

Access and Affordability Working Group

Oregon Board of
Higher Education

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FAFSA filers in Oregon

- The number of families filing for financial aid has increased over recent years
- The number of on-time applicants has also increased
- The aggregate need has also increased

Financial Aid & Scholarships Institution's Perspective

- Financial aid applications on the rise
 - Oregon highest unemployment rate in nation 2003
 - Economic recovery in Oregon behind curve
 - Heightened awareness of affordability and aid issues
- Aid eligibility (need) increased
 - Cost of attendance has increased
 - Families' ability to pay declined

Trends in FAFSA filers at OSU

OSU - FAFSA Filers	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
Unduplicated Students w / FAFSA	19167	19909	23192	23141
Number met priority deadline	9679	10067	13325	13,936
% met priority deadline	50%	51%	57%	60%

Appropriations at OSU (for same time period)

Annual appropriations	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Federal Aid-Campus-based	1912080	1876713	1935145	1975075
Health Professions Loans	132334	126185	90000	90000
Subtotal packaged aid:	2044414	2002898	2025145	2065075
Pell Grants	6546748	7785199	10074930	13605980

Aid Packages

- Packaging policies, practices designed to recruit, retain blend of students
- Institutional practices vary, to meet similar goals of access depending on mission
- Affordability relies on partnerships
 - The family
 - State
 - Federal
 - Private, corporate
- Combine funds to create package
- Balance – self help, grant aid

Impact of Grant Aid on Matriculation



- National studies consistently show grant aid improves access, particularly with lowest income families
- Students of color more sensitive to grant, loan balance in aid packages
- Indebtedness of graduates on the rise

Median Family Incomes in Oregon



- The Oregon Opportunity Grant uses the median family income in determining eligibility
- Due to lack of funds, the calculation is not applied consistently to all applications

Sample Packages – Freshman

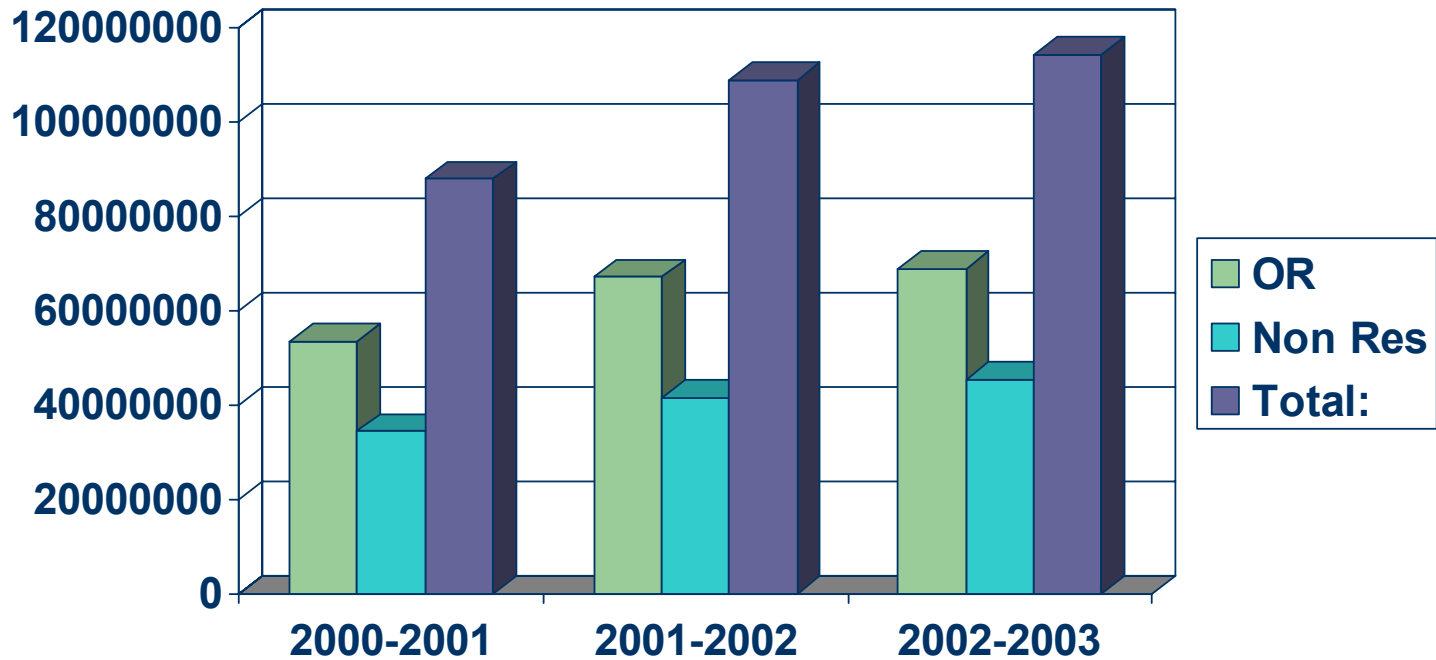
- Resident on-time
 - COA \$15200
 - EFC - \$ 1000
 - Pell - \$ 3100
 - OOG – \$ 1401
 - Diversity remission \$ 1000
 - SEOG \$ 1640
 - Work study \$ 2000
 - Sub loan \$ 2625
 - Unmet need \$ 2434
 - Per month \$270
- Non Resident on-time
 - COA \$27000
 - EFC \$ 1000
 - Pell \$3100
 - SEOG \$4000
 - % equity 26%
 - Work study \$2000
 - Sub loan \$2625
 - Unmet need \$14275
 - Unmet equity \$5590

