,978	\$13,313	\$4,500	\$10,500	\$596,665
University of Saint Francis	\$35,000	\$16,000	\$18,500	\$500	\$0
Valparaiso University	\$23,000	\$16,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$0
Vincennes University	\$584,487	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$1,500	\$573,987
Wabash College	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,000	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$20,988,985</b>	<b>\$343,396</b>	<b>\$455,149</b>	<b>\$377,500</b>	<b>\$19,812,940</b>

**Appendix Table 3 Unduplicated Student Counts and Award Counts for All Grants and Billed Awards**

Designated College	Total Student Count	Any Award in A Major Program	Any Grant Award	Any Billed Award	Frank O'Bannon	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grant	National Guard	CVO Program	Nursing Schol	Minority Teacher	Hoosier Schol	Total Award Count
Ancilla College	261	261	261	3	238	42	25	0	0	2	0	1	308
Anderson University	618	612	612	25	590	72	28	0	0	17	4	4	715
Art Institute of Indianapolis	113	113	113	0	106	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Aviation Institute of Maintenance	15	15	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Ball State University	5,052	4,977	4,616	521	4,390	774	72	74	435	10	42	35	5,832
Bethel College	541	538	538	6	487	45	67	0	0	1	1	4	605
Brown Mackie College - Fort Wayne	259	259	259	0	257	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	271
Brown Mackie College - Merrillville	108	108	108	0	106	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
Brown Mackie College - Michigan City	93	93	93	0	93	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
Brown Mackie College - South Bend	231	231	231	0	231	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
Butler University	585	543	543	58	538	49	3	0	0	0	6	52	648
Calumet College of Saint Joseph	259	243	243	21	187	29	78	0	0	0	21	0	315
Cincinnati State Technical College	24	24	24	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Crossroads Bible College	54	54	54	0	54	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Davenport University - Merrillville	100	100	100	0	76	3	31	0	0	0	0	0	110
DePauw University	219	205	205	17	204	20	0	0	0	0	0	17	241
Earlham College	96	96	96	0	95	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
Franklin College	475	473	473	6	465	86	0	0	0	0	0	6	557
Goshen College	182	179	179	7	175	19	3	0	0	4	1	2	204
Grace College	463	463	463	0	459	28	4	0	0	0	0	0	491
Hanover College	220	215	215	15	211	28	0	0	0	0	1	14	254
Holy Cross College	96	96	96	0	95	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	110
Huntington University	277	275	275	7	270	31	6	0	0	2	1	4	314
ITT Technical Institute - Fort Wayne	83	83	83	0	80	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
ITT Technical Institute - Indianapolis	100	100	100	0	97	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
ITT Technical Institute - Newburgh	58	58	58	0	57	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	59

**Appendix Table 3 continued Unduplicated Student Counts and Award Counts for All Grants and Billed Awards**

Designated College	Total Student Count	Any Grant or CVO (Major Programs)	Any Grant Award	Any Billed Award	Frank O'Bannon	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grant	National Guard	CVO Program	Nursing Schol	Minority Teacher	Hoosier Schol	Total Award Count
IUPUI - Columbus	442	442	404	46	361	67	38	8	46	0	0	0	520
IUPUI - Fort Wayne	3,049	3,016	2,765	369	2,409	482	318	100	302	49	5	13	3,678
IUPUI - Indianapolis	5,157	5,088	4,509	792	3,977	810	553	107	696	48	15	33	6,239
Harrison College -Anderson	59	59	59	0	56	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Harrison College -Columbus	32	32	32	0	32	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Harrison College -Elkhart	30	30	30	0	29	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Harrison College -Evansville	39	39	39	0	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Harrison College -Fort Wayne	112	112	112	0	111	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
Harrison College -Indianapolis	237	237	237	0	234	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	257
Harrison College -Indpls/Medical	98	97	97	2	94	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	106
Harrison College -Lafayette	49	49	49	0	47	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Harrison College -Marion	27	27	27	0	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Harrison College -Muncie	74	74	74	0	71	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
Harrison College -Northwest	39	39	39	0	36	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Harrison College -Terre Haute	71	71	71	0	70	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Indiana Institute of Technology	819	819	819	0	798	70	26	0	0	0	0	0	894
Indiana State University	2,587	2,553	2,384	254	2,242	659	26	62	200	17	20	17	3,243
Indiana University - Bloomington	4,705	4,532	4,231	580	3,938	1,240	50	70	366	4	51	161	5,880
Indiana University - Kokomo	617	596	489	137	422	109	60	8	126	9	1	1	736
Indiana University - South Bend	1,491	1,474	1,368	141	1,152	291	220	14	122	12	7	0	1,818
Indiana University East - Richmond	585	576	540	57	501	107	40	3	48	9	0	0	708
Indiana University Northwest - Gary	1,103	1,090	1,032	81	888	172	163	14	72	4	1	4	1,318
Indiana University Southeast -New Albany	1,167	1,148	982	186	829	283	130	4	166	6	7	8	1,433
Indiana Wesleyan University	1,158	1,144	1,144	22	1,137	78	0	0	0	4	4	14	1,237

