

# FINANCIAL AD COMPREHENSIVE REPORT - 2010





# FINANCIAL AID

# COMPREHENSIVE REPORT - 2010

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission *Chancellor Brian Noland* 

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Table of Contents	
List of Tables	1
Introduction	3
National Context	6
West Virginia Financial Aid Program Descriptions	10
West Virginia Financial Aid Program Changes	15
Providing Real Opportunities to Maximize In-State Student Excellence	
(PROMISE) Scholarship	16
Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP)	26
Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant	38
Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship	43
Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship (ESTS)	45
Medical Student Loan Program	48
Policy Reflections and Recommendations	49
Appendix	50
List of Tables	
Total Student Aid in Constant (2008) Dollars (in millions), 2004-05 and 2008-09	6
Federal Program Recipients (in thousands) and Aid per Recipient in Constant Dollars,	7
2004-05 to 2008-09 Loans in Constant (2008) Dollars (in billions) and Share of Total, 2004-05 to 2008-09	7 8
Total PROMISE Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09	16
Total PROMISE Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09	16
PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percent of Undergraduate,	
In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09	18
First-Year PROMISE Recipients as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State Enrollment,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	19
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09	20
PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of County Undergraduate Enrollment, 2008-09	20
First-Year PROMISE Recipients as Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-09	22
Total First-Year PROMISE Recipients by Family Adjusted Gross Income,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	23
Number and Percentage of PROMISE Scholars also Receiving HEGP,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	23
Yield Rate of First-Year Students Offered PROMISE Awards, 2003-04 to 2008-09	23
First-Year, Fall PROMISE Scholars Retaining Scholarship in Subsequent Fall Terms, 2002-03 to 2008-09	24
Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Bachelor's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time	21
PROMISE Scholars at Public Four-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2006	25
Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Associate's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time	
PROMISE Scholars at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007	25
Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Rates of Transfer to Four-Year Institutions by First-Time,	26
Full-Time PROMISE Scholars at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007	26
Total HEGP Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09	26 27
Total HEGP Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09 HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percent of Undergraduate, In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09	27
First-Year HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State	
Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09	30
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of HEGP Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09	31
First-Time HEGP Recipients by Student Level, 2004-05 to 2008-09	31
HEGP Recipients as a Percent of County Undergraduate Enrollment at Public Institutions, 2008-09 First-Year HEGP Recipients as Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-09	32 33

# FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive

HEGP Recipients by Family Adjusted Gross Income, 2004-05 to 2008-09	34
Number and Yield Rate of First-Year Students Offered HEGP Awards by Sector,	25
2004-05 to 2008-09	35
First-Year HEGP Awardees Receiving Award in Subsequent Fall Terms, 2004-05 to 2008-09	35
Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Bachelor's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time HEGP Students	26
at Public Four-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2006	36
Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Associate's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time HEGP Students	
at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007	37
Two-, Three-, and Four-Year Rates of Transfer to Four-Year Institutions by First-Time,	
Full-Time HEGP Students at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007	37
Total HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients, Awards, and Average Award,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	38
Total HEAPS Part-Time Component Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09	39
Characteristics of HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09	40
HEAPS Workforce Component Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09	41
Total HEAPS Workforce Component Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09	42
Total Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients, Awards, and Average Award,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	43
Total Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients by Institution, 2004-05	
to 2008-09	43
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of Underwood-Smith Recipients at	
Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09	44
Underwood-Smith First-Time Recipients and Percent Meeting Obligation through	
Teaching Service, 2003-04 to 2007-08	45
Total Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients, Awards, and	1)
Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09	45
Total Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients by Institution,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	46
	40
Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of Engineering, Science and Technology	47
Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09	47
Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship First-Time Recipients and Percent	/-
Meeting Obligation through In-State Employment, 2003-04 to 2007-08	47
Medical Student Loan Program Awards, Total Funds Disbursed, Cancellation and	1.5
Default Rate, 2004-05 to 2008-09	48
Appendix	
Table A. Institution Percent of Total PROMISE Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09	50
Table B. PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09	51
Table C. Institution Percent of Total HEGP Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09	53
Table D. HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09	54
	74
Table E. Institution Percent of Total HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients,	56
2004-05 to 2008-09	)0
Table F. Institution Percent of Total HEAPS Workforce Development Component,	50
2004-05 to 2008-09	58
Table G. Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions by County,	
2004-05 to 2008-09	59
Table H. Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients at Public	
Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09	61
List of Figures	
PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of County Undergraduate Enrollment, 2008-09	21
First-Year PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-09	22

FIRE Recipients as a Percent of County Undergraduate Enforment, 2008-0921First-Year PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-0922HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percent of County Undergraduate Enrollment, 2008-0932First-Year HEGP Recipients as a Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-0933

### Introduction

This report represents the second annual Financial Aid Comprehensive Report, which is required by Senate Bill 373 passed during the 2009 legislative session. It contains (a) information about the national status of financial aid, (b) descriptions of and changes to West Virginia aid programs, (c) longitudinal data about recipients of financial aid in the state and outcomes of these recipients, and (d) policy recommendations for West Virginia aid programs. It should be noted that the data presented are for the 2008-09 academic year; financial aid data for the 2009-10 academic year are currently being submitted by institutions and are not available at the time of publication.

### Changes in West Virginia

Important changes to financial aid programs and administration in West Virginia have gone into effect over the last year. The new web portal CFWV.com is a one-stop shop for students to apply for all state financial aid programs as well as learn about, prepare for, and apply to college. The portal, which was funded through the Higher Education Policy Commission's (HEPC) receipt of a federal College Access Grant, went live on October 4, 2009 and 32,129 accounts have since been created on the new site by middle school, high school, and prospective and current college students. The Higher Education Student Financial Aid Advisory Board, reconstituted by SB 373, has met five times and made recommendations to the Policy Commission regarding such things as implementation of SB 373, the creation of a program participation agreement for institutions participating in PROMISE and the Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP), changes to the Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant student application and institution payment process, implementation of summer PROMISE awards, the PROMISE eligibility appeals process, and the high school courses required for PROMISE eligibility. The Advisory Board is creating committees for the 2010-11 academic year to study the structure of the Higher Education Grant Program, the eligibility of for-profit schools for PROMISE, and PROMISE Scholarship eligibility standards.

The PROMISE Scholarship award amount became \$4,750 per year (or a higher amount as funding permits) for students who began receipt after January 1, 2010. Prior to this date, the award was full tuition and fees for those at public institutions and a comparable amount at independent institutions. This change and a short-term funding increase, both parts of SB 373, secure the long-term financial viability of the program; eliminate the need to increase academic criteria for the award in order to reduce costs; and make student financial planning for college more predictable. PROMISE Scholarship Program oversight responsibilities were transferred from the PROMISE Board to the Higher Education Policy Commission which will have the authority to raise the amount of the scholarship and/or alter program criteria as deemed appropriate. Other changes to PROMISE include the introduction of summer awards and requiring recipients to take four years of math in high school commensurate with high school graduation requirements and public college admission criteria.

Changes were also implemented for the Higher Education Grant Program. The separate state application for the HEGP was eliminated along with the March 1 priority deadline. These provisions resulted in an increased number of applicants. The Financial Aid Advisory Board recommended, in order to serve as many students as possible, that the maximum award be reduced from \$3,300 to \$2,100 for the 2010-11 academic year. This is also the second year that ten percent of the state allocation to the HEGP was held in reserve for late filing adult students.

Page 3

# FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive

### Data Highlights

### **PROMISE Scholarship Program**

PROMISE scholarship recipients and expenditures increased from 2004-05 to 2005-06 but have declined since then due to increases in qualification criteria. Costs have risen throughout the time period because the scholarship amount has been tied to the rising cost of tuition and fees. This will change with the new set award amount established in Senate Bill 373 in 2009. Other findings of note regarding the PROMISE scholarship are:

- Almost half of PROMISE recipients attend West Virginia University and over 85 percent attend a public four-year institution.
- Among two-year public institutions, first-year PROMISE students make up the largest proportion of 2008-09 first-year, in-state enrollment at Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College at 2.6 percent. Among four-year public institutions, West Virginia University has the largest proportion at 42.4 percent.
- The proportion of scholars with family income over \$90,000 increased from 2004-05 to 2008-09 while the proportion of scholars with incomes below this amount or who were also receiving the need-based Higher Education Grant has declined.
- In terms of outcomes, retention of the scholarship has increased; the percentage of PROMISE scholars earning their associate's or bachelor's degree within four years has increased; and the rate of transfer to four-year institutions of PROMISE scholars at two-year institutions has increased. PROMISE scholars' graduation and transfer rates have been consistently higher than those for the general student body as is expected given their higher academic credentials.

### Higher Education Grant Program

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The number of Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP) recipients and the total funds disbursed increased dramatically from 2004-05 to 2008-09. Other key findings for the Higher Education Grant Program include:

- The average award increased from \$2,009 in 2004-05 to \$2,619 in 2007-08 before declining to \$2,187 in 2008-09 when there were significantly more recipients.
- HEGP recipients make up the largest proportion of in-state enrollment at Bridgemont Community and Technical College (20.1%) among two-year public institutions and Fairmont State University (32.1%) among four-year public institutions.
- The percentage of first-year students offered the award who were eligible and enrolled was between 77 and 79 percent in 2008-09 in West Virginia public institutions, West Virginia independent non-profit institutions, and Pennsylvania institutions, but was only 62 percent at West Virginia independent for-profit institutions.
- Retention of the grant by first-time freshmen into subsequent fall semesters has increased.
- The percentages of grant recipients earning their bachelor's degree within five or six years increased but were slightly lower than the general student body.
- The percentage of grant recipients earning their associate's degree within three or four years, as well as rates of transfer from two-year institutions to four-year institutions, have increased and were higher than those of the overall student body.

### Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student Grant Program

The Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant Part-Time Enrollment Component has seen an increase in both the number of students and dollars awarded. Other key findings include:

• The average award has increased from \$801 in 2004-05 to \$903 in 2008-09.

- About one-third of recipients attend four-year public institutions; a little over onehalf attend public two-year institutions; 9 percent attend independent, non-profit institutions; and 5 percent attend public vocational/technical centers.
- Almost three-fourths of recipients have incomes of \$30,000 or less.

The HEAPS Workforce Development Component has also experienced an increase over time in number of students served and total dollars awarded though there has been a decline in the average size of awards.

• Sixty-three percent of recipients attend public two-year institutions; 24 percent attend public vocational-technical schools; 9 percent attend independent for-profit institutions; and 2 percent attend an independent, non-profit organization.

### Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program

The number of Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship recipients and total funds have remained relatively flat from 2004-05 to 2008-09.

- Students primarily received the award at the senior undergraduate or master's levels due to limited funding for the program. Recipients were disproportionately female (85%).
- In the 2003-04 to 2006-07 cohorts, about three-fourths of recipients have begun to repay their obligation through teaching service. The numbers were lower for 2007-08 due to many students still being enrolled in school.

### Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Program

The number of Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship recipients and total funds disbursed have increased from 2004-05 to 2008-09.

- Recipients have been largely from four-year public institutions, disproportionately male (85%), and largely at the senior level though less so recently.
- The percentage that has begun to repay their obligation through work in the state has been relatively low due to large numbers of students still enrolled in school.

#### Medical Student Loan Program

Both the number of loans and the total amount awarded through the Medical Student Loan Program increased slightly between 2004-05 and 2008-09.

- The number of students from previous awards going into loan deferment or completing loan forgiveness through full-time employment in West Virginia stayed roughly the same.
- The default rate on previous loans declined slightly over the time period examined in this report.

# **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

# National Context

During the time period from 2004-05 to 2008-09, the amount of direct aid of all types including federal grants, loans, work-study, and tax benefits as well as state, institution, and private and employer grants –grew by 24 percent, from \$136.1 to \$168.4 billion in constant 2008 dollars.<sup>1</sup> The following sections summarize changes in aid over this five-year period at the federal, institutional, and state levels.

Total Student Aid in Constant (2008) Dollars (in millions), 2004-05 and 2008-09

	2004-05	Preliminary 2008-09	5-Year % Change
Federal Programs			
Grants			
Pell Grants	\$15,272	\$18,181	19%
FSEOG	\$895	\$758	-15%
LEAP	\$76	\$64	-16%
Academic Competitiveness Grant	-	\$372	
SMART Grants	-	\$221	
Veterans	\$3,498	\$3,487	0%
Military	\$1,241	\$1,240	0%
Other Grants	\$459	\$462	1%
Total Federal Grants	\$21,441	\$24,784	16%
Loans			
Perkins Loans	\$1,918	\$1,277	-33%
Subsidized Stafford	\$27,670	\$31,950	15%
Unsubsidized Stafford	\$25,370	\$38,900	53%
PLUS	\$8,551	\$11,723	37%
Other Loans	\$164	\$131	-20%
Total Federal Loans	\$63,674	\$83,981	32%
Federal Work-Study	\$1,257	\$1,171	-7%
Education Tax Benefits	\$7,030	\$6,830	-3%
Total Federal Aid	\$93,402	\$116,766	25%
State Grant Programs	\$7,681	\$8,492	11%
Institutional Grants	\$25,140	\$31,160	24%
Private & Employer Grants	\$9,890	\$11,960	21%
Total Federal, State, Institution, Private Aid	\$136,113	\$168,378	24%

Source: College Board, Trends in Student Aid, 2009; Author calculations.

### Federal Programs

Federal financial aid programs consist of grants, loans, work-study, and tax credits. All forms of federal aid combined increased from \$93.4 billion to \$116.8 billion from 2004-05 to 2008-09, an increase of 25 percent. As an overview of changes during the period of interest, the following table provides data on the number of recipients of select federal programs in 2004-05 and 2008-09 along with awards per student. The only program that managed to increase funding per recipient over this time period when controlling for inflation was the federal Pell Grant which increased by 3 percent.

All national figures are from the College Board's Trends in Student Aid, 2009.

Federal Program Recipients (in thousands) and Aid per Recipient in Constant (2008) Dollars, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	Preliminary 2008-09	5-Year % Change
Pell Grants			
Recipients (000)	5,308	6,116	15%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$2,877	\$2,973	3%
Federal SEOG	·		
Recipients (000)	1,409	1,258	-11%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$635	\$602	-5%
Academic Competitiveness Grants			
Recipients (000)	-	488	
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	-	\$762	
SMART Grants			
Recipients (000)	-	78	
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	-	\$2,833	
Federal Work-Study			
Recipients (000)	739	781	6%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$1,701	\$1,500	-12%
Federal Perkins Loans			
Recipients (000)	749	504	-33%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$2,562	\$2,533	-1%
Federal Education Tax Benefits			
Recipients (000)	8,630	8,500	-2%
Aid Per Recipient (Constant)	\$814	\$800	-2%

Source: College Board, Trends in Student Aid, 2009; Author's Calculations

#### Grants

Federal grants grew by 16 percent overall, mostly due to increases in the Pell Grant as well as the creation of new grants, the Academic Competitiveness Grant and the SMART Grant, which give additional funds to Pell Grant recipients who meet certain academic requirements. The 2010-11 school year, however, is the last year for these two add-on grants. The increase in Pell expenditures was partially driven by an increase in per recipient awards but mostly by an increase of just over 800,000 recipients. The funding for the Federal Supplementary Education Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) and the Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program (LEAP), both programs targeted at low-income students, declined by 15 percent and 16 percent respectively.

There have been federal initiatives and legislative changes which will affect current and future grant expenditures. Funding provided by the College Cost Reduction and Access Act and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) increased the maximum Pell Grant to \$5,350 for the 2009-10 academic year and \$5,550 for 2010-11. Thereafter, the maximums would be changed to reflect an appropriated base with a mandatory add-on. Also, the minimum was changed from a set amount (\$400) to 10 percent of the appropriated maximum award. The maximum Expected Family Contribution for Pell Grant eligibility for 2010-11 was raised from \$4,617 to \$5,273. Other changes to the Pell Grant include year round awards, the exclusion of students subject to involuntary civil commitment after

# **FINANCIAL AID**

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incarceration for a sexual offense, and the provision of maximum Pell Grant eligibility for students whose parent or guardian died as a result of performing military service in Iraq or Afghanistan after 9/11/2001 if the child was under 24 years old or enrolled in college at the time of that death.

#### Loans

Total federal loans increased from \$63.7 billion to \$84.0 billion from 2004-05 to 2008-09, an increase of 32 percent. One of the reasons for the large increase was the increase in 2008 of the annual and aggregate loan limits for undergraduate unsubsidized loans. The largest loan program is the Stafford Loan Program. The funds disbursed as subsidized Stafford loans, those for which students pay no interest while they are enrolled, increased by 15 percent from \$27.7 billion to \$32.0 billion. Unsubsidized Stafford loans grew from \$25.4 to \$38.9 billion, an increase of 53 percent. Perkins Loans declined by 33 percent from \$1.9 billion to \$1.3 billion because no new federal capital has been contributed to this program since fiscal year 2004. The PLUS loan program for students' parents and for graduate students grew by 37 percent from \$8.6 to \$11.7 billion.

The following table provides the amount of dollars disbursed in federal and non-federal loans along with the percentage of total loan volume. Subsidized Stafford loans have increased in dollar amount during this period but declined as a share of total loans. Unsubsidized Stafford loans increased greatly in terms of both dollar amount and share of loan volume. PLUS loans for parents of undergraduate students declined in both volume (from \$9 to \$8 billion) and as a share of total loans. PLUS loans became available in 2006-07 to graduate students and constituted 4 percent of loan volume in 2008-09. Non-federal loans carry no subsidy and usually have less favorable terms than federal ones. They declined from \$16 to \$12 billion, which represents a decrease in share from 21 to 13 percent of loan volume.

	2004-05 Dollars	Percent of Total	2008-09 Dollars	Percent of Total
Subsidized Stafford Loans	\$28	36%	\$32	34%
Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	\$25	33%	\$39	41%
PLUS Loans	\$9	11%	\$8	8%
Graduate PLUS Loans	NA	NA	\$4	4%
Nonfederal Loans	\$16	21%	\$12	13%
Total	\$78	100%	\$94	100%

Loans in Constant 2008 Dollars (in billions) and Share of Total, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Source: College Board, 2009

Note: Components may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Recent changes in federal loans include lower interest rates for subsidized loans for undergraduates, reduced fees on Stafford loans, and a new income-based repayment program for all current or new student borrowers that caps their monthly loan payments at 15 percent of their discretionary income and provides loan forgiveness after 25 years of repayment.<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 2014, for new loans, the cap will be 10 percent of discretionary income and loan forgiveness occurs after 20 years of repayment. Finally, beginning July 1, 2010, all new loans are through the Direct Loan Program as the Federal Family Education Loan Program has been eliminated with the Department of Education providing technical assistance for institutions participating or seeking to participate in the Direct Loan Program.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> All updates regarding changes in federal programs were obtained from the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators website.

<sup>3</sup> Most West Virginia institutions were already utilizing the Direct Loan Program.

From an institutional perspective, changes are being phased in for the calculations of institutions' cohort default rate (CDR) on federal student loans. In the past, the proportion of students entering repayment in a fiscal year who go into default within two years has been utilized. A three-year rate will be published in addition to the two-year rate for students going into repayment during fiscal years 2009 through 2011; and only the three-year rate will be published for cohorts thereafter. Sanctions will be based on the two-year rate for cohorts entering repayment through FY 2010, both rates for FY 2011, and only the three-year rate thereafter. To compensate for the increase in time window analyzed, the CDR threshold for institutions losing loan eligibility is being raised to 30 percent from 25 and the threshold for privileges for low default rates is being raised to 15 percent from 10.

### Other forms of federal aid

In other forms of federal aid, work-study awards declined from \$1.3 to \$1.2 billion from 2004-05 to 2008-09 and education tax benefits such as the HOPE Tax Credit, the Lifelong Learning Credit, and tax deductions for educational expenses decreased from \$7 billion to \$6.8 billion.

In 2007, \$5.1 billion in federal HOPE and Lifetime Learning tax credits and \$1.4 billion in tuition and fees tax deductions were provided to 8.5 million students and their parents. While these tax incentives have income caps, they only provide benefits to those with tax liability and, therefore, tend to help students higher up the income ladder than need-based programs. For example, in 2007, 30 percent of those receiving tax credits and a full 74 percent of those receiving deductions had incomes of \$75,000 or higher. Taxpayers also benefit from the use of state–sponsored 529 college savings plans which accumulate tax free and, if used for postsecondary education expenses, can be redeemed tax free. Total assets in 529 plans grew from \$95.9 billion in 2005 to \$140.5 billion in 2007 before declining to \$100.3 billion in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

As part of the ARRA, the American Opportunity Tax Credit has been a temporary replacement for the Hope Tax Credit for the 2009 and 2010 tax years. The credit is more generous than the Hope Tax Credit, covers the first four years of undergraduate study, is available to students with modified adjusted gross income up to \$90,000 (\$180,000 for married couples filing jointly), and up to \$1000 of the credit can be refunded if the credit exceeds the amount of tax owed.

### Institutional Aid

While about 68 percent of undergraduate and 73 percent of graduate student aid are provided by the federal government, institutional grants make up 19 percent of overall undergraduate aid and 16 percent of graduate aid. The amount of institutional aid grew by 24 percent from 25.1 billion in 2004-05 to 31.2 billion in 2008-09. In 2008-09, at public four-year institutions, dependent students with family income less than \$60,000 received an average of \$1,340 in institutional grants while those with family income from \$60,000 to \$99,000 received an average of \$1,150 and those from higher income families received about \$900. At two-year public institutions, dependent students students received less than \$200 on average in institutional aid.

### State-Sponsored Financial Aid

In the 2008-09 academic year, about \$10.3 billion in state-funded aid was awarded nationally, an increase of about 2.7 percent over the \$10.0 billion (in constant 2008 dollars) in the previous year.<sup>4</sup> About \$8.4 billion of this aid was in the form of grants to over 4

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million students with 72 percent of aid being awarded based on need (completely or in part) and 28 percent completely non-need-based. Grants increased 5.2 percent over the previous year's total of \$8.0 billion. Undergraduate need-based aid increased about 5 percent from \$5.7 billion in 2007-08 to \$6.0 billion in 2008-09. States also provided approximately \$1.8 billion in non-grant aid to students in the form of loans, loan assumptions, conditional grants, work-study, and tuition waivers. This was a decline of 7.6 percent from \$1.9 billion in 2008-09.

When states are ranked by their total grant aid awarded in 2008-09, West Virginia ranks 4th in the nation in grant dollars per capita (\$52) and 3rd per estimated population that is aged 18 to 24 (\$593). West Virginia is 5th in terms of undergraduate grant dollars per undergraduate student(\$1,120) but is 17th in need-based grant dollars per undergraduate student (\$483). West Virginia ranks 13th in the number of awards per enrollment (0.41). Finally, West Virginia ranks 5th in total state grant expenditures as a percentage of tax appropriation to higher education operating expenses (18%). This measure is a gauge of how much money is allotted to state aid compared to state investment in higher education as a whole.

# West Virginia Financial Aid Program Descriptions

### *Providing Real Opportunities to Maximize In-State Student Excellence* (*PROMISE*) Scholarship

The PROMISE Scholarship is a merit-based financial aid program designed to: (1) improve high school and postsecondary academic achievement through scholarship incentives; (2) promote access to higher education by reducing costs to students; (3) retain the "best and brightest" students in West Virginia colleges and universities; and (4) create a more educated workforce, which, in turn, will lead to greater economic development. For students who began receiving the award prior to January 1, 2010, the scholarship amount is full tuition and mandatory fees at public postsecondary institutions and a comparable amount at West Virginia non-profit, independent institutions. Students who began receiving the award after January 1, 2010, receive annual awards up to \$4,750 to cover the cost of tuition and mandatory fees at public or non-profit, independent institutions in West Virginia. Awards can be used in conjunction with other forms of state, federal, and institutional financial aid. To qualify for a PROMISE Scholarship, a student must:

- Complete high school graduation requirements at a West Virginia high school with at least half of credits required for graduation obtained at a public or private high school in the state (unless the student is a West Virginia resident commuting to an out-of-state high school or meets the military dependent exemption);
- Complete the PROMISE core high school curriculum;
- Apply for the scholarship within two years of graduation from high school by submitting both the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the PROMISE application form;
- Have attained a cumulative core and overall high school GPA of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale according to local standardized grading in coursework required for graduation by the State Board of Education;
- Have attained a composite ACT score of 22 (or the comparable SAT score) with a minimum score of 20 on all four subject tests;
- All data on state aid come from the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Program's 40th Annual Survey Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial Aid, 2008-09 Academic Year.

- Have attained a 2500 minimum score on the General Education Development (GED) exam if student was home-schooled or attended an alternative educational program;
- Have resided in West Virginia continuously for 12 months immediately preceding application for the PROMISE (unless meeting the military dependent exemption);
- Be a United States citizen or a legal immigrant to the United States.

The scholarship is automatically renewed for up to eight continuous semesters or until a bachelor's degree is earned. To be considered for scholarship renewal, a student must have a minimum overall 2.75 GPA at the end of the first 12-month period of enrollment on completed college coursework and a 3.0 GPA thereafter as well as earn 30 credit hours over each twelve-month period of enrollment. Recipients are also encouraged to engage in community service activities while in college.

### Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP)

The West Virginia Higher Education Grant is a need-based financial aid program designed to ensure that West Virginia students with financial need are given an opportunity to pursue postsecondary education. The grant may be renewed until the student's course of study is completed, but may not exceed an additional three academic years beyond the initial award. Students must file a FAFSA each year to be eligible for renewal. Awards are based on demonstrated financial need and generally may be used in conjunction with other forms of state, federal, and institutional financial aid.

The West Virginia Higher Education Grant is available to degree-seeking residents of West Virginia. The following criteria are used to determine student eligibility:

- A citizen of the United States;
- West Virginia residency for at least 12 months prior to date of application;
- Be a high school graduate or have earned a GED diploma;
- Demonstrate an established level of financial need through submission of the FAFSA;
- Demonstrate academic promise defined as a 2.0 cumulative high school GPA or a score of 2250 on the GED (this requirement does not apply to those more than five years out of high school) and meeting institutional admission requirements;
- Enroll at a participating institution in West Virginia or Pennsylvania as a full-time undergraduate student;
- Have not previously earned a bachelor's degree.

The West Virginia Higher Education Grant may be used at approved public and independent postsecondary institutions in West Virginia or Pennsylvania. The grant may be transferred from one eligible institution to another. Renewal is not automatic; students much reapply each year.

### *Higher Education Adult Part-time Student (HEAPS) Grant Program HEAPS Part-Time Component*

The goal of the HEAPS Part-Time Component is to encourage and enable West Virginia students that demonstrate financial need to continue their education on a part-time basis at the postsecondary level.

For students enrolled at a public college or university, the maximum grant is based on the actual per credit hour tuition and required fees charged. For students enrolled at other



# FINANCIAL AID

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eligible institutions, the award is based upon the average per credit hour tuition and required fees charged by public undergraduate institutions of higher education. Total aid, including a HEAPS award, may not exceed the recipient's demonstrated financial need. Aid may be used at a community college, a state college or university, or an independent college or university in West Virginia. Recipients are selected each year by institutions based on the student's eligibility and the availability of funds. The following criteria are used to determine student eligibility:

- Be a West Virginia resident for at least 12 months prior to date of application;
- Be a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
  - Submit the FAFSA;
  - Demonstrate financial need;
- Not be in default on a higher education loan;
- Not incarcerated in a correctional facility;
- Comply with the Military Selective Service Act.

HEAPS grants can be renewed until the program of study is completed but cannot exceed an additional nine years beyond the first year of the award. Renewal consideration will be based on meeting satisfactory academic progress, filing the FAFSA, demonstrating financial need, and completing an institutional application.

### HEAPS Workforce Development Component

The HEAPS Workforce Development Component is awarded to students that demonstrate financial need and enroll in a postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential, or other skill development program in a high-demand occupation in West Virginia. Students demonstrating financial need who are enrolled in an approved program may receive the cost of the program up to \$2,000. Students enrolled in multiple approved programs for a single academic year can receive a cumulative maximum of \$2,000 for all programs. Eligible programs for funding reimbursement are non-credit skill upgrade programs that complement West Virginia Development Office initiatives for targeted industries or employers, promote job creation or retention, or assist in developing skills for new economy jobs or high performance workplaces. The West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education, with input from the West Virginia Development Office, annually sets programmatic funding priorities. The following criteria are used to determine student eligibility:

- A West Virginia resident for at least 12 months prior to date of application;
- A citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
- Submit the HEAPS Workforce Development application;
- Have a high school diploma or GED, or be pursuing the GED;
- Not be in default on a higher education loan;
- Not incarcerated in a correctional facility;
- Enrolled or accepted for enrollment in postsecondary certificate, industry recognized credential, or other skill development programs of study;
- Demonstrate financial need.

### Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program

The Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program is a student financial aid program designed to enable and encourage West Virginians to pursue teaching careers at the pre-school, elementary, middle, or secondary school level. Undergraduate and graduate scholarships, not to exceed \$5,000 per academic year, are awarded on the basis of academic qualifications and interest in teaching.

Eligibility for an Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship is limited to West Virginia residents who:

- Have graduated from high school and rank in the top ten percent of their graduating class or the top ten percent statewide of West Virginia students taking the ACT test;
- Have a cumulative GPA of at least 3.25 on a scale of 4.0 after successfully completing two years of coursework at an approved institution of higher education;
- Are public school aides or paraprofessionals who have a cumulative GPA of 3.25 on a scale of 4.0 after successfully completing two years of coursework at an approved institution of higher education; or
- Are graduate students at the master's level who have graduated in the top ten percent of their college graduating class.

The scholarship may be renewed so long as the recipient is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited institution of higher education in West Virginia; is pursuing a course of study leading to teacher certification at the preschool, elementary, middle, or secondary level; and maintains satisfactory progress according to that institution.

Recipients of the Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship must agree to teach at the pre-school, elementary, middle, or secondary school level in West Virginia for two years for each year of scholarship assistance. However, if a scholar enters a teacher shortage area, an exceptional children's program, a school having less than average academic results, or a school in an economically disadvantaged area as designated by the West Virginia Board of Education, then the scholar must teach one year for each year the scholarship was received.

There are also limited provisions for meeting the teaching requirement through alternative service. Students who fail to meet the teaching or alternative service requirements are required to repay the scholarship received plus interest and any required collection fees.

### Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship (ESTS) Program

The West Virginia Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Program is a student financial aid program designed to enable and encourage academically talented individuals to pursue careers in the fields of engineering, science, and technology. Scholarships, not to exceed \$3,000 per academic year, are awarded to degree- or certificate-seeking students on the basis of academic qualifications.

To qualify for the West Virginia Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship, a student must meet the following basic selection criteria:

- Be a United States citizen or resident alien who is an eligible non-citizen;
- Have a cumulative GPA of 3.0 on a 4.0 scale upon graduation from high school or have a cumulative GPA of at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale after completing two semesters of course work at an eligible institution of higher education;
- Be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an engineering, science, or technology program leading to a certificate, associate, or bachelor's degree at an eligible institution of higher education.

The scholarship may be renewed so long as the recipient is enrolled as a full-time student in an eligible institution of higher education; is pursuing a certificate, associate, or bachelor's degree in engineering, science, or technology; and maintains satisfactory progress according to that institution.

Recipients of the Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship agree to work full-time in an engineering, science, or technology field in West Virginia for one year for each year

# FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive

the scholarship was received or begin an approved program of community service related to engineering, science, or technology. Students who do not meet the employment or community service requirement must repay the scholarship received plus interest and any required collection fees.

### Medical Student Loan Program

The purpose of this program is to enable needy medical students to obtain loan funds to pursue a degree of Medical Doctor (M.D.) or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D. O.) at Marshall University School of Medicine, West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine, or West Virginia University School of Medicine. To be eligible for loan consideration, an applicant must:

- Be a United States citizen or legal immigrant pursuing United States citizenship;
- Be accepted for enrollment or be enrolled full-time at an approved West Virginia school of medicine with priority consideration given to residents of the state;
- Meet designated academic standards;
- Demonstrate financial need as determined by the participating educational institution;
- Not be in default on any previous student loan(s).

The institutional financial aid office is responsible for (1) determining eligibility for the loan and (2) notifying individual students of the action taken. Funding availability may limit the number of awards or the value of individual awards. Students may seek loan assistance for each year until the course of study is completed. An annual application may be required. The educational institution is under no obligation to approve subsequent loan requests even though all eligibility requirements are met. The maximum annual loan amount cannot exceed \$10,000.

The first payment will be due one year following the date that the borrower ceases to be a full-time student at a school of medicine that participates in this program with a maximum of 10 years to repay the loan (principal and interest). Students will not be required to make payments during periods of authorized deferments such as required military service or approved additional medical training, including internships, residencies and fellowships (not to exceed 5 years). The minimum repayment amount shall be no less than \$50.00 per month.

Loan indebtedness (principal and accumulated interest) will be forgiven at the rate of up to \$10,000 for each period of twelve consecutive calendar months of full-time practice in West Virginia commencing on or after July 1, 2008 in a qualifying medically underserved area or in a qualified medical specialty in which there is a shortage of physicians. The medical specialties that qualify for loan forgiveness are the following: family medicine/family practice; general surgery; internal medicine; obstetrics/gynecology; pediatrics; and psychiatry.



Page 14

# West Virginia Program Changes

### PROMISE Scholarship Program

### 2010-2011 Academic Year

Senate Bill 373, 2009 Legislative Session:

- Transfers PROMISE Scholarship Program oversight responsibilities from the PROMISE Board to the Higher Education Policy Commission.
- Requires an otherwise eligible scholarship recipient to be a United States citizen or a legal immigrant to the United States.
- A student who was awarded and used a PROMISE Scholarship prior to January 1, 2010 at a state institution of higher education will receive an award equal to the actual tuition and mandatory fee charges for resident students at the institution.
- A student who was awarded and used a PROMISE Scholarship prior to January 1, 2010 at an eligible independent college or university will have an award based upon the average resident undergraduate tuition and mandatory fee rates at comparable public institutions of higher education.
- Students awarded and using a PROMISE Scholarship after January 1, 2010 will receive an award equal to the lesser of \$4,750 or the actual tuition and mandatory fee charges for resident students at the institution.
- Allows the Policy Commission, if it determines adequate funds are available, to make awards greater than \$4,750, but not in excess of actual resident tuition and fees.
- Establishes that the Policy Commission will report findings about recipients of the scholarship each year to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability. This requirement is met by the Financial Aid Comprehensive Report.