**Appendix Table 3 continued Unduplicated Student Counts and Award Counts for All Grants and Billed Awards**

Designated College	Total Student Count	Any Grant or CVO (Major Programs)	Any Grant Award	Any Billed Award	Frank O'Bannon	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grant	National Guard	CVO Program	Nursing Schol	Minority Teacher	Hoosier Schol	Total Award Count
International Business College –Ft Wayne	138	138	138	0	134	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	161
International Business College -Indpls	129	129	129	0	119	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	151
Ivy Tech Community College - Bloomington	824	824	706	126	527	191	128	5	126	4	0	0	981
Ivy Tech Community College - Columbus	499	491	405	104	358	63	28	5	94	10	0	0	558
Ivy Tech Community College - Evansville	756	756	662	109	434	105	207	3	109	5	0	0	863
Ivy Tech Community College - Fort Wayne	1,192	1,190	1,021	182	852	175	103	38	180	6	0	0	1,354
Ivy Tech Community College - Gary/Valparaiso	940	934	854	94	657	120	208	3	86	15	0	0	1,089
Ivy Tech Community College - Indianapolis	1,784	1,780	1,397	404	1,179	309	171	18	399	5	0	0	2,081
Ivy Tech Community College - Kokomo	643	643	477	175	383	76	88	0	175	4	0	0	726
Ivy Tech Community College - Lafayette	874	868	781	102	634	170	155	8	96	6	0	0	1,069
Ivy Tech Community College - Madison	354	353	313	46	238	70	73	1	44	4	0	0	430
Ivy Tech Community College - Muncie/Anderson	1,289	1,289	1,091	219	905	244	130	9	219	1	0	0	1,508
Ivy Tech Community College - Richmond	444	444	396	52	251	52	160	0	52	2	0	0	517
Ivy Tech Community College - Sellersburg	509	503	419	104	344	71	68	4	98	6	0	0	591
Ivy Tech Community College - South Bend	739	739	656	93	488	90	164	2	93	8	0	0	845
Ivy Tech Community College - Terre Haute	1,035	1,029	940	110	769	157	136	11	103	10	0	0	1,186
Kaplan College-Hammond	72	72	72	0	70	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Kaplan College-Merrillville	65	65	65	0	64	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Lincoln College	45	45	45	0	40	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Manchester College	526	521	521	13	517	78	0	0	0	0	0	13	608
Marian University	787	778	778	29	655	98	142	0	0	29	0	0	924

**Appendix Table 3 continued Unduplicated Student Counts and Award Counts for All Grants and Billed Awards**

Designated College	Total Student Count	Any Grant or CVO (Major Programs)	Any Grant Award	Any Billed Award	Frank O'Bannon	Twenty-first Century	Part-time Grant	National Guard	CVO Program	Nursing Schol	Minority Teacher	Hoosier Schol	Total Award Count
Martin University	356	356	356	0	242	19	141	0	0	0	0	0	402
MedTech College - Greenwood	29	29	29	0	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
MedTech College - Indianapolis	113	113	113	0	111	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Northern Kentucky University	78	78	78	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
Oakland City University	914	914	914	0	910	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	963
Purdue University - Calumet	1,654	1,634	1,538	135	1,327	352	213	11	105	14	11	5	2,038
Purdue University - North Central	942	939	858	93	756	117	125	2	87	5	0	1	1,093
Purdue University - West Lafayette	5,030	4,876	4,542	608	4,226	1,012	85	89	398	15	10	188	6,023
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	264	252	252	25	249	29	0	0	0	0	0	25	303
Saint Elizabeth's School of Nursing	131	124	124	8	124	8	1	0	0	8	0	0	141
Saint Joseph's College	282	280	280	5	274	41	2	0	0	0	4	1	322
Saint Mary's College	148	144	144	6	142	15	0	0	0	2	0	4	163
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	293	292	292	2	239	38	58	0	0	0	0	2	337
Taylor University - Fort Wayne	141	140	140	4	120	25	23	0	0	0	2	2	172
Taylor University - Upland	191	184	184	12	184	20	0	0	0	0	2	10	216
Trine University	363	357	357	7	355	40	1	0	0	0	0	7	403
Trine University Branch	122	122	122	0	122	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
University of Cincinnati	8	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
University of Evansville	671	659	659	27	637	186	5	0	0	3	15	9	855
University of Indianapolis	1,269	1,252	1,252	39	1,103	233	152	0	0	10	4	25	1,527
University of Notre Dame	147	125	125	30	124	19	0	0	0	0	0	30	173
University of Southern Indiana	1,994	1,964	1,832	203	1,603	528	123	31	165	11	6	21	2,488
University of St Francis	758	747	747	22	706	71	46	0	0	7	14	1	845
Valparaiso University	475	463	463	28	448	52	14	0	0	16	2	10	542
Vincennes University	1,773	1,760	1,612	175	1,483	493	1	22	156	10	6	3	2,174
Wabash College	247	242	242	8	238	21	0	0	0	0	0	8	267
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,366</b>	<b>65,403</b>	<b>60,715</b>	<b>6,752</b>	<b>54,554</b>	<b>11,346</b>	<b>4,895</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>78320</b>

**Appendix Table 4 Summary of CVO Program Benefits and Restrictions**

SSACI TypeCode	Covered Student (Statute)	Indiana Code	Education Level	Max Allowed	Other Eligibility Restrictions	Other Benefit Restrictions
1	Pupil in Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home, also known as Morton Memorial HS.	21-14-4-1-1	Undergrad, Grad	124 CH	Requires the student be admitted to the SSCH <i>because</i> the person was related to a member of the armed forces of the United States; school closed Spring 2009	Eligible to pay resident tuition rate Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition rate
2, 4	Child of Purple Heart recipient or wounded veteran; Child of deceased or disabled veteran	21-14-4-1-2	Undergrad, Grad	124 CH	Applies to only certain war time periods, Includes all service connected disability ratings from 0% to 100%	Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition levels, must be eligible to pay resident tuition
3	Child of POW/MIA from Vietnam War	10-17-7-3	Undergrad	No limit	Applies only to Vietnam War	Limited to baccalaureate degree or certificate of completion
5	Child of publicly employed police officer or firefighter resident in Indiana when killed in the line of duty	21-14-6-2	Undergrad, Grad	8 sems	Child less than 24 years of age at time of officer's death; Safety officer must have been a resident of IN when killed in line of duty	Full-time enrollment; degree seeking; Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition rate
6	Spouse of publicly employed police officer or firefighter resident in Indiana when killed in the line of duty	21-14-6-3	Undergrad	No limit	Safety officer must have been a resident of Indiana when killed in line of duty	Undergraduate degree seeking
7	Child of state trooper permanently disabled in the line of duty	10-12-2-11	Undergrad, Grad	No limit	Trooper permanently and totally disabled and unable to work	Child less than 23 years of age, full-time enrollment, degree seeking
8	Spouse of state trooper permanently disabled in the line of duty	10-12-2-11	Undergrad	No limit	Trooper permanently and totally disabled and unable to work	Undergraduate degree seeking
9	Child of a publicly employed paramedic, emergency medical technician, or advanced emergency medical technician resident in Indiana when killed in line of duty	21-14-6-2	Undergrad, Grad	8 sems	Child less than 24 years of age at time of officer's death, EMT must have been resident of IN at time of death in line of duty	Full-time enrollment, degree seeking, Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition rate
A	Spouse of a publicly employed paramedic, emergency medical technician, or advanced emergency medical technician resident in Indiana when killed in the line of duty	21-14-6-3	Undergrad	No limit	EMT must have been a resident of Indiana when killed in line of duty	Undergraduate degree seeking
D	Child of Indiana National Guard member killed while on state active duty [active military duty covered under Type Codes 2, 4]	21-14-7-1	Undergrad, Grad	124 CH	Covers state active duty only-does not cover certain federal active duty such as required training	Must be eligible to pay resident tuition rate, Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition rate
E	Spouse of Indiana National Guard member killed while on state active duty [active military duty covered under Type Codes 2, 4]	21-14-7-1	Undergrad, Grad	124 CH	Covers state active duty only-does not cover certain federal active duty such as required training	Must be eligible to pay resident tuition, Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition rate
<b>G</b>	<b>Purple Heart Recipient – new 2009</b>	21-14-10	Undergrad, Grad	124 CH	Must enter service for which the Purple Heart was received from a permanent home address in Indiana – “home of record;” honorably discharged	Graduate study limited to undergrad tuition levels; must be eligible to pay resident tuition