### Other Changes:

- Implementation of summer awards for students who are eligible at the end of spring term and take at least 12 credit hours during the summer term.
- Beginning with the high school graduating class of 2011, students are required to take four years of math to be eligible for the scholarship.

### Higher Education Grant Program

### 2010-11 Academic Year

- Eliminated the March 1 priority date for awards; students must apply by April 15 each year to receive priority consideration.
- Due to the later deadline and a larger numbers of students applying, in order to serve as many students as possible, the maximum award level was set at \$2,100 for those with estimated family contribution (EFC) of up to \$5,273 (the Pell Grant eligibility cutoff), \$1,700 for those with EFC from \$5,274 to \$5,600, and \$1,500 for those with EFC above \$5,600.
- Ten percent of the state allocation for the HEGP was set aside for late filing adult students who traditionally file the FAFSA later than traditional aged students.

No changes have been made for the 2010-11 academic year to the Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student Grant, the Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Program, the Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Program, or the Medical Student Loan Program.

# FINANCIAL AID

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# PROMISE Scholarship

### **PROMISE Scholarship Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed** HIGHLIGHTS:

- The number of PROMISE recipients increased from 8,827 in 2004-05 to 10,303 in 2005-06, the first year with four full classes of recipients. The number of recipients in 2008-09 was lower than the high in 2005-06 because the academic criteria to achieve the scholarship were raised in order to control program costs.
- The total cost of the scholarship has continued to rise from \$30.9 million in 2004-05 to \$42.5 million in 2008-09 due to the rising cost of tuition and fees at colleges and universities.
- The average award has risen from \$3,500 in 2004-05 to \$4,553 in 2008-09.

Total PROMISE Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	8,827	10,303	9,823	9,526	9,333
Awards	\$30,896,581	\$38,258,487	\$39,552,200	\$40,264,423	\$42,493,534
Average Award	\$3,500	\$3,713	\$4,026	\$4,227	\$4,553

### **PROMISE Scholarship Total Recipients by Institution** HIGHLIGHTS:

- Over 85 percent of PROMISE recipients in 2008-09 attended four-year public institutions. Of these, most attended either West Virginia University (45.9%) or Marshall University (16.2%).
- Appendix Table A shows how these percentages have changed since 2004-05. While the share of PROMISE scholars attending four-year public institutions has not changed much since 2004-05, the proportion attending West Virginia University has increased from 40.0 percent to 45.9 percent and the proportion attending Marshall University has declined from 20.0 percent to 16.2 percent. The shares at other public four-year institutions remained relatively unchanged.
- Public two-year institutions accounted for 4.2 percent of PROMISE scholars in 2008-09 with the largest number attending WVU at Parkersburg. The share attending public two-year institutions has increased slightly since 2004-05.
- In 2008-09, 10.5 percent of PROMISE scholars attended independent, non-profit institutions and this share has changed little since 2004-05. The independent institutions that have enrolled the most scholars over this time period are West Virginia Wesleyan, the University of Charleston, Wheeling Jesuit University, and Alderson-Broaddus College.

Total PROMISE Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09

	Recipients	% of Total Recipients	Awards
Four-Year Public Institutions	7,965	85.3%	\$37,554,149
Bluefield State College	83	0.9%	\$335,352
Concord University	462	5.0%	\$2,016,002
Fairmont State University	505	5.4%	\$2,264,620
Glenville State College	119	1.3%	\$509,161

Recipients	% of Total Recipients	Awards % of Total	Awards
Marshall University	1,512	16.2%	\$6,930,395
Potomac State College of WVU	103	1.1%	\$269,092
Shepherd University	338	3.6%	\$1,559,187
West Liberty University	258	2.8%	\$1,088,770
West Virginia State University	126	1.4%	\$509,917
West Virginia University	4,285	45.9%	\$21,279,895
WVU Institute of Technology	174	1.9%	\$791,758
Public Two-Year Institutions	388	4.2%	\$824,743
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	11	0.1%	\$24,480
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	19	0.2%	\$56,265
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	0	0.0%	\$0
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Coll	ege 21	0.2%	\$43,470
Mountwest Community and Technical College	9	0.1%	\$22,096
New River Community and Technical College	23	0.2%	\$57,708
Pierpont Community and Technical College	51	0.5%	\$142,409
Southern WV Community and Technical Colleg	ge 67	0.7%	\$123,840
WV Northern Community College	27	0.3%	\$44,759
WVU at Parkersburg	160	1.7%	\$309,716
Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	980	10.5%	\$4,114,642
Alderson-Broaddus College	104	1.1%	\$441,572
Appalachian Bible College	14	0.2%	\$56,836
Bethany College	51	0.5%	\$214,228
Davis & Elkins College	35	0.4%	\$139,904
Mountain State University	54	0.6%	\$212,042
Ohio Valley University	30	0.3%	\$120,230
University of Charleston	233	2.5%	\$979,328
West Virginia Wesleyan College	345	3.7%	\$1,477,736
Wheeling Jesuit University	114	1.2%	\$472,766
Total	9,333	100.0%	\$42,493,534

### PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of Undergraduate, In-State Enrollment at Public Institutions HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of enrollment at four-year public colleges and universities that is made up of PROMISE scholars has increased from 17.7 to 19.6 percent over the last five years. It reached a high of 20.7 percent in 2005-06 when the program was at its maximum size. West Virginia University's proportion of enrollment that were PROMISE scholars was the highest in the system and has risen from 31.2 percent in 2004-05 to 35.1 percent in 2008-09. Other schools where PROMISE scholars made up a large proportion of students were Marshall University (18.9%) and Concord University (18.7%).
- The proportion of enrollment at public two-year institutions that is made up of PROMISE scholars has declined from 2.2 percent in 2004-05 to 1.5 percent in 2008-09. PROMISE scholars were the highest percentage of enrollment at WVU at Parkersburg at 3.6 percent in 2008-09.

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• The proportion of enrollment made up by PROMISE scholars at all public institutions rose from 11.9 percent in 2004-05 to 13.7 percent in 2005-06 before declining to 12.4 percent in 2008-09.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of PROMISE scholars at each institution as a percentage of the unduplicated fall/spring in-state, undergraduate headcount at that institution.

PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percent of Undergraduate, In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Four-Year Public Institutions	17.7%	20.7%	20.2%	19.7%	19.6%
Bluefield State College	4.4%	5.5%	4.5%	4.0%	4.2%
Concord University	15.5%	17.7%	16.9%	18.0%	18.7%
Fairmont State University	11.5%	13.2%	13.8%	12.8%	12.0%
Glenville State College	10.6%	11.4%	8.7%	8.8%	8.3%
Marshall University	19.3%	21.8%	20.5%	19.7%	18.9%
Potomac State College of WVU	9.3%	8.4%	7.6%	7.2%	7.6%
Shepherd University	11.9%	14.3%	15.0%	14.4%	13.1%
West Liberty University	12.5%	15.6%	14.0%	13.5%	14.1%
West Virginia State University	4.0%	4.6%	4.1%	3.5%	3.8%
West Virginia University	31.2%	37.4%	36.8%	35.1%	35.1%
WVU Institute of Technology	9.4%	9.0%	10.8%	12.9%	14.6%
Two-Year Public Institutions	2.2%	1.8%	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	5.7%	2.8%	1.2%	1.9%	2.1%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	1.4%	1.8%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	2.1%	1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%
New River Community and Technical College	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.7%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	2.1%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%
WV Northern Community College	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	2.8%	2.3%	1.6%	2.4%	2.3%
WVU at Parkersburg	3.4%	3.6%	3.2%	4.0%	3.6%
Total	11.9%	13.7%	13.2%	12.7%	12.4%

# First-Year PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State Enrollment

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of first-year students that were PROMISE scholars at four-year public institutions declined from 23.0 percent in 2004-05 to 19.3 percent in 2005-06 before rising again to 21.9 percent in 2008-09. Some institutions saw an increase in the share of their freshmen that were PROMISE scholars (Bluefield State College, Concord University, Fairmont State University, Shepherd University, and West Liberty University) while the rest had declines.
- The proportion of first-year students that were PROMISE scholars in public two-year institutions remained between 1 and 2 percent between 2004-05 and 2008-09.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of first-year PROMISE scholars at each institution as a percentage of the unduplicated fall/spring in-state, first-year undergraduate headcount at that institution.

First-Year PROMISE Recipients as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Four-Year Public Institutions	23.0%	19.3%	19.7%	21.6%	21.9%
Bluefield State College	3.8%	3.3%	2.3%	3.4%	3.9%
Concord University	18.6%	19.4%	18.3%	21.3%	19.2%
Fairmont State University	9.5%	6.8%	8.3%	12.7%	13.0%
Glenville State College	13.0%	9.5%	5.5%	8.2%	6.6%
Marshall University	33.6%	28.4%	26.2%	27.0%	25.3%
Potomac State College of WVU	15.3%	11.1%	12.2%	8.4%	11.5%
Shepherd University	16.9%	16.1%	16.9%	18.3%	17.7%
West Liberty University	9.3%	7.1%	7.7%	7.0%	10.3%
West Virginia State University	3.8%	2.4%	2.1%	3.1%	2.3%
West Virginia University	44.3%	39.8%	39.5%	40.3%	42.4%
WVU Institute of Technology	18.7%	10.9%	15.8%	13.7%	14.8%
Two-Year Public Institutions	1.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.8%	1.2%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	2.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.2%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	4.4%	1.5%	1.1%	2.1%	1.9%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	2.8%	0.8%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%
New River Community and Technical College	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.6%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	1.2%	0.4%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%	3.1%	2.6%
WV Northern Community College	1.5%	0.8%	1.4%	1.8%	0.9%
WVU at Parkersburg	2.2%	2.5%	1.9%	3.6%	2.2%
Total	12.5%	10.4%	10.5%	11.6%	11.3%

### *Characteristics of PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions* HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of White PROMISE scholars at public institutions declined slightly over the past five years from 96.2 percent in 2004-05 to 95 percent in 2008-09. Conversely, the percentage of scholars that were Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native has increased slightly.
- In 2008-09, the percentage of scholars that were female was 55.4 percent as compared with 44.3 percent male. The percentage that was female has declined by about two percentage points since 2004-05.
- In 2008-09, approximately one-quarter of PROMISE scholars were classified as freshmen and another quarter were sophomores; about 19 percent were juniors and 29 percent were seniors. The high proportion of PROMISE scholars that were seniors since 2005-06 was due to third-year students who have accumulated enough hours to be classified as seniors.

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	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Race/Ethnicity					
White	96.2%	95.6%	95.3%	95.4%	95.0%
Black	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Hispanic	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Unknown	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	1.4%
Gender					
Female	57.3%	57.8%	56.5%	55.9%	55.4%
Male	42.5%	42.0%	43.2%	44.0%	44.3%
Unknown	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Student Level					
Freshman	33.0%	25.6%	24.6%	25.2%	26.1%
Sophomore	32.5%	25.9%	23.5%	24.0%	24.5%
Junior	23.5%	21.1%	21.2%	19.1%	19.4%
Senior	10.2%	26.0%	29.2%	30.6%	28.7%
Unclassified Undergraduate	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Professional Pharmacy*	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Unknown	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%

Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09

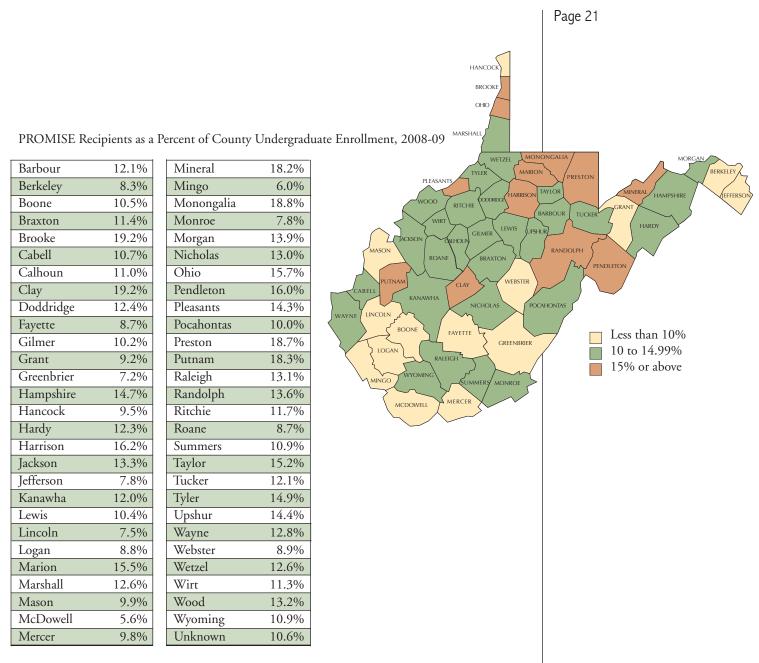
\* Professional pharmacy students are part of a dual undergraduate/professional program and are eligible to receive PROMISE during the undergraduate years of the program.

### **PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions by County** HIGHLIGHTS:

- The percent of the undergraduate enrollment at public institutions from each county who received the PROMISE Scholarship in 2008-09 was highest in Clay and Brooke Counties, each with 19.2 percent. Other counties with high proportions of PROMISE scholars among their students at public institutions were Monongalia (18.8%), Preston (18.7%), Putnam (18.3%), and Mineral (18.2%).
- The total number of PROMISE scholars from each county from 2004-05 to 2008-09 is provided in Appendix Table B. Kanawha County has consistently had the highest number of scholars with 964 in 2008-09. Other counties with high numbers of PROMISE recipients in 2008-09 were Monongalia (700), Cabell (503), and Wood (477).

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the 2008-09 PROMISE scholars from each county enrolled in public colleges and universities as a percentage of the total undergraduate enrollment at public colleges and universities from that county.



# First-Year PROMISE Recipients as a Percent of County High School Graduates

### HIGHLIGHTS:

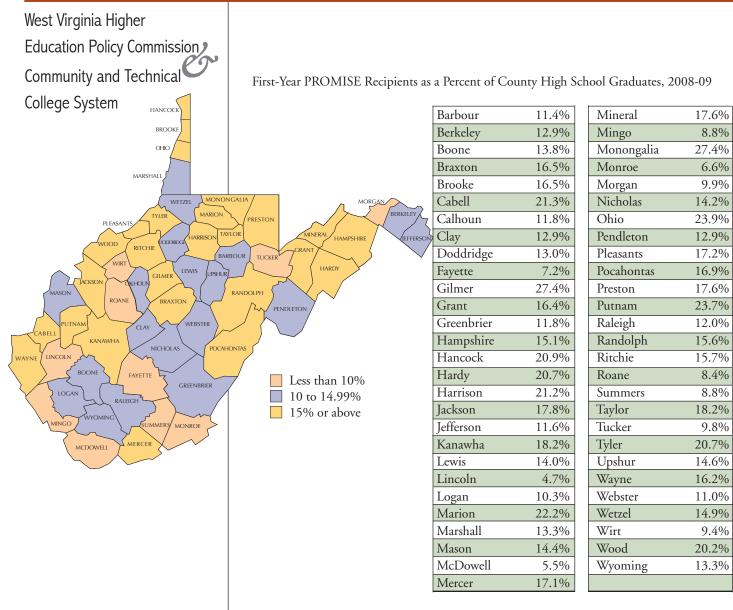
• The percent of each county's high school graduates that were awarded and received the PROMISE scholarship in 2008-09 was highest in Monongalia and Gilmer Counties at 27.4. Other counties with high proportions of PROMISE scholars among their high school graduates were Ohio (23.9%), Putnam (23.7%), and Marion (22.2%).

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the 2008-09 first-year PROMISE scholars from each county as a percentage of the county's high school graduating class.

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### PROMISE Recipients by Income and Higher Education Grant Program Status

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2008-09, the share of incoming first-year PROMISE scholars with family adjusted gross income of less than \$30,000 was 15.5 percent. Another 21.8 percent had family income of \$30,000 to \$59,999 while 26.5 percent had income of \$60,000 to \$89,999 and 36.1 percent had incomes of \$90,000 or more.
- Over time, the proportion of students in the lower two income brackets has decreased while the proportion in the higher two income brackets has increased. This is likely due to rising incomes in West Virginia in general<sup>5</sup> as well as changing characteristics of PROMISE scholars as the academic criteria to receive the scholarship have been increased.
- The percentage of PROMISE recipients who also received the Higher Education Grant declined from 22.2 percent in 2004-05 to 19.2 percent in 2008-09.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income in West Virginia in 2000 was \$29,696 and in 2008 was \$37,528.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the family adjusted gross income of the entire incoming class of firstyear PROMISE scholars as indicated on their FAFSA form. This information is not available after students' first year because PROMISE recipients do not have to file a FAFSA for scholarship renewal. The second table below provides the number and percentage of all PROMISE recipients who also received HEGP funds.

Total First-Year PROMISE Recipients by Family Adjusted Gross Income, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Less than \$30,000	19.6%	17.2%	16.3%	16.4%	15.5%
\$30,000 to \$59,999	28.1%	27.7%	26.5%	23.6%	21.8%
\$60,000 to \$89,999	28.8%	28.7%	28.3%	29.0%	26.5%
\$90,000 or More	23.5%	26.4%	29.0%	31.1%	36.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Number and Percentage of PROMISE Scholars also Receiving HEGP, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	Number	Percent
2004-05	1,957	22.2%
2005-06	1,858	18.0%
2006-07	1,772	18.0%
2007-08	1,838	19.3%
2008-09	1,791	19.2%

### **PROMISE Scholarship Offers and Yield Rates** HIGHLIGHTS:

- The number of first-year students offered the PROMISE scholarship declined in 2005-06 and 2006-07 because the minimum score students had to achieve on the ACT subject tests was changed from 19 to 20. The number offered PROMISE increased in 2008-09 despite the raising of the required composite ACT score from 21 to 22. This increase was partly due to a larger number of high school graduates that year.
- The percentage of students offered the scholarship who actually enrolled that year remained constant around 86 to 87 percent from 2004-05 to 2006-07. The yield rate has risen slightly since then to 88.2 percent in 2008-09.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of students who applied for the PROMISE Scholarship and met the minimum eligibility requirements and the number out of those awardees who enrolled in an eligible institution as a full-time student.

Yield Rate of First-year Students Offered PROMISE Awards, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	Awards Offered	Number Accepted and Enrolled	Percent Accepted and Enrolled
2004-05	4,086	3,538	86.6%
2005-06	3,460	3,002	86.8%
2006-07	3,317	2,867	86.4%
2007-08	3,522	3,082	87.5%
2008-09	3,435	3,030	88.2%

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### **PROMISE Scholarship Retention** HIGHLIGHTS:

- Retention of PROMISE scholars has risen slightly over the past six years.
- The proportion of PROMISE scholars who kept the scholarship into the fall semester following their initial freshman enrollment was 75.4 percent for the 2003-04 fall cohort and rose since then to 80.9 percent for the 2008-09 fall cohort.
- The proportion of PROMISE scholars keeping their scholarship in the third fall has also risen from 59.5 percent for the 2003-04 fall cohort to 64.9 percent for the most recent cohort available, 2007-08.
- The proportion returning with the scholarship their fourth fall has risen from 51.8 percent for the 2003-04 cohort to 56.7 for the 2006-07 cohort. All of these increases in scholarship retention are likely due to the three increases since 2004-05 in academic criteria necessary for students to receive the scholarship.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the percentage of students out of those enrolled with the PROMISE Scholarship for the first time in the fall of one year who continue to receive the scholarship their second, third, and fourth years in college. Students are required to earn 30 credit hours per year to retain the scholarship and to maintain a 2.75 GPA their first year in college and a 3.0 thereafter.

First-Year, Fall PROMISE Scholars retaining Scholarship in Subsequent Fall Terms, 2003-04 to 2008-09

Year	First-Year Cohort	Received Award 2nd Fall	Received Award 3rd Fall	Received Award 4th Fall
2003-04	3,848	75.4%	59.5%	51.8%
2004-05	3,528	79.6%	63.4%	54.3%
2005-06	2,929	78.5%	65.1%	56.5%
2006-07	2,867	78.3%	64.8%	56.7%
2007-08	3,009	79.3%	64.9%	NA
2008-09	2,968	80.9%	NA	NA

### PROMISE Scholar Bachelor's Degree Graduation Rates at Public Four-Year Institutions

HIGHLIGHTS:

- PROMISE scholar bachelor's degree graduation rates were higher than for all students and have risen slightly over the 2003 to 2006 cohorts.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time PROMISE scholars that graduate within four years has risen from 40.5 percent for the fall 2003 cohort to 41.1 percent for the 2006 cohort. This is considerably higher than the rates for all first-time, full-time freshmen which have hovered between 22 and 25 percent.
- The five-year graduation rates of PROMISE scholars have risen from 61.4 to 63.5 percent from 2003 to 2005. This compares favorably with the 41 to 43 percent range for all students during those three years.
- The six-year graduation rate for PROMISE scholars was 67.6 percent for the 2003 cohort and rose to 69.2 percent for the 2004 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen in both years was about 48 percent.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public four-year institutions that graduate with a bachelor's degree within four, five, and six years. Note that students can normally only receive the scholarship for eight consecutive semesters. Summer graduation is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Bachelor's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time PROMISE Scholars at Public Four-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2006

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients
	otudents	recipients	Ottadento	recipients	orudents	recipients	orucento	recipients
2003	9,843	3,034	23.5%	40.5%	42.1%	61.4%	48.1%	67.6%
2004	9,526	2,837	24.8%	40.8%	43.1%	63.6%	48.3%	69.2%
2005	9,616	2,423	25.0%	44.6%	41.3%	63.5%	NA	NA
2006	9,791	2,319	22.3%	41.1%	NA	NA	NA	NA

# PROMISE Scholar Associate's Degree Graduation Rates at Public Two-Year Institutions

HIGHLIGHTS:

- PROMISE scholar associate's degree graduation rates were higher than for all students but have fluctuated over the 2003 to 2007 cohorts.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time PROMISE scholars that graduate within two years was 18.6 percent for the 2003 cohort but only 14.7 percent for the 2007 cohort. The rates for PROMISE students are still considerably higher than the rates for all first-time, full-time freshmen, which have hovered around 4 to 5 percent.
- The three-year associate's degree rates of PROMISE scholars were about 31 percent at the start and end of the period. This is about 20 percentage points higher than the rate for all students over this time period.
- The four-year associate's degree completion rate for PROMISE scholars has risen from 38.7 to 42.0 percent from the 2003 to 2005 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen during these years ranged from 16 to 17 percent.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public two-year institutions that graduate with an associate's degree within two, three, and four years. Summer graduation is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Two-, Three, and Four-Year Associate's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time PROMISE Scholars at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients
2003	3,555	328	5.1%	18.6%	11.2%	30.5%	15.9%	38.7%
2004	3,439	291	4.7%	21.3%	11.6%	34.4%	15.6%	40.9%
2005	3,409	216	5.4%	19.9%	12.6%	31.0%	17.4%	41.2%
2006	3,630	205	4.8%	23.4%	11.7%	35.6%	16.3%	42.0%
2007	3,940	232	3.6%	14.7%	9.8%	30.6%	NA	NA

### **PROMISE Scholar Rates of Transfer at Public Two-Year Institutions** HIGHLIGHTS:

- Transfer rates among PROMISE scholars have risen and were higher than for all students.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time PROMISE scholars at two-year public stitutions that transfer within two years to a four-year public institution was 13.4 percent for the 2003 cohort and rose to 16.4 percent for the 2007 cohort. The rates for PROMISE scholars were considerably higher than the rates for all first-time, full-time freshmen which increased from 4.5 percent to 6.9 percent.
- The three-year transfer rates of PROMISE scholars have increased from 28.7 percent for the 2003 cohort to 33.6 percent for the 2007 cohort. This compares favorably with the rate for all students over this time period which increased from 9.9 percent to 13.2 percent.
- The four-year associate transfer rate for PROMISE scholars has risen from 32.9 to 41.5 percent from the 2003 to 2006 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen during these years has risen from 12.4 to 16.3 percent.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public two-year institutions that transfer to a four-year public institution within two, three, and four years. Summer transfer is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Two-, Three, and Four-Year Rates of Transfer to Four-Year Institutions by First-Time, Full-Time PROMISE Scholars at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients	All Students	PROMISE Recipients
2003	3,555	382	4.5%	13.4%	9.9%	28.7%	12.4%	32.9%
2004	3,439	291	5.3%	18.6%	10.4%	36.1%	13.2%	40.5%
2005	3,409	216	5.0%	16.7%	12.1%	34.3%	15.9%	36.1%
2006	3,630	205	6.4%	15.6%	12.8%	38.0%	16.3%	41.5%
2007	3,940	232	6.9%	16.4%	13.2%	33.6%	NA	NA

# Higher Education Grant Program (HEGP)

# Higher Education Grant Program Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed HIGHLIGHTS:

- Both the number of recipients and total dollars awarded have risen with a large increase in 2008-09.
- The number of HEGP recipients has increased from 10,226 in 2004-05 to 16,132 in 2008-09, an increase of 58 percent.
- The total amount awarded has risen from \$20.5 million in 2004-05 to \$35.3 million in 2008-09, an increase of 72 percent.
- The average award has risen from \$2,009 in 2004-05 to a high of \$2,619 in 2007-08 but declined to \$2,187 in 2008-09 when there was a large increase in recipients.

Total HEGP Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	10,226	10,104	11,183	11,588	16,132
Awards	\$20,544,912	\$20,303,483	\$27,432,882	\$30,349,514	\$35,285,378
Average Award	\$2,009	\$2,009	\$2,453	\$2,619	\$2,187

### *HEGP Total Recipients by Institution* HIGHLIGHTS:

- About 63 percent of HEGP recipients in 2008-09 attended four-year public institutions. Of these, most students attended either West Virginia University (18.6%) or Marshall University (11.4%).
- Appendix Table C shows how these percentages have changed since 2004-05. The share of HEGP students attending four-year public institutions has declined from 73.8 percent in 2004-05 to 62.9 percent in 2008-09. These losses have been seen across the system except at Potomac State College, Shepherd University, and West Liberty University which saw small gains over the period.
- Public two-year colleges accounted for 19.6 percent of HEGP awardees in 2008-09 with the largest percentage at WVU at Parkersburg. The share attending two-year institutions has been about 18 to 20 percent since 2006-07 when the separation of the administratively-linked two-year institutions was complete.
- In 2008-09, 12.4 percent of HEGP recipients attended independent, non-profit institutions in West Virginia. Mountain State University had the largest number of awardees at 643. The proportion attending independent institutions has declined slightly in the last five years from 14.9 to 12.4 percent.
- West Virginia for-profit institutions made up 4 percent of HEGP awardees in 2008-09, a slight increase from 2.4 percent in 2004-05.
- Pennsylvania public institutions (35 recipients) and Pennsylvania four-year non-profit, independent institutions (147 recipients) combined to garner a little over 1 percent of awardees in 2008-09.

Total HEGP Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09

	Recipients	% of Total Recipients	Awards
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	10,145	62.9%	\$23,352,044
Bluefield State College	534	3.3%	\$1,322,633
Concord University	724	4.5%	\$1,713,467
Fairmont State University	1,349	8.4%	\$3,026,112
Glenville State College	445	2.8%	\$1,062,880
Marshall University	1,841	11.4%	\$4,272,208
Potomac State College of WVU	240	1.5%	\$517,577
Shepherd University	562	3.5%	\$1,230,661
West Liberty University	570	3.5%	\$1,329,575
West Virginia State University	586	3.6%	\$1,342,813
West Virginia University	2,996	18.6%	\$6,838,312
WVU Institute of Technology	298	1.8%	\$695,806
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	3,168	19.6%	\$6,307,097
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	126	0.8%	\$281,759
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	185	1.1%	\$428,427
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	25	0.2%	\$39,050
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	311	1.9%	\$686,546
Mountwest Community and Technical College	272	1.7%	\$594,816
New River Community and Technical College	487	3.0%	\$1,093,615
Pierpont Community and Technical College	478	3.0%	\$1,104,840
Southern WV Community and Technical College	372	2.3%	\$604,392
WV Northern Community College	326	2.0%	\$509,463
WVU at Parkersburg	586	3.6%	\$964,189

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	Recipients	% of Total Recipients	Awards
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	1,962	12.2%	\$4,361,943
Alderson-Broaddus College	263	1.6%	\$613,273
Appalachian Bible College	37	0.2%	\$91,450
Bethany College	81	0.5%	\$186,550
Davis & Elkins College	163	1.0%	\$376,138
Mountain State University	643	4.0%	\$1,354,675
Ohio Valley University	64	0.4%	\$148,300
University of Charleston	290	1.8%	\$655,828
West Virginia Wesleyan College	299	1.9%	\$682,124
Wheeling Jesuit College	122	0.8%	\$253,605
West Virginia For-Profit Institutions	675	4.2%	\$1,161,694
Everest Institute	36	0.2%	\$50,400
Huntington Junior College	270	1.7%	\$497,504
Mountain State College	24	0.1%	\$35,950
Salem International University	36	0.2%	\$86,250
Valley College of Technology-Martinsburg	3	0.0%	\$5,500
Valley College of Technology-Princeton	2	0.0%	\$3,600
Valley College of Technology-Beckley	3	0.0%	\$7,200
WV Business College Inc.	23	0.1%	\$37,640
WV Junior College-Bridgeport	110	0.7%	\$167,250
WV Junior College-Charleston	100	0.6%	\$157,700
WV Junior College-Morgantown	68	0.4%	\$112,700
Pennsylvania Public Institutions	35	0.2%	\$18,000
PA Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	147	0.9%	\$84,600
Total	16,132	100.0%	\$35,285,378

#### Total HEGP Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09 Continued

# HEGP Recipients as Percent of Undergraduate, In-State Enrollment at **Public Institutions**

**HIGHLIGHTS:** 

- The proportion of enrollment at all public institutions that was made up by HEGP awardees has risen from 2004-05 to 2008-09.
- The proportion of enrollment at four-year public colleges and universities that was made up of HEGP awardees has also increased, from 15.9 to 25 percent. Fairmont State University (32.1%), West Liberty University (31.1%), Glenville State College (31%), and Concord University (29.3%) had the highest proportion of enrollment that were HEGP awardees in 2008-09.
- The proportion of enrollment at two-year public institutions that was made up of HEGP awardees has increased from 7.3 percent in 2004-05 to 11.8 percent in 2008-09. Bridgemont Community and Technical College had the largest share of enrollment (20.1%) among two-year institutions that were HEGP recipients and its share has risen the most.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of HEGP recipients at each public institution as a percentage of the unduplicated fall/spring undergraduate in-state headcount at that institution.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Four-Year Public Institutions	15.9%	15.3%	17.0%	17.9%	25.0%
Bluefield State College	16.8%	18.9%	17.8%	18.5%	27.0%
Concord University	18.2%	14.9%	19.3%	22.1%	29.3%
Fairmont State University	21.9%	20.0%	23.5%	21.0%	32.1%
Glenville State College	25.1%	26.4%	26.3%	26.0%	31.0%
Marshall University	13.1%	13.5%	15.9%	17.0%	23.0%
Potomac State College of WVU	11.8%	11.7%	10.4%	13.3%	17.8%
Shepherd University	9.1%	9.5%	10.4%	14.6%	21.8%
West Liberty University	15.7%	16.3%	21.0%	20.3%	31.1%
West Virginia State University	13.6%	12.6%	13.1%	13.2%	17.6%
West Virginia University	17.5%	15.8%	17.1%	17.9%	24.5%
WVU Institute of Technology	10.4%	11.2%	11.8%	15.1%	25.0%
Two-Year Public Institutions	7.3%	7.6%	8.1%	8.4%	11.8%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	3.0%	1.8%	2.3%	2.1%	3.8%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	10.7%	12.4%	6.1%	14.4%	20.1%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	2.7%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colle	ege 7.4%	9.7%	9.4%	10.5%	15.6%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	5.7%	5.5%	6.8%	8.3%	9.9%
New River Community and Technical College	11.8%	11.3%	11.6%	11.1%	14.6%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	7.7%	9.2%	12.0%	10.2%	14.7%
WV Northern Community College	5.5%	6.5%	5.3%	6.2%	10.3%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	e 7.8%	6.8%	9.1%	8.6%	13.1%
WVU at Parkersburg	8.7%	9.1%	9.8%	9.9%	13.2%
Total	12.7%	12.4%	13.7%	14.2%	19.8%

HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percent of Undergraduate, In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09

### First-Year HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State Enrollment

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of first-year students that were HEGP recipients at four-year public institutions also increased from 11.6 percent in 2004-05 to 21 percent in 2008-09. Fairmont State University had the highest share of HEGP recipients among its first-year students (25.4%).
- The proportion of first-year students that were HEGP recipients among public two-year institutions increased from 2.7 to 6.1 percent between 2004-05 and 2008-09. Bridgemont Community and Technical College had the highest proportion of first-year enrollment made up by HEGP recipients (10.7%).

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the number of first-year HEGP recipients at each institution as a percentage of the unduplicated fall/spring in-state, first-year undergraduate headcount at that institution.