**Appendix Table 7: Biennium Budgets**

**Appropriations for Fiscal Years 2008 through 2011**

Fund	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Higher Education Award	\$135,017,565	\$139,515,254	\$148,575,712	\$152,886,733
Freedom of Choice	\$46,804,751	\$47,583,031	\$50,660,522	\$52,130,838
HEA/FOC combined	\$181,822,316	\$187,098,285	\$199,236,234	\$205,017,571
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Scholarship	\$24,810,428	\$26,519,274	\$28,289,852	\$29,109,298
HEA/FOC/21 <sup>st</sup> combined	\$206,632,744	\$213,617,559	\$227,526,086	\$234,126,869
Percent Increase		1.7% to 6.9%	6.5%	2.9%

**Appendix Table 8a: 2008-09 Student Count, With and Without Frank O'Bannon Grant**

↓Aid Type/Student Type→	21st	NG	CVO	O'Bannon	Other Aid	All Recipients
21st, no O'Bannon, no CVO	2,185					2,185
21st with O'Bannon, but no CVO	9,123					9,123
21st, no O'Bannon but with CVO	10					10
21st, with O'Bannon and CVO	28					28
NG, no O'Bannon, no CVO		436				436
NG with O'Bannon, no CVO		289				289
NG, no O'Bannon but has CVO		1				1
CVO, no O'Bannon			4,747			4,747
CVO with O'Bannon			578			578
O'Bannon only				42,887		42,887
O'Bannon with other aid				1,649		1,649
Other Aid Only					4,348	4,348
Total Count	11,346	726	5,325	44,536	4,348	66,281

\*Other Aid: Nursing, Minority Teacher, Hoosier Scholarship and/or Part-time Grant

\*\*There are 320 O'Bannon recipients who are eligible for the 21st Scholarship, but receive all of their funds from O'Bannon.

They are those who have academic honors diplomas, with full need (zero contribution) attending private colleges.