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First-Year HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as a Percentage of First-Year, In-State Enrollment, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Public Four-Year Institutions	11.6%	9.6%	11.1%	13.3%	21.0%
Bluefield State College	5.9%	4.5%	5.3%	6.7%	10.7%
Concord University	13.2%	10.9%	14.9%	12.8%	24.1%
Fairmont State University	8.4%	6.0%	7.9%	14.5%	25.4%
Glenville State College	20.7%	18.7%	16.7%	16.2%	20.7%
Marshall University	14.5%	12.9%	14.7%	16.0%	22.7%
Potomac State College of WVU	13.9%	11.3%	10.1%	14.8%	19.8%
Shepherd University	6.5%	5.8%	5.6%	8.7%	19.6%
West Liberty University	8.4%	7.6%	9.5%	10.4%	19.8%
West Virginia State University	4.8%	3.3%	4.1%	5.8%	10.1%
West Virginia University	15.7%	12.6%	14.3%	15.8%	23.1%
WVU Institute of Technology	6.3%	9.1%	9.4%	11.5%	24.3%
Public Two-Year Institutions	2.7%	2.5%	3.0%	3.9%	6.1%
Blue Ridge Community and Tecchnical College	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	2.9%
Bridgemont Community and Tecchnical College	4.2%	4.8%	1.8%	6.0%	10.7%
Eastern WV Community and Tecchnical College	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	2.1%
Kanawha Valley Community and Tecchnical Coll	ege 1.5%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	5.4%
Mountwest Community and Tecchnical College	3.2%	3.2%	3.7%	5.6%	4.7%
New River Community and Tecchnical College	2.9%	3.4%	4.2%	3.9%	8.6%
Pierpont Community and Tecchnical College	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%	2.7%	5.3%
Southern WV Community and Tecchnical Colleg	ge 4.3%	3.4%	6.1%	5.2%	8.5%
WV Northern Community College	2.4%	1.8%	1.2%	4.3%	5.0%
WVU at Parkersburg	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	4.3%	5.9%
Total	7.2%	6.1%	7.1%	8.6%	13.4%

# Characteristics of HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions HIGHLIGHTS:

- The proportion of HEGP recipients at public institutions that were White was 91.9 percent in 2008-09 and this figure declined slightly from 93.0 percent in 2004-05. Conversely, the percentage of minority recipients increased slightly.
- In 2008-09, the percentage of HEGP recipients that were female was 61.6 percent as compared with 38.3 percent male. The proportion of females decreased slightly since 2004-05.
- In 2008-09, 28.1 percent of HEGP recipients were classified as freshmen, 25 percent as sophomores; 17.2 percent were juniors and 28.5 percent were seniors. There was in increase in the share of freshmen in 2008-09 perhaps as a result of increased efforts to educate high school students about the grant.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Race/Ethnicity					
White	93.0%	91.4%	91.7%	91.7%	91.9%
Black	4.7%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%
Hispanic	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Unknown	0.9%	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%
Gender					
Female	63.1%	62.7%	61.9%	62.3%	61.6%
Male	36.7%	37.1%	37.9%	37.5%	38.3%
Unknown	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Student Level					
Freshman	25.8%	26.0%	25.2%	24.0%	28.1%
Sophomore	27.6%	27.4%	26.9%	26.7%	25.0%
Junior	17.0%	18.9%	18.3%	18.6%	17.2%
Senior	27.9%	26.6%	28.3%	29.5%	28.5%
Unclassified Undergraduate	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%
Professional Pharmacy*	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Unknown	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%

Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of HEGP Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09

\* Professional pharmacy students are part of a dual undergraduate/professional program and are eligible to receive HEGP during the undergraduate years of the program.

# First-Time HEGP Recipients by Student Level

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Just over half (51.2%) of first-time recipients in 2008-09 were freshmen; this was appreciably lower than the 56.4 percent figure in 2004-05.
- The percent of first-time recipients that were sophomores decreased from 25.2 to 24.4 percent; juniors increased from 10.6 to 13.2 percent; and held steady at just under 8 percent. Students who received the award for the first time after their freshman year may have not applied for it during their first year or may have experienced changed economic circumstances.

First-Time HEGP Recipients by Student Level, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total	5,144	4,947	5,201	5,801	8,909
Freshman	56.4%	54.0%	50.2%	53.2%	51.2%
Sophomore	25.2%	27.5%	27.1%	26.9%	24.4%
Junior	10.6%	11.2%	13.2%	11.9%	13.2%
Senior	7.8%	7.3%	9.5%	7.9%	7.7%

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# HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions by County HIGHLIGHTS:

- The percentage of public institution undergraduate enrollment from each county that received the HEGP in 2008-09 was highest in Pendleton County with 35.7 percent and Clay County with 35.4 percent. Other counties with high proportions of HEGP recipients among their students at public institutions were Barbour (32.4%), Upshur (31.1%), Nicholas (30%), and Webster (29.4%).
- The total number of HEGP recipients from each county from 2004-05 to 2008-09 is provided in Appendix Table D. Kanawha County has consistently had the highest number of recipients with 1,475 in 2008-09. The counties with the next highest number of recipients in 2008-09 were Monongalia (807) and Cabell (814).

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the 2008-09 HEGP recipients from each county enrolled in public colleges and universities as a percentage of the total undergraduate enrollment at public colleges and universities from that county.

HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions as Percent of County Undergraduate Enrollment, 2008-09

32.4%

11.5%

15.4%

26.8%

22.8%

17.3%

27.1%

35.4%

21.5%

27.8%

16.3%

16.6%

21.0%

23.7%

15.4%

18.6%

22.8%

20.0%

9.5%

18.4%

25.8%

23.2%

17.0%

24.2%

21.2%

20.5%

27.5%

22.5%

McDowell

Mercer

Mineral

Mingo

Monroe

Morgan

Nicholas

Pendleton

Pleasants

Preston

Putnam

Raleigh

Ritchie

Roane

Taylor

Tucker

Tyler

Upshur

Wayne

Webster

Wetzel

Wirt

Wood

Wyoming

Unknown

Summers

Randolph

Pocahontas

Ohio

Monongalia

18.8%

22.8%

21.7%

22.8%

23.7%

30.0%

19.0%

35.7%

15.9%

24.8%

21.4%

17.1%

21.1%

24.5%

22.8%

20.1% 20.2%

24.2%

21.1%

24.2%

31.1%

18.3%

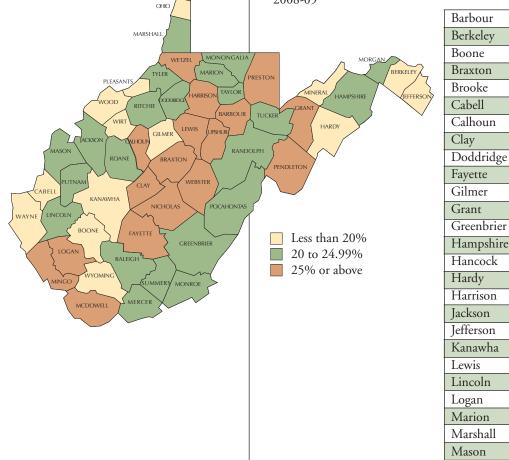
29.4%

27.6%

15.7%

16.6% 19.9%

11.6%





# *First-Year HEGP Recipients as a Percent of County High School Graduates* HIGHLIGHTS:

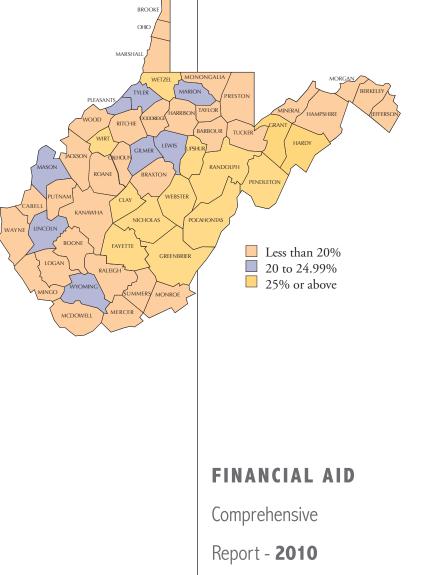
• The percent of each county's high school graduates that were awarded and received HEGP funds in 2008-09 was highest in Wirt County at 28.3 percent. Other counties with high proportions of HEGP recipients among their high school graduates were Fayette (28.2%), Nicholas (28.1%), and Pocahontas (28.1%).

#### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the 2008-09 first-year HEGP scholars from each county as a percentage of the county's high school graduating class.

First-Year HEGP Recipients as Percent of County High School Graduates, 2008-09

Barbour	27.3%	Mineral	11.1%
Berkeley	11.3%	Mingo	19.5%
Boone	14.9%	Monongalia	17.0%
Braxton	26.6%	Monroe	18.2%
Brooke	26.6%	Morgan	15.9%
Cabell	16.7%	Nicholas	28.1%
Calhoun	22.4%	Ohio	18.1%
Clay	18.2%	Pendleton	27.1%
Doddridge	19.6%	Pleasants	21.5%
Fayette	28.2%	Pocahontas	28.1%
Gilmer	24.2%	Preston	18.2%
Grant	26.4%	Putnam	15.0%
Greenbrier	27.6%	Raleigh	16.9%
Hampshire	19.3%	Randolph	25.6%
Hancock	19.9%	Ritchie	18.3%
Hardy	26.0%	Roane	18.0%
Harrison	19.1%	Summers	13.3%
Jackson	19.5%	Taylor	22.4%
Jefferson	8.8%	Tucker	19.5%
Kanawha	18.6%	Tyler	23.6%
Lewis	21.7%	Upshur	26.3%
Lincoln	23.5%	Wayne	16.2%
Logan	17.8%	Webster	27.1%
Marion	23.6%	Wetzel	26.6%
Marshall	17.8%	Wirt	28.3%
Mason	22.6%	Wood	17.8%
McDowell	18.4%	Wyoming	21.5%
Mercer	19.5%		



HANCO

### HEGP Recipients by Income

- In 2008-09, the share of all HEGP recipients with family adjusted gross income of less than \$30,000 was 53.6 percent. Approximately 30.2 percent had family income of \$30,000 to \$59,999 while 13 percent had income of \$60,000 to \$89,999 and 3.2 percent had income of \$90,000 or more.
- The 2008-09 increase in recipients from higher income brackets was due to the increase in funds distributed. This allowed for students with higher expected family contributions (EFC), but still exhibiting financial need, to receive awards.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the family adjusted gross income of all HEGP recipients as indicated on the FAFSA form they must file annually.

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Less than \$30,000	65.0%	66.6%	65.8%	63.2%	53.6%
\$30,000 to \$59,999	32.1%	30.4%	31.1%	32.5%	30.2%
\$60,000 to \$89,999	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	4.1%	13.0%
\$90,000 or More	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	3.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

### HEGP Recipients by Family Adjusted Gross Income, 2004-05 to 2008-09

## HEGP Award Offers and Yield Rates of First-Year Students by Sector HIGHLIGHTS:

- The total number of first-year students offered an HEGP award increased from 2,680 in 2004-05 to 4,680 in 2008-09. The yield rate in 2004-05 was 81.3 percent for first-year students, declined to 70.9 in 2005-06, and increased to 76.9 percent in 2008-09.
- Award offers for first-year students increased the most at public two- and four-year institutions.
- The percentage of students offered HEGP awards who were eligible and enrolled has generally been in the 70 to 80 percent range in all sectors except for the West Virginia independent, for-profit sector where yield declined to 61.7 percent for 2008-09.

#### About this measure:

This measure provides the number of students who were offered HEGP awards and the percentage of those students who were academically eligible and enrolled.

		2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	Awards Offered	2,004	2,040	1,853	1,956	2,990
	Percent Accepted	81.1%	70.2%	70.6%	72.8%	77.2%
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	Awards Offered	298	188	486	652	1,112
	Percent Accepted	77.9%	71.3%	82.3%	80.8%	77.4%
WV Four-Year Independent,	Awards Offered	297	259	340	372	456
Non-Profit Institutions	Percent Accepted	85.5%	76.4%	75.3%	78.5%	78.5%
WV Independent, For-Profit	Awards Offered	35	33	46	43	47
Institutions	Percent Accepted	74.3%	84.8%	69.6%	62.8%	61.7%
All Pennsylvania	Awards Offered	45	28	37	30	54
Institutions	Percent Accepted	86.7%	82.1%	78.4%	96.7%	77.8%
Other	Awards Offered	1	16	0	23	21
	Percent Accepted	100.0%	6.3%	NA	0.0%	4.8%
Total	Awards Offered	2,680	2,564	2,762	3,076	4,680
	Percent Accepted	81.3%	70.9%	73.4%	74.7%	76.9%

Number and Yield Rate of First-Year Students Offered HEGP Awards by Sector, 2004-05 to 2008-09

### HEGP Award Retention

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Retention rates for the HEGP have risen markedly.
- The proportion of HEGP recipients who retained the grant into a second fall semester following their initial freshman enrollment was 37.8 percent for the 2004-05 fall cohort and rose as high as 59.1 percent for the 2007-08 cohort but fell since then to 43 percent for the 2008-09 fall cohort.
- The proportion of HEGP recipients keeping their grant in the third fall semester also rose from 40.5 percent for the 2004-05 fall cohort to 43 percent for the 2008-09 cohort.
- The proportion returning with the grant their fourth fall semester increased from 34.4 percent for the 2004-05 cohort to 44 for the 2007-08 cohort, the last available.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the percentage of students enrolled with the HEGP award for the first time in the fall of one year that continue to receive the grant their second, third, and fourth years in college. Students are required to earn 24 credit hours per year, maintain a 2.0 cumulative GPA, and file a FAFSA demonstrating financial need to retain the grant. Students can recover the award after losing it or not enrolling.

First-Year HEGP Awardees Receiving Award in Subsequent Fall Terms, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Year	First-Year Cohort	Received Award 2nd Fall	Received Award 3rd Fall	Received Award 4th Fall
2004-05	2,178	37.8%	40.5%	34.4%
2005-06	1,817	52.3%	46.0%	46.6%
2006-07	2,026	53.1%	48.8%	39.3%
2007-08	2,299	59.1%	45.3%	44.0%
2008-09	3,599	43.0%	43.0%	NA

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## HEGP Recipient Bachelor's Degree Graduation Rates at Public Four-Year Institutions

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Five- and six-year graduation rates of HEGP recipients rose from 2003 to 2006.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time HEGP recipients that graduate within four years, however, declined from 20.5 percent for the fall 2003 cohort to 14.9 percent for the 2006 cohort. This was lower than the rates for all first-time, full-time freshmen, which hovered between 22 and 25 percent.
- The five-year graduation rates of HEGP recipients rose from 37.6 percent for the 2003 cohort to 42.3 percent for the 2005 cohort. The 2005 cohort of HEGP recipients actually had a higher five-year graduation rate than all students. This is remarkable given that nationally, low-income students take longer to graduate than their more affluent peers.
- The six-year graduation rate for HEGP recipients was 45.9 percent for the 2003 cohort and 46.7 percent for the 2004 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen was slightly higher at just over 48 percent.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public four-year institutions that graduate with a bachelor's degree within four, five, and six years. Note that students can only receive HEGP funds for eight semesters that do not have to be consecutive. Summer graduation is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Four-, Five-, and Six-Year Bachelor's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time HEGP Students at Public Four-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2006

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients
2003	9,843	1,563	23.5%	20.5%	42.1%	37.6%	48.1%	45.9%
2004	9,526	1,412	24.8%	21.3%	43.1%	40.2%	48.3%	46.7%
2005	9,616	1,181	25.0%	23.7%	41.3%	42.3%	NA	NA
2006	9,791	1,280	22.3%	14.9%	NA	NA	NA	NA

# HEGP Recipient Associate's Degree Graduation Rates at Public Two-Year Institutions

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Three- and four-year associate's degree graduation rates of HEGP recipients increased from the 2003 to 2006 cohort and were higher than all students. Again, it is remarkable that grant recipients are completing degrees at rates higher than the overall freshman cohort.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time HEGP recipients that graduated within two years was about 7 percent for both the 2003 and 2007 cohorts with the cohorts in between a little higher. The rates for HEGP students were higher than the rates for all first-time, full-time freshmen.
- The three-year associate's degree completion rates of HEGP recipients increased from 15.3 percent for the 2003 cohort to 17.1 percent for the 2007 cohort. This compares favorably with the 10 to 13 percent rate over the same years for all students.
- The four-year associate's degree graduation rate for HEGP recipients rose from 20.8 to 27.2 percent from the 2003 to 2006 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen during these years ranged from 16 to 17 percent.

#### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public two-year institutions that graduate with an associate's degree within two, three, and four years. Summer graduation is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Two-, Three, and Four-Year Associate's Degree Rates of First-Time, Full-Time HEGP Students at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All	HEGP	All	HEGP	All	HEGP	All	HEGP
	Students	Recipients	Students	Recipients	Students	Recipients	Students	Recipients
2003	3,555	490	5.1%	6.7%	11.2%	15.3%	15.9%	20.8%
2004	3,439	387	4.7%	7.2%	11.6%	15.5%	15.6%	20.9%
2005	3,409	363	5.4%	9.6%	12.6%	20.1%	17.4%	27.5%
2006	3,630	416	4.8%	7.2%	11.7%	20.9%	16.3%	27.2%
2007	3,940	515	3.6%	6.6%	9.8%	17.1%	NA	NA

### *HEGP Recipient Rates of Transfer at Public Two-Year Institutions* HIGHLIGHTS:

- Transfer rates for HEGP recipients rose from the 2003 to 2007 cohort and were higher than the rates for all students.
- The proportion of first-time, full-time HEGP recipients at two-year public institutions that transferred within two years to a four-year public institution was about 8 percent for both the 2003 and 2007 cohorts.
- The three-year transfer rates of HEGP recipients, however, increased from 14.3 percent for the 2003 cohort to 18.6 percent for the 2007 cohort. This compares favorably with the rate for all students over this time period, which increased from 9.9 percent to 13.2 percent.
- The four-year transfer rate for HEGP recipients has risen from 18.4 to 20.7 percent from the 2003 to 2006 cohort. The rate for all first-time, full-time freshmen during these years rose from 12.4 percent to 16.3 percent.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

This measure provides the proportion of first-time, full-time students at public two-year institutions that transfer to a four-year public institution within two, three, and four years. Summer transfer is counted as part of the previous academic year.

Two-, Three, and Four-Year Rates of Transfer to Four-Year Institutions by First-Time, Full-Time HEGP Students at Public Two-Year Institutions, Fall Cohorts 2003-2007

	Initial Cohort		Within Two Years		Within Three Years		Within Four Years	
	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients	All Students	HEGP Recipients
2003	3,555	490	4.5%	7.6%	9.9%	14.3%	12.4%	18.4%
2004	3,439	387	5.3%	8.0%	10.4%	16.8%	13.2%	21.7%
2005	3,409	363	5.0%	7.7%	12.1%	20.1%	15.9%	27.5%
2006	3,630	416	6.4%	6.5%	12.8%	15.1%	16.3%	20.7%
2007	3,940	515	6.9%	8.0%	13.2%	18.6%	NA	NA

Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student (HEAPS) Grant Program Part-Time Enrollment Component

## HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Both the number of recipients and the total dollars awarded have increased.
- The number of HEAPS recipients increased from 3,010 in 2004-05 to 3,751 in 2008-09, an increase of 25 percent.
- The total amount of awards rose from \$2.41 million in 2004-05 to \$3.39 million in 2008-09, an increase of 41 percent.
- The average award increased from \$801 to \$903, an increase of 13 percent.

Total HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	3,010	3,062	3,605	3,247	3,751
Awards	\$2,410,224	\$2,832,512	\$2,988,602	\$2,936,633	\$3,388,230
Average Award	\$801	\$925	\$829	\$904	\$903

### HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2008-09, about one-third of recipients attended four-year public institutions; a little over one-half attended public two-year institutions; 9 percent attended independent, non-profit institutions and 5 percent attended public vocational/technical centers.
- The institution with the largest share in each sector was West Virginia University among four-year public institutions (8%); WVU at Parkersburg among two-year public institutions (9.9%); Mountain State University among four-year independent, non-profit institutions (7.1%); and Garnet Career Center among public vocational/technical centers (1.7%).
- Table E in the appendix provides the institutional share of HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component over time. These data are a little clouded by the separation of the administratively-linked community colleges but overall there was an increase in the share of recipients at public two-year institutions and four-year independent, non-profit institutions and a decline at public vocational/technical schools.

	Recipients	% of Total	Awards
	_	Recipients	
Public Four-Year Institutions	1,278	34.1%	\$1,360,522
Bluefield State College	54	1.4%	\$84,232
Concord University	41	1.1%	\$63,357
Fairmont State University	263	7.0%	\$179,554
Glenville State College	73	1.9%	\$67,019
Marshall University	151	4.0%	\$296,364
Potomac State Coll of WVU		(inclue	led in WVU)
Shepherd University	190	5.1%	\$107,304
West Liberty University	22	0.6%	\$38,658
WV State University	184	4.9%	\$217,538
West Virginia University	300	8.0%	\$306,496
WVU Institute of Technology		(inclue	led in WVU)
Public Two-Year Institutions	1,965	52.4%	\$1,707,295
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	178	4.7%	\$147,223
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	48	1.3%	\$64,089
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	93	2.5%	\$82,374
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College	214	5.7%	\$204,720
Mountwest Community and Technical College	171	4.6%	\$212,613
New River Community and Technical College	131	3.5%	\$144,293
Pierpont Community and Technical College	213	5.7%	\$165,555
Southern WV Community and Technical College	296	7.9%	\$186,896
WV Northern Community College	249	6.6%	\$199,593
WVU at Parkersburg	372	9.9%	\$299,939
Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	321	8.6%	\$195,668
Alderson-Broaddus College	19	0.5%	\$14,283
Appalachian Bible College	3	0.1%	\$2,197
Davis & Elkins College	4	0.1%	\$4,464
Mountain State University	267	7.1%	\$138,870
Ohio Valley University	3	0.1%	\$2,128
University of Charleston	8	0.2%	\$14,316
West Virginia Wesleyan College*	0	0.0%	\$0
Wheeling Jesuit College	17	0.5%	\$19,410
Public Vocational/Technical Centers	187	5.0%	\$124,745
Academy of Careers & Technology	29	0.8%	\$17,213
Ben Franklin Career Center	19	0.5%	\$15,691
Carver Career & Technical Center	20	0.5%	\$11,718
Fayette Institute of Technology	7	0.2%	\$1,958
Fred W. Eberly Technical Center	15	0.4%	\$8,789
Garnet Career Center	63	1.7%	\$43,007
Putnam Career & Technical Center	2	0.1%	\$1,870
Roane-Jackson Technical Center	8	0.2%	\$3,720
United Technical Center	24	0.6%	\$20,779
Total Recipients	3,751	100.0%	\$3,388,230

Total HEAPS Part-Time Component Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09

## **FINANCIAL AID**

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### *Characteristics of HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients* HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2008-09, 72.8 percent of HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component recipients had incomes of \$30,000 or less. However, from 2004-05 to 2008-09, the proportion making over \$40,000 increased from 11.9 to 17.1 percent.
- Just under half of HEAPS recipients (47.2%) received awards less than \$750 in 2008-09. The share of students receiving awards over \$750 increased over the five-year period from 38.2 percent to 52.8 percent.
- A bachelor's degree was the credential sought by the largest group of HEAPS recipients in 2008-09 at 39.8 percent. The second most popular credential sought was the Associate of Applied Science (24%). Students seeking Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degrees each accounted for 12 percent of recipients while the percent seeking certificates was 8.5 percent. The shares of students seeking certificates and Associate of Applied Science credentials decreased over time while the shares of all other degrees increased a small amount.

Characteristics of HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Income					
Less than \$10,000	34.4%	37.0%	32.3%	31.7%	33.5%
\$10,001-\$20,000	25.9%	24.1%	25.4%	22.8%	23.8%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	17.2%	17.9%	17.1%	18.4%	15.5%
\$30,001 - \$40,000	10.5%	10.1%	10.7%	10.9%	10.1%
Over \$40,000	11.9%	10.8%	14.5%	16.2%	17.1%
Award Amount					
Less than \$200	5.5%	2.4%	4.6%	1.8%	1.1%
\$201-\$500	36.0%	26.3%	34.4%	31.4%	25.0%
\$501-\$750	20.2%	20.0%	16.2%	21.9%	21.1%
\$751-\$1000	15.5%	19.0%	21.7%	16.0%	21.1%
\$1001-\$1500	13.6%	17.9%	13.5%	17.1%	18.6%
Over \$1500	9.1%	14.3%	9.5%	11.7%	13.1%
Credential Sought					
Certificate	11.8%	10.2%	14.3%	11.8%	8.5%
AA Degree	9.6%	9.6%	11.1%	10.7%	12.2%
AS Degree	10.7%	13.5%	13.5%	12.2%	11.9%
AAS Degree	28.1%	26.5%	23.9%	23.2%	24.0%
Bachelor's Degree	38.9%	38.8%	35.1%	39.3%	39.8%
All Other Programs	1.0%	1.4%	2.1%	2.8%	3.6%

\*Cells may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

### HEAPS Workforce Development Component

### HEAPS Workforce Development Component Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed

#### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Both the number of recipients and total dollars awarded have increased while the average award amount has declined.
- The number of HEAPS recipients increased from 422 in 2004-05 to 1,801 in 2008-09, an increase of 327 percent.
- The total amount of awards rose from \$1.01 million in 2004-05 to \$2.25 million in 2008-09, an increase of 123 percent.
- The average award in 2008-09 was \$1,249. This is \$1,146 less than the average award of \$2,395 in 2004-05.

HEAPS Workforce Component Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	422	981	1,034	1,051	1,801
Awards	\$1,010,489	\$1,585,502	\$1,254,309	\$1,251,968	\$2,248,563
Average Award	\$2,395	\$1,616	\$1,213	\$1,191	\$1,249

### *HEAPS Workforce Development Component Total Recipients by Institution* HIGHLIGHTS:

- The bulk of HEAPS Workforce recipients were enrolled in public two-year institutions in 2008-09 (63.4%). Just under a quarter of recipients were enrolled in public vocational/technical schools while 9 percent attended independent for-profit institutions and 2.3 percent attended an independent, non-profit organization.
- Overall, Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College had the largest number of recipients in 2008-09 at 373.
- Table F in the appendix provides the institution share of recipients since 2004-05. The proportion attending two-year public institutions rose markedly from 11.6 percent in 2004-05 to 60.2 percent in 2008-09. The shares attending public vocational/technical centers; independent, for-profit institutions; and private, non-profit organizations have dropped.

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> Recipients Two-Year Public Institutions 1,141 \$1,037,851 Blue Ridge Community and Technical College 133 7.4%\$163,025 Bridgemont Community and Technical College 51 2.8% \$102,000 Eastern Community and Technical College 113 6.3% \$131,622 Kanawha Valley Community and Technical College 146 8.1% \$174,343 Mountwest Community and Technical College 13 0.7% \$20,239 179 Pierpont Community and Technical College 9.9% \$154,721 373 20.7% Southern WV Community and Technical College \$118,092 West Virginia Northern Community College 32 1.8% \$33,624 WVU at Parkersburg 101 5.6% \$140,186 Public Vocational/Technical Centers 23.9% \$776,335 Academy of Careers & Technology 30 1.7% \$58,990 Ben Franklin Career Center 29 1.6% \$44,439 Cabell County Career Technology Center 52 2.9% \$98,014 Carver Career and Technical Center 64 3.6% \$123,395 Fayette County Career Center 13 0.7% \$26,000 Fred W. Eberle Technical Center 11 0.6% \$22,000 Garnet Career Center 114 6.3% \$185,463 Mercer County Career Center 28 1.6% \$54,000 Putnam Career and Technical Center 16 0.9% \$32,000 Randolph Technical Center 1 0.1% \$2,000 Roane Jackson Technical Center 38 2.1% \$71,701 South Branch Career and Technical Center 13 0.7% \$18,532 United Technical Center 22 1.2% \$39,801 Wood County School of Nursing 18 1.0% \$32,641 Independent, For-Profit Institutions **Everest Institute** 72 4.0% \$144,000 Stanley Technical Institute 3 0.2% \$6,000 Valley College - Beckley 0.7% 12 \$22,610 Valley College - Martinsburg 35 1.9% \$63,168 Valley College - Princeton 40 2.2% \$69,958 8 WV Business College 0.4%\$16,000 Independent, Non-Profit Organizations 2.3% \$80,000 North Central OIC 41 2.3% \$80,000 Total 801 100.0% \$2,248,563

Total HEAPS Workforce Development Component Recipients and Awards by Institution, 2008-09

% of Total

## Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship

# Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed HIGHLIGHTS:

- Both the number of recipients and the total dollars awarded have increased slightly from 2004-05 to 2008-09.
- The number of Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship recipients increased from 51 in 2004-05 to 59 in 2005-06 and then decreased to 52 in 2008-09.
- The total amount of awards rose from about \$227,312 in 2004-05 to \$270,000 in 2005-06 and then declined to \$257,500 in 2008-09 for an overall increase of 13 percent over the five-year period.
- The average award increased slightly from \$4,457 to \$4,952.

Total Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	51	59	57	47	52
Awards	\$227,312	\$270,000	\$272,018	\$212,162	\$257,500
Average Award	\$4,457	\$4,576	\$4,772	\$4,514	\$4,952

Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Total Recipients by Institution HIGHLIGHTS:

- The largest numbers of Underwood-Smith recipients have come from West Virginia University and Marshall University, the largest institutions in the state. Fairmont State University and West Virginia State University have also traditionally had several recipients.
- While most scholars attended public four-year institutions, there have consistently been a few scholars attending independent four-year institutions as well.

Total Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients by Institution, 2004-05 to 2008-09

5 8 2 10 1 0 7	2 5 4 18 4 4 3	4 7 3 14 3 1 2	2 5 2 8 1 1 5	2 5 2 8 2 3 5
8 2 10 1 0 7	5 4 18 4 4 4	7 3 14 3 1	5 2 8 1 1	5 2 8 2 3
2 10 1 0 7	4 18 4 4 4	3 14 3 1	2 8 1 1	2 8 2 3
10 1 0 7	18 4 4	14 3 1	8 1 1	8 2 3
1 0 7	4 4	3 1	1 1	2 3
7	4	1	1 1 5	3
7	-	1 2	1 5	-
7	3	2	5	5
10				/
13	12	14	13	16
0	2	2	3	3
1	2	2	2	1
0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	1
1	2	3	4	2
51	59	57	47	52
	1 0 1 2 1 51	0 2   1 2   0 0   0 1   1 0   2 0   1 2   51 59	0 2 2   1 2 2   0 0 1   0 1 0   1 0 0   2 0 1   1 2 3   51 59 57	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

\*Salem International University became a for-profit institution in 2005.

## Characteristics of Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Most Underwood-Smith recipients have been White, female, and at the senior or master's level.
- The proportion of Underwood-Smith recipients at public institutions that were White was 97.6 percent in 2008-09. This figure has increased from 90.2 percent in 2004-05.
- In 2008-09, the percentage of Underwood-Smith recipients that were female was 85.4 percent. This figure declined from the 2004-05 figure of 87.8 percent.
- In 2008-09, 7.3 percent of recipients were juniors; 48.8 percent were seniors; and 43.9 percent were at the master's level. The shares of seniors and master's students varied widely over the five-year period.
- Due to limited funding, scholarships rarely were given to freshmen or sophomores.
- The county of residence of Underwood-Smith recipients at public institution recipients is provided in Appendix Table G.

Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of Underwood-Smith Recipients at Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Race/Ethnicity					
White	90.2%	93.8%	93.9%	91.7%	97.6%
Black	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4%	0.0%	4.1%	5.6%	0.0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unknown	4.9%	6.3%	2.0%	2.8%	2.4%
Gender					
Female	87.8%	85.4%	83.7%	86.1%	85.4%
Male	12.2%	14.6%	16.3%	13.9%	14.6%
Student Level					
Freshman	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sophomore	2.4%	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Junior	4.9%	6.3%	4.1%	5.6%	7.3%
Senior	51.2%	43.8%	38.8%	61.1%	48.8%
Masters	39.0%	43.8%	57.1%	33.3%	43.9%
Unclassified Graduate	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship First-Time Recipients Cancelling Obligation through Teaching Service

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Out of the 147 new Underwood-Smith recipients from 2003-04 to 2007-08, 101, or 69 percent, have since begun teaching to cancel their obligation.
- The percentage of recipients entering service cancellation was highest in 2003-04 and 2004-05 (80.8 and 76.0 percent respectively); it was lower in the last two years because some students were still enrolled in school.

Underwood-Smith First-Time Recipients and Percent Meeting Obligation Through Teaching Service, 2003-04 to 2007-08

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
First-Time Recipients	26	25	37	36	23
Cancellation through Service	80.8%	76.0%	73.0%	72.2%	34.8%
Still in School	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	5.6%	39.1%

\*Cancellation data refer to the percentage of students from that year's cohort who have begun or completed service cancellation by October, 2010.

## Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship

### Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Total Recipients and Funds Disbursed

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Both the number of Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship recipients and the total dollars awarded increased between 2004-05 and 2008-09.
- The number of recipients rose from 185 in 2004-05 to 244 in 2008-09.
- The total amount of awards rose from \$518,952 in 2004-05 to \$722,211 in 2008-09, an increase of 39 percent.
- The average award increased slightly from \$2,805 to \$2,960.

Total Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients, Awards, and Average Award, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	185	199	197	192	244
Awards	\$518,952	\$518,952	\$525,997	\$534,399	\$722,211
Average Award	\$2,805	\$2,608	\$2,670	\$2,783	\$2,960

## Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Total Recipients by Institution

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The largest numbers of Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship recipients have come from West Virginia University, WVU Institute of Technology, Bluefield State College, Fairmont State University, and Marshall University.
- While most scholars attended public four-year institutions, there have consistently been a few scholars attending independent four-year institutions and public two-year institutions as well.