**Appendix Table 8b: 2008-09 Aid Dollars to Students With and Without Frank O'Bannon Grant**

↓Aid Type/Student Type→	21st	NG	CVO	O'Bannon	Other Aid	All Aid
21st, no O'Bannon, no CVO	\$10,172,163	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,870	\$10,185,033
21st with O'Bannon, but no CVO	\$18,114,889	\$0	\$0	\$37,119,598	\$187,538	\$55,422,025
21st, no O'Bannon but with CVO	\$35,213	\$0	\$9,814	\$0	\$0	\$45,027
21st, with O'Bannon and CVO	\$49,774	\$0	\$48,434	\$92,348	\$500	\$191,056
NG, no O'Bannon, no CVO	\$0	\$1,819,325	\$0	\$0	\$898	\$1,820,223
NG with O'Bannon, no CVO	\$0	\$687,110	\$0	\$719,384	\$1,235	\$1,407,729
NG, no O'Bannon but has CVO	\$0	\$3,054	\$2,244	\$0	\$0	\$5,298
CVO, no O'Bannon	\$0	\$0	\$17,928,695	\$0	\$72,824	\$18,001,519
CVO with O'Bannon	\$0	\$0	\$1,823,754	\$1,517,737	\$16,957	\$3,358,448
O'Bannon only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$153,329,477	\$0	\$153,329,477
O'Bannon with other aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,060,358	\$1,549,088	\$5,609,446
Other Aid Only	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,700,537	\$4,700,537
Total Aid	\$28,372,039	\$2,509,489	\$19,812,940	\$196,838,902	\$6,542,448	\$254,075,818

For 21st Scholars and National Guard recipients, those who do not receive Frank O'Bannon aid are those whose contributions.

(and thus incomes) are too high to receive a need-based grant. Many CVO recipients do not receive O'Bannon because they do not file by the March 10th deadline to receive Frank O'Bannon.

---

**Appendix Table 9 Site Name Listing**

---

Site Abbreviation	21st Scholars Support Site Name
BLO	Bloomington/ South Central Scholars Support Program
ECH	East Chicago/ Western Lake-Newton Scholars Support Program
EVA	Evansville/ Southwestern Indiana Scholars Support Program
FTW	Fort Wayne/ Northeastern Indiana Scholar Support Program
GAR	Gary/ Eastern Lake-Porter Scholars Support Program
IND	Indianapolis/ Central Indiana Support Program
JEF	New Albany/ Southern Indiana Scholars Support Program
KNO	Knox/ Just for Scholars Support Program
KOK	Kokomo/ Indiana University-Kokomo Scholars Support Program
LAF	Lafayette/ West Central Indiana Scholars Support Program
MUN	Muncie/ White River Valley Region Scholars Support Program
NVE	North Vernon/ Southeastern Indiana Scholars Support Program
RIC	Richmond/ East Central Indiana Scholars Support Program
SBE	South Bend/ North Central Scholars Support Program
THA	Terre Haute/ Wabash Valley Scholars Support Program
VIN	Vincennes/ Vincennes University Scholars Support Program

---

**Appendix Table 10 Select 21st Century Scholar data by Scholar Site**

Status	BLO	ECH	EVA	FTW	GAR	IND
All years: Enrolled	7,116	6,140	5,974	12,330	8,443	27,795
All years: Affirmed (cohorts 2010-2016 cannot be expected to affirm yet)	2,273	2,294	1,902	3,556	2,683	7,378
2006-2009 Cohorts: Enrolled	1,825	1,705	1,276	3,257	2,085	6,894
2006-2009 Cohorts: Affirmed	1,232	1,015	916	1,996	1,193	3,920
2006-2009 Cohorts Affirmation Rates	67.51%	59.53%	71.79%	61.28%	57.22%	56.86%
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed the FAFSA at least once	2,120	2,184	1,791	3,418	2,567	7,049
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed for at least one offer	1,944	1,995	1,643	3,188	2,303	6,368
All years: Number of Affirmed who received at least four years' of offers	513	698	464	891	733	1,636
All years: Percentage of Affirmed who received at least four years' offers	22.57%	30.43%	24.40%	25.06%	27.32%	22.17%
All years: Number who used one or more years' of offers	1,507	1,766	1,505	2,621	2,317	5,156
All years: Number who used one or more years' of 21st offers	1,394	1,612	1,348	2,302	2,054	4,636
All years: Number who used four or more years' of funding, any kind	577	875	578	1,117	1,128	2,044
All years: Number who used 8 semesters of SSACI aid (the maximum)	289	521	286	607	631	1,011
All years: Total dollars paid in award offers	\$17,227,968	\$22,279,165	\$15,104,157	\$33,918,315	\$26,774,865	\$59,256,630
All years: 21st dollars paid	\$7,527,083	\$9,381,570	\$6,021,753	\$13,113,363	\$10,001,323	\$22,724,335
All years: O'Bannon dollars paid to 21st Scholars	\$9,917,691	\$12,716,970	\$8,985,141	\$20,624,588	\$16,521,031	\$36,124,130