## FINANCIAL AID

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Total Engineering, Science, and Technology Scholarship Recipients by Institution, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Four-Year Public Institutions		·			
Bluefield State College	3	16	17	14	15
Concord University	2	0	0	0	0
Fairmont State University	11	15	14	9	9
Glenville State College	3	0	1	0	0
Marshall University	15	10	8	5	13
Potomac State College of WVU	1	3	1	1	2
Shepherd University	1	1	2	2	0
West Liberty University	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia State University	22	0	0	0	0
West Virginia University	116	124	124	127	164
WVU Institute of Technology	0	15	17	20	27
Two-Year Public Institutions					
New River Community and Technical College	0	2	2	0	0
Southern WV Community and Technical College	1	0	3	3	1
WV Northern Community College	0	4	3	5	5
WVU at Parkersburg	1	0	1	1	2
Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions					
Alderson-Broaddus College	0	0	1	1	2
Davis & Elkins College	0	0	1	2	0
Mountain State University	1	1	1	0	0
Ohio Valley University	0	2	0	0	0
Salem International University*	0	3	0	0	0
University of Charleston	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia Wesleyan College	4	3	1	2	3
Wheeling Jesuit College	4	0	0	0	0
Total	185	199	197	192	243

\*Salem International University became a for-profit institution in 2005.

# Characteristics of Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Most Engineering, Science and Technology recipients have been White, male, and at the senior level.
- The proportion of Engineering, Science and Technology recipients at public institutions that were White was 96.7 percent in 2008-09. This figure was up from 95.5 percent in 2004-05.
- The percentage of recipients that were male was about 85 in both 2004-05 and 2008-09.
- In 2008-09, 28.5 percent of recipients were freshmen; 16.7 percent were sophomores; 18 percent were juniors; 31.4 percent were seniors; and 5 percent were graduate students.
- The county of residence of Engineering, Science and Technology recipients at public institutions is provided in Appendix Table H.

Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Student Level of Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-082	2008-09
Race/Ethnicity					
White	95.5%	94.0%	97.0%	97.3%	96.7%
Black	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%	2.1%
Hispanic	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Unknown	1.7%	3.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Gender					
Female	14.2%	14.6%	9.4%	12.8%	15.5%
Male	85.2%	83.9%	90.1%	87.2%	84.5%
Unknown	0.6%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Student Level					
Freshman	13.6%	22.6%	18.7%	12.8%	28.5%
Sophomore	18.8%	18.6%	22.2%	22.3%	16.7%
Junior	18.2%	19.1%	19.2%	22.9%	18.0%
Senior	46.6%	32.7%	34.0%	35.1%	31.4%
Unclassified Undergraduate	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
Graduate	2.3%	5.5%	4.9%	6.9%	5.0%
Unknown	0.6%	1.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%

### Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship First-Time Recipients Cancelling Obligation through In-State Employment HIGHLIGHTS:

- Out of the 371 new Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship recipients from 2003-04 to 2007-08, about 26 percent have since begun working in the state to cancel their obligation. About 57 percent from all years were still in school.
- The percentage of recipients entering service cancellation was highest in 2003-04 (64.7%) when only 4 percent of the recipients were still enrolled.

Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship First-Time Recipients and Percent Meeting Obligation Through In-State Employment, 2003-04 to 2007-08

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
First-Time Recipients	68	64	86	78	75
Cancellation through Service	64.7%	29.7%	11.6%	21.8%	8.0%
Still in School	4.4%	39.1%	75.6%	69.2%	84.0%

\*Cancellation data refer to the percentage of students from that year's cohort who have begun or completed service cancellation by October, 2010.

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

### *Medical Student Loan Program* HIGHLIGHTS:

- The number of recipients and total funds disbursed increased between 2004-05 and 2008-09, but loan cancellation through service has not changed.
- The number of recipients increased from 306 in 2004-05 to 312 in 2008-09 while the amount of money disbursed increased from \$1.6 to \$1.9 million.
- The number of recipients requesting loan deferment each year remained basically the same while those receiving loan forgiveness declined from 50 in 2004-05 to 37 in 2006-07 and then rose again to 47 in 2008-09.
- The default rate on previous awards declined from 3.3 percent in 2004-05 to 2.5 percent in 2008-09.

### ABOUT THIS MEASURE:

Loan deferment data show the number of previous borrowers who began practicing in West Virginia each year. Loan forgiveness data show the number of previous borrowers who completed full-time practice in West Virginia each year resulting in a loan payment on their behalf which reduced their loan debt.

Medical Student Loan Program Awards, Total Funds Disbursed, Cancellation and Default Rate, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Recipients	306	317	323	296	312
Funds Disbursed	\$1,586,700	\$1,023,705	\$1,349,155	\$1,861,456	\$1,881,843
Loan Deferment	20	15	20	12	22
Loan Forgiveness	50	47	37	40	47
Default Rate on Previous Awards	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	2.5%

### Policy Reflections and Recommendations

### **PROMISE Scholarship Program**

The 2009-10 academic year has seen the implementation of several changes to the program including implementation of a block award amount for new recipients, the additional requirement that recipients be United States citizens or legal immigrants, an increase in the amount of time an awardee can attend school out-of-state before returning to West Virginia and claiming the award, and the implementation of summer awards. The implementation of the block award and the supplementary funding provided for in Senate Bill 373 have stabilized the PROMISE budget for the foreseeable future. However, because there is not excess surplus at this time, an increase in the award amount is not recommended. Stabilizing program expenses through the block award has also prevented the need to increase academic criteria and reduce the number of scholars. Given the budgetary stability, the desire to serve as many students as possible, and the negative impact on student preparation that changing scholarship academic criteria has, it is also recommended that there be no change in either ACT/SAT scores or the high school GPA requirements.

A change to be implemented in the upcoming year is the addition of a fourth math course to the high school curriculum requirements. This change was made because four math courses are required for all students to graduate from West Virginia public high schools and four math courses are required for admission to four-year public institutions in the state. The Student Financial Aid Advisory Board felt it important that the scholarship criteria be consistent with both high school graduation and public college admissions standards so that students receive clear signals regarding adequate academic preparation.

As these new changes take effect, no further policy recommendations are offered.

### Higher Education Grant Program

Due to the elimination of both the separate state application for the HEGP and the March 1 priority date for filing the FAFSA, there were far more students eligible for the award during the spring of 2010. In an effort to serve as many students as possible, the Student Financial Aid Advisory Board recommended there be a reduction in the maximum award from \$3,300 to \$2,100. All students who applied by the April 15 deadline with an expected family contribution up to \$6,000 were offered awards.

The Higher Education Policy Commission has requested an additional \$6 million in state appropriations to help address this shortfall. Furthermore, the Student Financial Aid Advisory Board has established a committee to study the award application dates and award amounts with an expectation that they will provide institutions with estimated award amounts for 2011-12 during December, 2010. The April 15 deadline will not change for students applying in the spring of 2011.

Higher Education Adult Part-Time Student Grant; Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship; Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship, and Medical Student Loan Program

No changes are recommended at this time.

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

### Appendix Tables

Table A. Institution Percent of Total PROMISE Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Four-Year Public Institutions	86.0%	85.1%	86.2%	85.1%	85.3%
Bluefield State College	1.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Concord University	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	4.6%	5.0%
Fairmont State University	6.5%	6.0%	6.1%	5.8%	5.4%
Glenville State College	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%
Marshall University	20.0%	18.8%	18.1%	17.3%	16.2%
Potomac State College of WVU	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Shepherd University	3.5%	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%
West Liberty University	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%	2.8%
West Virginia State University	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%
West Virginia University	40.0%	42.2%	44.6%	44.5%	45.9%
WVU Institute of Technology	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%
Two-Year Public Institutions	3.0%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	4.2%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colle	ege 0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
New River Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	e 0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.7%
WV Northern Community College	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
WVU at Parkersburg	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%
Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	10.9%	10.6%	10.1%	10.6%	10.5%
Alderson-Broaddus College	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Appalachian Bible College	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Bethany College	1.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%
Davis & Elkins College	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Mountain State University	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Ohio Valley University	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
Salem International University*	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
University of Charleston	1.3%	1.5%	2.0%	2.5%	2.5%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	3.7%	3.6%	3.1%	3.4%	3.7%
Wheeling Jesuit College	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

\*Salem International University became a for-profit institution in 2005 but existing PROMISE scholars there were allowed to retain their awards.

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Barbour	47	57	40	39	33
Berkeley	272	327	336	318	322
Boone	82	99	78	61	71
Braxton	64	63	61	55	48
Brooke	104	128	109	190	190
Cabell	530	617	579	521	503
Calhoun	28	27	31	26	23
Clay	38	39	42	49	38
Doddridge	18	21	22	23	22
Fayette	139	153	129	120	117
Gilmer	43	52	49	48	51
Grant	46	51	32	40	48
Greenbrier	109	124	116	107	108
Hampshire	64	66	66	71	88
Hancock	137	166	184	92	102
Hardy	41	58	61	71	70
Harrison	388	461	414	409	411
Jackson	145	153	154	165	152
Jefferson	136	148	165	182	183
Kanawha	886	1,030	977	935	964
Lewis	54	64	75	63	56
Lincoln	51	50	51	50	38
Logan	126	128	100	110	102
Marion	378	426	420	426	408
Marshall	177	218	201	183	166
Mason	103	114	108	106	95
McDowell	52	47	39	31	30
Mercer	230	270	233	212	218
Mineral	175	208	195	184	173
Mingo	77	82	73	71	53
Monongalia	553	691	697	715	700
Monroe	52	53	41	45	35
Morgan	36	42	45	46	47
Nicholas	108	139	129	121	118
Ohio	297	364	346	336	346
Pendleton	37	41	46	37	38
Pleasants	29	41	44	40	37
Pocahontas	18	21	23	18	29
Preston	148	170	174	156	162
Putnam	302	353	359	335	321
Raleigh	258	304	313	280	284
Randolph	88	108	104	116	100

Table B. PROMISE Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Ritchie	47	57	46	39	43
Roane	50	48	41	53	33
Summers	39	38	41	32	33
Taylor	64	67	65	66	67
Tucker	30	31	28	31	24
Tyler	67	77	62	63	53
Upshur	70	75	82	63	63
Wayne	143	151	156	167	165
Webster	27	26	29	20	22
Wetzel	95	118	114	112	99
Wirt	33	36	36	34	28
Wood	391	483	465	473	477
Wyoming	92	100	82	90	79
Unknown	46	71	89	58	66
Total	7,860	9,152	8,797	8,504	8,352

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
WV Four-Year Public Institutions	73.8%	74.3%	63.9%	63.6%	62.9%
Bluefield State College	5.9%	6.2%	3.3%	3.1%	3.3%
Concord University	4.9%	4.1%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Fairmont State University	12.0%	12.5%	9.2%	7.8%	8.4%
Glenville State College	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	3.3%	2.8%
Marshall University	12.7%	13.2%	12.3%	12.4%	11.4%
Potomac State College of WVU	1.3%	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	1.5%
Shepherd University	2.8%	2.7%	2.3%	3.1%	3.5%
West Liberty University	2.8%	2.8%	3.2%	3.1%	3.5%
West Virginia State University	6.2%	6.6%	4.4%	4.0%	3.6%
West Virginia University	19.4%	19.5%	18.2%	18.7%	18.6%
WVU Institute of Technology	2.5%	3.1%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
WV Two-Year Public Institutions	7.9%	8.1%	18.3%	18.6%	19.6%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.1%	1.1%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colleg	ge 0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	1.9%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.8%	1.7%
New River Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.8%	3.0%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	2.4%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%
WV Northern Community College	1.6%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%
WVU at Parkersburg	3.8%	4.1%	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%
WV Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institution	ons 14.9%	12.7%	12.3%	12.2%	12.4%
Alderson-Broaddus College	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%
Appalachian Bible College	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Bethany College	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Davis & Elkins College	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
Mountain State University	5.5%	4.2%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%
Ohio Valley University	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Salem International University*	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
University of Charleston	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	2.3%	1.8%	1.4%	1.5%	1.9%
Wheeling Jesuit College	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
WV Independent, For-Profit Institutions	2.4%	4.1%	4.9%	5.1%	4.0%
Pennsylvania Public Institutions	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
PA Four-Year Independent, Non-Profit Institutions	<b>6 0.4</b> %	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.9%
PA Independent, For-Profit Institutions	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C. Institution Percent of Total HEGP Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09

\*Salem International University became a for-profit institution in 2005 but their students are counted in the non-profit totals in this chart for the sake of simplicity.

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Barbour	74	55	63	80	88
Berkeley	192	174	188	233	449
Boone	99	90	99	90	104
Braxton	91	93	94	89	113
Brooke	106	98	99	145	225
Cabell	423	474	566	605	814
Calhoun	44	40	59	47	57
Clay	55	60	55	63	70
Doddridge	31	24	34	29	38
Fayette	252	246	203	267	376
Gilmer	60	88	83	86	81
Grant	52	47	47	44	86
Greenbrier	194	198	208	213	316
Hampshire	75	61	61	90	142
Hancock	102	117	118	116	165
Hardy	51	50	63	81	106
Harrison	472	445	465	403	578
Jackson	182	169	164	157	229
Jefferson	78	79	98	146	223
Kanawha	897	954	982	1,069	1,475
Lewis	111	117	118	127	139
Lincoln	71	59	81	89	117
Logan	134	128	147	128	197
Marion	437	447	492	422	636
Marshall	156	169	191	209	280
Mason	110	100	140	149	197
McDowell	128	109	116	109	146
Mercer	345	323	366	382	501
Mineral	115	119	131	152	179
Mingo	113	96	133	122	202
Monongalia	565	592	641	656	807
Monroe	68	61	82	71	102
Morgan	34	27	33	54	80
Nicholas	176	169	155	173	272
Ohio	208	198	233	251	418
Pendleton	41	52	55	50	85
Pleasants	37	31	48	28	41
Pocahontas	31	28	36	46	72
Preston	155	141	157	147	186
Putnam	170	169	216	229	301
Raleigh	268	249	269	301	458
Randolph	98	88	126	132	180

Table D. HEGP Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Ritchie	68	65	64	59	84
Roane	72	64	70	69	76
Summers	38	35	37	50	61
Taylor	72	82	116	75	107
Tucker	44	32	31	39	42
Tyler	57	58	57	70	86
Upshur	100	88	103	81	136
Wayne	83	118	151	174	235
Webster	44	38	61	56	73
Wetzel	124	121	118	130	217
Wirt	36	48	44	29	39
Wood	340	362	387	411	602
Wyoming	122	111	122	123	144
Unknown	47	43	56	69	72
Total	8,348	8,299	9,132	9,515	13,305

## FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Public Four-Year Institutions	54.7%	36.4%	33.8%	32.9%	34.1%
Bluefield State College	6.6%	2.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Concord University	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.1%
Fairmont State University	14.9%	7.1%	6.0%	6.6%	7.0%
Glenville State College	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.9%
Marshall University	5.4%	6.5%	4.4%	3.7%	4.0%
Potomac State Coll of WVU	1.0%	0.9%	*	*	*
Shepherd University	4.7%	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%	5.1%
West Liberty University	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%
WV State University	10.9%	5.6%	5.1%	4.7%	4.9%
West Virginia University	4.0%	6.5%	8.0%	8.2%	8.0%
WVU Institute of Technology	2.4%	**	1.6%	0.8%	*
Public Two-Year Institutions	29.5%	51.5%	44.1%	51.0%	52.4%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%	4.0%	4.7%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.7%	1.3%
Eastern WV Community and Technical College	1.3%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.5%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colle	ege 0.0%	5.5%	4.5%	4.8%	5.7%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	0.0%	3.4%	2.8%	4.3%	4.6%
New River Community and Technical College	0.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%	3.5%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	0.0%	5.7%	4.4%	5.1%	5.7%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	e 9.0%	8.9%	7.1%	6.9%	7.9%
WV Northern Community College	9.2%	9.3%	7.7%	8.3%	6.6%
WVU at Parkersburg	9.9%	12.0%	9.6%	10.1%	9.9%
Four-Year Independent, Non-profit Institutions	5.7%	5.3%	11.1%	8.2%	8.6%
Alderson-Broaddus College	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Appalachian Bible College	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Davis & Elkins College	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Mountain State University	3.4%	3.7%	9.0%	6.9%	7.1%
Ohio Valley University	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
University of Charleston	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
West Virginia Wesleyan College	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wheeling Jesuit College	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%
Public Vocational /Technical Centers	10.1%	6.7%	11.1%	7.9%	5.0%
Academy of Careers & Technology	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Ben Franklin Career Center	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.5%
Cabell County Career Technology Center	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Carver Career & Technical Center	0.6%	0.0%	1.5%	0.8%	0.5%
Fayette Institute of Technology	0.6%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Fred W. Eberly Technical Center	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Garnet Career Center	2.1%	2.1%	2.7%	3.0%	1.7%

Table E. Institution Percent of Total HEAPS Part-Time Enrollment Component Recipients, 2004-05 to 2008-09

2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.1%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
0.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	0.2% 1.5% 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.9% 0.2%	0.2%     0.1%       1.5%     0.0%       1.1%     0.7%       0.0%     0.0%       0.0%     0.0%       0.9%     0.3%       0.2%     0.7%	0.2%     0.1%     0.1%       1.5%     0.0%     0.0%       1.1%     0.7%     0.9%       0.0%     0.0%     2.0%       0.0%     0.0%     0.0%       0.9%     0.3%     0.3%       0.2%     0.7%     0.7%	0.2%     0.1%     0.1%     0.0%       1.5%     0.0%     0.0%     0.0%       1.1%     0.7%     0.9%     0.8%       0.0%     0.0%     2.0%     0.1%       0.0%     0.0%     0.0%     0.1%       0.0%     0.3%     0.3%     0.1%       0.2%     0.7%     0.7%     0.5%

\* Included in WVU totals for these years. \*\* Data not reported.

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

Table F. Institution Percent of Total HEAPS Workforce Development Component, 2004-05 to 2008-09

Institution	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Two-Year Public Institutions	11.6%	37.0%	67.5%	60.2%	60.2%
Blue Ridge Community and Technical College	2.6%	3.3%	7.2%	7.1%	7.1%
Bridgemont Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.8%
Eastern Community and Technical College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanawha Valley Community and Technical Colle	ge 1.4%	4.3%	6.2%	6.4%	6.4%
Mountwest Community and Technical College	0.0%	6.4%	7.3%	0.8%	0.8%
Pierpont Community and Technical College	6.9%	20.6%	17.4%	19.4%	19.4%
Southern WV Community and Technical College	0.7%	0.0%	13.1%	13.5%	13.5%
WV Northern Community College	0.0%	0.9%	11.8%	9.0%	9.0%
WVU at Parkersburg	0.0%	1.5%	4.4%	3.2%	3.2%
Public Vocational/Technical Centers	35.5%	32.3%	21.2%	27.7%	27.7%
Academy of Careers & Technology	7.8%	6.6%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Ben Franklin Career Center	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Cabell County Career Technology Center	0.0%	1.1%	4.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Carver Career and Technical Center	0.0%	0.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
Fayette County Career Center	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Fred W. Eberle Technical Center	0.0%	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Garnet Career Center	25.8%	12.7%	4.7%	7.3%	7.3%
Mercer County Career Center	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.9%	2.9%
Putnam Career and Technical Center	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Randolph Technical Center	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Roane Jackson Technical Center	0.0%	5.1%	3.0%	2.2%	2.2%
South Branch Career and Technical Center	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
United Technical Center	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Wood County School of Nursing	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	1.7%	1.7%
Independent, For-Profit Institutions	36.3%	21.3%	8.3%	9.1%	9.1%
Everest Institute	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	5.0%	5.0%
National Institute of Technology	16.1%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Stanley Technical Institute	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Valley College - Beckley	5.7%	2.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
Valley College - Martinsburg	6.6%	3.0%	3.2%	0.7%	0.7%
Valley College - Princeton	2.6%	1.8%	0.6%	2.4%	2.4%
WV Business College	5.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%
Private, Non-Profit Organizations	16.6%	9.4%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%
North Central OIC	16.6%	7.7%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%
West Virginia Women Work	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Barbour	0	1	2	1	1
Berkeley	1	3	2	2	1
Boone	2	1	2	1	1
Braxton	1	1	1	0	0
Brooke	1	1	1	2	1
Cabell	2	2	3	2	1
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	0	0
Doddridge	1	1	0	0	1
Fayette	2	1	0	1	0
Gilmer	0	2	1	0	0
Grant	0	0	1	1	2
Greenbrier	1	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	1	0	0	0	0
Hancock	1	0	1	0	0
Hardy	0	0	0	0	1
Harrison	6	3	4	1	2
Jackson	1	2	0	0	1
Jefferson	0	1	1	0	2
Kanawha	1	2	5	6	6
Lewis	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	2	5	1	0	0
Logan	0	1	1	0	0
Marion	1	0	4	3	3
Marshall	0	1	0	2	4
Mason	1	0	0	0	0
McDowell	0	0	0	0	1
Mercer	0	1	1	1	1
Mineral	1	0	3	3	2
Mingo	0	1	0	0	0
Monongalia	2	4	4	0	0
Monroe	2	2	2	1	1
Morgan	0	0	0	0	1
Nicholas	0	0	2	3	3
Ohio	1	2	0	0	1
Pendleton	0	1	0	0	0
Pleasants	0	0	0	0	0
Pocahontas	0	0	0	0	0
Preston	2	1	1	1	0
Putnam	1	2	1	1	1
Raleigh	1	0	2	0	0
Randolph	0	0	0	1	1

Table G. Underwood-Smith Teacher Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09

## **FINANCIAL AID**

Comprehensive

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Ritchie	0	0	0	0	1
Roane	1	1	1	1	0
Summers	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor	0	1	0	0	0
Tucker	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler	0	1	0	0	0
Upshur	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	1	1	2	1	1
Webster	0	0	0	0	0
Wetzel	0	0	0	0	0
Wirt	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	2	1	0	1	0
Wyoming	2	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0
Total	41	48	49	36	41

Barbour     0     0     0     0     2       Berkeley     7     5     5     4     5       Bonon     1     4     5     3     1       Brooke     3     4     2     4     5       Cabell     7     5     6     8     11       Calhoun     1     1     0     1     1       Calloun     1     1     0     1     1     1       Calhoun     1     0     0     0     1     1     1       Calloy     0     0     0     0     0     0     0       Clay     0     0     0     0     0     0     0       Grant     2     1     1     1     1     3     3       Hardy     1     0     1     3     1     3     3       Hardy     1     0     1     1     1     1     1		2002.04	2004.05	2005-06	2006 07	2007.00
Berkeley     7     5     5     4     5       Boone     2     0     2     0     3       Braxton     1     4     5     3     1       Brooke     3     44     2     4     5       Cabell     7     5     6     8     11       Calhoun     1     1     0     1     1       Doddridge     0     0     0     1     1       Fayette     6     4     3     3     4       Gilmer     0     0     0     0     0       Grant     2     1     1     1     3       Hampshire     1     3     3     4     3       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Jackson     1     1     1     0     1       Logan     1     3     4     3	Dash awa	2003-04	2004-05	-	2006-07	2007-08
Boone20203Braxton14531Broke34245Cabel756811Calhoun11010Calhoun11010Calhoun11010Calhoun00011Doddridge0111Fayette64334Gilmer00000Grant21113Greenbrier16233Hampshire13343Hardy10121Hardy10121Jackson44334Jackson1101Kanawha18121216Igan1354Logan1354Marion1315171110Marion1315171110Marion1315171110Marion1315171114Mineral46734Minop41011Marion131517 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Braxton     1     4     5     3     1       Brooke     3     4     2     4     5       Cabell     7     5     6     8     11       Calhoun     1     1     0     0     1     1       Caly     0     0     0     1     1     1     0       Doddridge     0     1     1     1     1     1     1       Fayette     6     4     3     3     4     3     3     4       Gilmer     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     0     3       Greenbrier     1     6     2     3     3     4     3     3     4     3     1     3     1     3     1     3     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1		-				
Brooke     3     4     2     4     5       Cabell     7     5     6     8     11       Calhoun     1     1     0     0     1     1       Caly     0     0     0     1     1     1       Doddridge     0     1     1     1     1     1       Fayette     6     44     3     3     4     3       Gilmer     0     0     0     0     0     0     0       Greenbrier     1     6     2     3     3     4     3       Hanshire     1     3     3     4     3     4     3       Hardy     1     0     1     3     1     1     1     1       Jackson     4     4     3     3     4     3     4       Jefferson     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       Logan			-			
Cabell756811Calhoun11010Clay00011Doddridge01111Fayette64334Gilmer00000Grant21113Greenbrier16233Hampshire13343Hancock01313Hardy10121Harrison1512131517Jackson44334Jefferson11101Lewis144354Lincoln10311Logan103110Marshall58437Mason10123Mineral46734Mineral46734Mineral65222Mercer27111114Mineral66522Mercer27151625Monongalia77151625Monroe13521						
Calhoun11010Clay000111Doddridge011111Fayette64334Gilmer000000Grant21113Greenbrier16233Hampshire13343Hardy10121Hardy10121Jackson44334Jefferson11101Kanawha1812121618Levis14354Logan13664Marion1315171110Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer271111Mineral4673Monongalia77151625Mortoe13521Monogalia77151625Montoe8108108Penaleton10111Pleasants1223Postontas01113<						
Clay     0     0     1     1     1       Doddridge     0     1     1     1     1     1       Fayette     6     4     3     3     4       Gilmer     0     0     0     0     0       Grant     2     1     1     3     3       Greenbrier     1     6     2     3     3       Hampshire     1     3     3     4     3       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Harrison     15     12     13     15     17       Jackson     4     4     3     3     4       Jefferson     1     1     1     0     1       Kanawha     18     12     12     16     18       Lewis     1     4     3     5     4       Logan     1     0     1     1     10       Marion     1     0						
Doddridge     0     1     1     1     1       Fayette     6     4     3     3     4       Gilmer     0     0     0     0     0       Grant     2     1     1     1     3       Greenbrier     1     6     2     3     3       Hampshire     1     3     3     4     3       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Kasan     4     4     3     5     4       Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4     3     7       Marion     1						
Fayette $6$ $4$ $3$ $3$ $4$ Gilmer $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Grant $2$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $3$ Greenbrier $1$ $6$ $2$ $3$ $3$ Hampshire $1$ $3$ $3$ $4$ $3$ Harcock $0$ $1$ $3$ $1$ $3$ Hardy $1$ $0$ $1$ $2$ $1$ Harrison $15$ $12$ $13$ $15$ $17$ Jackson $4$ $4$ $3$ $3$ $4$ Jefferson $1$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ Kanawha $18$ $12$ $16$ $18$ Lewis $1$ $4$ $3$ $5$ $4$ Lincoln $1$ $0$ $3$ $1$ $1$ Logan $1$ $3$ $6$ $6$ $4$ Marion $13$ $15$ $17$ $11$ $10$ Mason $1$ $0$ $1$ $2$ $3$ McDowell $2$ $6$ $5$ $2$ $2$ Mercer $2$ $7$ $11$ $11$ $14$ Mingo $4$ $1$ $1$ $0$ $1$ Monongalia $7$ $7$ $15$ $16$ $25$ Moroe $1$ $3$ $5$ $2$ $1$ $4$ Ohio $8$ $10$ $8$ $10$ $8$ Pendleton $1$ $0$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ Pleasants $1$ $2$ $2$ <						1
Gilmer00000Grant21113Greenbrier16233Hampshire13343Hancock01313Hardy10121Jackson44334Jefferson11101Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13664Marion1315171110Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Monogalia77151625Moroe135214Moholas35214Moholas35214Moholas35214Minoral10111Moholas35214Minoral60210Moholas35214Minoral10111<						
Grant21113Greenbrier16233Hampshire13343Hancock01313Hardy10121Hardy10121Hardy10121Harrison1512131517Jackson44334Jefferson1101Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13664Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McCer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe135214Ohio8108108Pedleton101111Pleasants12223Pocahontas01113Preston4420 <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>4</td>		6	4	3		4
Greenbrier     1     6     2     3     3       Hampshire     1     3     3     4     3       Hancock     0     1     3     1     3       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Harrison     15     12     13     15     17       Jackson     4     4     3     5     4       Ligerson     1     4     3     5     4       Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4       Marion     13     15     17     11     10       Marson     1     0     1			0	0	0	
Hampshire     1     3     3     4     3       Hancock     0     1     3     1     3       Hardy     1     0     1     2     1       Hardy     15     12     13     15     17       Jackson     4     4     3     3     4       Jefferson     1     1     1     0     1       Kanawha     18     12     12     16     18       Lewis     1     4     3     5     4       Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4       Marion     13     15     17     11     10       Mason     1     0     1     2     3       McDowell     2     6     5     2     2       Mercer     2     7     11     11     14       Mingo     4     6     7 <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td>		2	1	1	1	3
Hancock01313Hardy10121Harrison1512131517Jackson44334Jefferson11101Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13571110Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe135214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants01113Preston442023Pocahontas011114Raleigh610954		1				
Hancock01313Hardy10121Harrison1512131517Jackson44334Jefferson11101Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13571110Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe135214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants01113Preston442023Pocahontas011114Raleigh610954	Hampshire	1	3	3	4	3
Harrison     15     12     13     15     17       Jackson     4     4     3     3     4       Jefferson     1     1     1     0     1       Kanawha     18     12     12     16     18       Lewis     1     4     3     5     4       Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4       Marion     13     15     17     11     10       Marshall     5     8     4     3     7       Mason     1     0     1     2     3       McDowell     2     6     5     2     2       Mercer     2     7     11     11     14       Mineral     4     6     7     3     4       Minoogalia     7     7     15     16     25       Monroe     1     3		0	1	3	1	3
Jackson     4     4     3     3     4       Jefferson     1     1     1     0     1       Kanawha     18     12     12     16     18       Lewis     1     4     3     5     4       Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4       Marion     13     15     17     11     10       Marshall     5     8     4     3     7       Mason     1     0     1     2     3       McDowell     2     6     5     2     2       Mercer     2     7     11     11     14       Mingo     4     1     1     0     1       Monongalia     7     7     15     16     25       Monroe     1     3     0     0     0       Nicholas     3     5     2	Hardy	1	0	1	2	1
Jefferson11101Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13664Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Morroe13000Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Harrison	15	12	13	15	17
Kanawha1812121618Lewis14354Lincoln10311Logan13664Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Morce13000Norgan00214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants12223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Jackson	4	4	3	3	4
Lewis   1   4   3   5   4     Lincoln   1   0   3   1   1     Logan   1   3   6   6   4     Marion   13   15   17   11   10     Marshall   5   8   4   3   7     Mason   1   0   1   2   3     McDowell   2   6   5   2   2     Mercer   2   7   11   11   14     Mingo   4   6   7   3   4     Mingo   4   1   0   1   14     Monongalia   7   7   15   16   25     Monroe   1   3   0   0   0     Nicholas   3   5   2   1   4     Ohio   8   10   8   10   8     Pendleton   1   0   1   1   1     Pleasants   1   2   2   2   3	Jefferson	1	1	1	0	1
Lincoln     1     0     3     1     1       Logan     1     3     6     6     4       Marion     13     15     17     11     10       Marshall     5     8     4     3     7       Mason     1     0     1     2     3       McDowell     2     6     5     2     2       Mercer     2     7     11     11     14       Mineral     4     6     7     3     4       Mingo     4     1     1     0     1       Monongalia     7     7     15     16     25       Monroe     1     3     0     0     0       Nicholas     3     5     2     1     4       Ohio     8     10     8     10     8       Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     0     1     1 </td <td>Kanawha</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>18</td>	Kanawha	18	12	12	16	18
Logan13664Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Lewis	1	4	3	5	4
Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Lincoln	1	0	3	1	1
Marion1315171110Marshall58437Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Morroe13000Morgan00214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Logan	1	3	6	6	4
Mason10123McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants12223Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954		13	15	17	11	10
McDowell26522Mercer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Marshall	5	8	4	3	7
Mercer27111114Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Mason	1	0	1	2	3
Mineral46734Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	McDowell	2	6	5	2	2
Mingo41101Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants1223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Mercer	2	7	11	11	14
Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants12223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Mineral	4	6	7	3	4
Monongalia77151625Monroe13000Morgan00210Nicholas35214Ohio8108108Pendleton10111Pleasants12223Pocahontas01113Preston44202Putnam109121114Raleigh610954	Mingo	4	1	1	0	1
Monroe     1     3     0     0     0       Morgan     0     0     2     1     0       Nicholas     3     5     2     1     4       Ohio     8     10     8     10     8       Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     1     2     2     3     3       Pocahontas     0     1     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14		7	7	15	16	25
Morgan     0     0     2     1     0       Nicholas     3     5     2     1     4       Ohio     8     10     8     10     8       Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     1     2     2     3       Pocahontas     0     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4		1	3	0	0	0
Nicholas     3     5     2     1     4       Ohio     8     10     8     10     8       Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     1     2     2     2     3       Pocahontas     0     1     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4	Morgan	0	0	2	1	0
Ohio     8     10     8     10     8       Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     1     2     2     2     3       Pocahontas     0     1     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4						
Pendleton     1     0     1     1     1       Pleasants     1     2     2     3       Pocahontas     0     1     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4					10	8
Pleasants   1   2   2   2   3     Pocahontas   0   1   1   1   3     Preston   4   4   2   0   2     Putnam   10   9   12   11   14     Raleigh   6   10   9   5   4						
Pocahontas     0     1     1     3       Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4			1			
Preston     4     4     2     0     2       Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4						
Putnam     10     9     12     11     14       Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4						
Raleigh     6     10     9     5     4		_				
	Randolph	3	3	2	1	3

*Table H. Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship Recipients at Public Institutions by County, 2004-05 to 2008-09* 

FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Ritchie	2	2	2	1	2
Roane	3	3	1	4	2
Summers	0	3	2	1	1
Taylor	1	1	3	4	6
Tucker	2	0	0	0	0
Tyler	2	4	2	2	3
Upshur	2	2	2	0	1
Wayne	0	1	0	0	0
Webster	0	1	0	0	1
Wetzel	2	3	4	5	4
Wirt	0	1	1	1	1
Wood	8	4	7	6	14
Wyoming	1	2	0	1	1
Unknown	5	4	2	0	0
Total	176	199	203	188	239

## FINANCIAL AID

Comprehensive



1018 Kanawha Boulevard, East Suite 700 Charleston, West Virginia 25301

> www.hepc.wvnet.edu www.wvctcs.org