**Appendix Table 10, continued: Select 21st Century Scholar data by Scholar Site**

Status	JEF	KNO	KOK	LAF	MUN	NVE
All years: Enrolled	6,299	2,813	7,258	6,297	11,698	5,213
All years: Affirmed (cohorts 2010-2016 cannot be expected to affirm yet)	2,144	980	2,052	1,838	3,548	1,603
2006-2009 Cohorts: Enrolled	1,746	791	1,685	1,609	2,676	1,200
2006-2009 Cohorts: Affirmed	1,131	529	1,244	1,089	1,881	911
2006-2009 Cohorts Affirmation Rates	64.78%	66.88%	73.83%	67.68%	70.29%	75.92%
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed the FAFSA at least once	1,960	911	1,938	1,735	3,378	1,462
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed for at least one offer	1,712	854	1,763	1,598	3,101	1,299
All years: Number of Affirmed who received at least four years' of offers	410	232	411	379	775	346
All years: Percentage of Affirmed who received at least four years' offers	19.12%	23.67%	20.03%	20.62%	21.84%	21.58%
All years: Number who used one or more years' of offers	1,373	669	1,294	1,221	2,521	1,003
All years: Number who used one or more years' of 21st offers	1,233	583	1,162	1,145	2,283	868
All years: Number who used four or more years' of funding, any kind	482	269	471	424	985	393
All years: Number who used 8 semesters of SSACI aid (the maximum)	224	153	226	242	490	216
All years: Total dollars paid in award offers	\$12,964,642	\$8,597,459	\$14,435,780	\$13,569,490	\$27,732,118	\$11,821,170
All years: 21st dollars paid	\$5,572,552	\$3,211,257	\$6,090,996	\$6,161,511	\$11,501,378	\$4,587,365
All years: O'Bannon dollars paid to 21st Scholars	\$7,328,664	\$5,344,729	\$8,287,360	\$7,386,738	\$16,110,147	\$7,205,213

**Appendix Table 10, continued: Select 21st Century Scholar data by Scholar Site**

Status	RIC	SBE	THA	VIN	Unknown	Total
All years: Enrolled	5,565	14,529	6,772	5,325	48,420	187,987
All years: Affirmed (cohorts 2010-2016 cannot be expected to affirm yet)	1,604	4,318	2,159	2,094	18,272	60,698
2006-2009 Cohorts: Enrolled	1,250	3,771	1,617	1,538	1,399	36,324
2006-2009 Cohorts: Affirmed	823	2,201	1,191	1,162	235	22,669
2006-2009 Cohorts Affirmation Rates	65.84%	58.37%	73.65%	75.55%	16.80%	62.41%
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed the FAFSA at least once	1,529	4,106	2,039	1,994	15,499	55,680
All years: Number of Affirmed who filed for at least one offer	1,420	3,794	1,862	1,887	13,483	50,214
All years: Number of Affirmed who received at least four years' of offers	366	1,147	482	506	4,904	14,893
All years: Percentage of Affirmed who received at least four years' offers	22.82%	26.56%	22.33%	24.16%	26.84%	24.54%
All years: Number who used one or more years' of offers	1,125	3,273	1,376	1,548	8,588	38,863
All years: Number who used one or more years' of 21st offers	991	2,898	1,267	1,450	7,368	34,594
All years: Number who used four or more years' of funding, any kind	432	1,408	543	570	2,411	14,707
All years: Number who used 8 semesters of SSACI aid (the maximum)	235	806	277	336	2,855	9,405
All years: Total dollars paid in award offers	\$12,719,898	\$41,647,976	\$15,124,887	\$16,981,127	\$81,625,011	\$431,780,658
All years: 21st dollars paid	\$4,944,869	\$15,589,780	\$6,277,558	\$7,232,350	\$33,051,945	\$172,720,988
All years: O'Bannon dollars paid to 21st Scholars	\$7,699,873	\$25,768,912	\$8,799,386	\$9,722,393	\$45,824,334	\$254,367,300