Sample late filer package

- Resident
- COA \$15200
- EFC 1000
- Need \$14200
- Pell \$ 3100
- Sub loan \$ 2625
- Unmet need \$8475
- 20% equity

- Non Resident
- COA \$27000
- EFC 1000
- Need \$26000
- Pell \$ 3100
- Sub loan \$ 2625
- Unmet need \$20275
- 12% equity

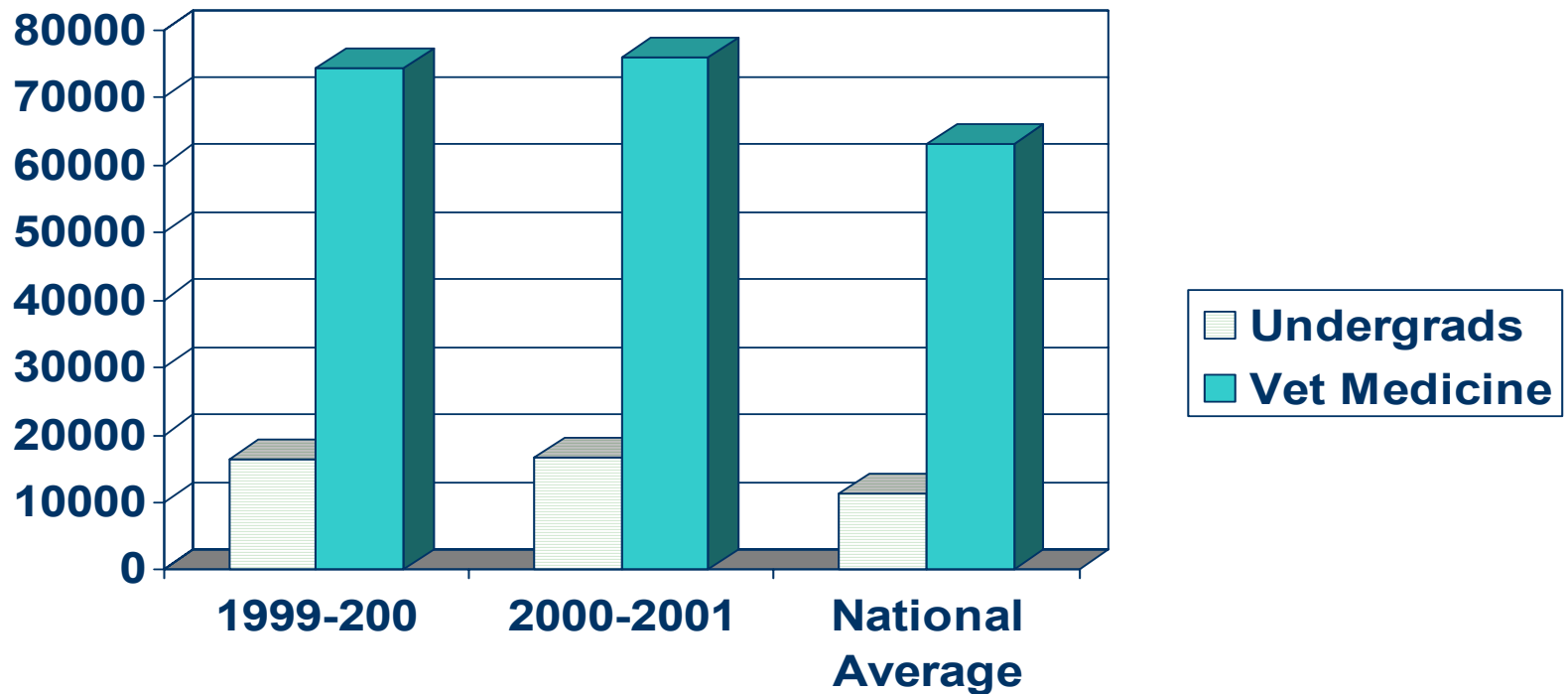
OSU Unmet Need Trends



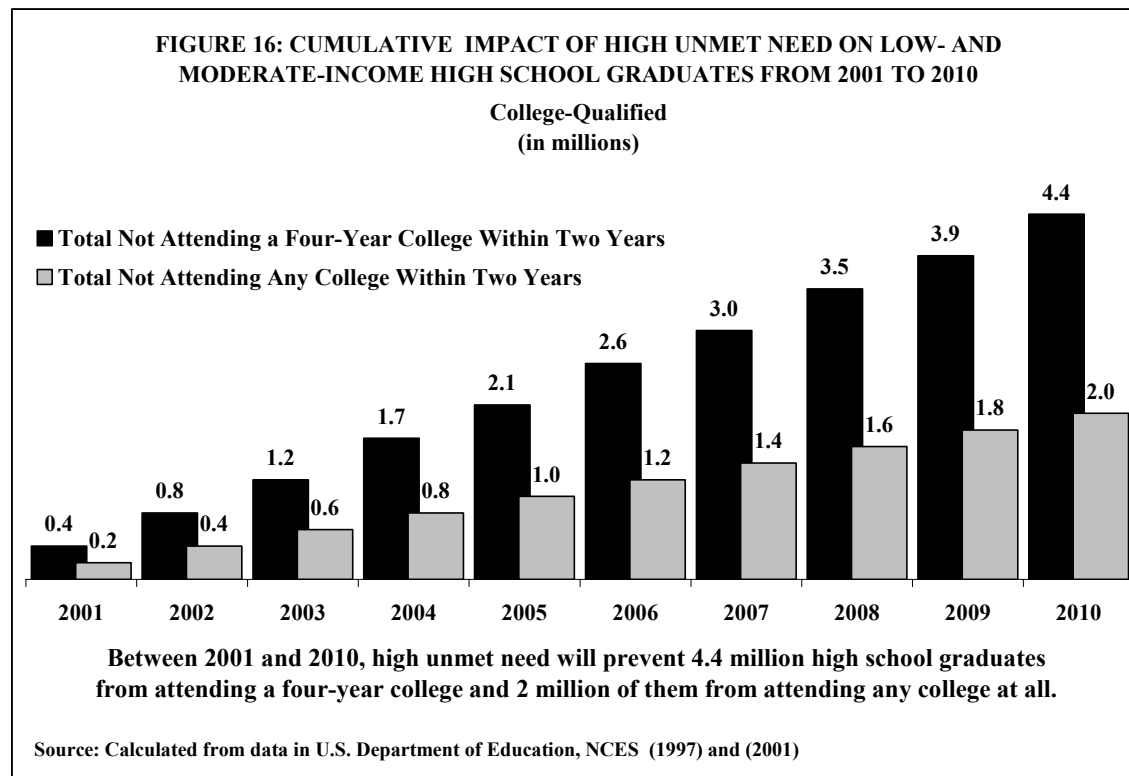
Unmet need – advice, options

- Parent Loans for dependent students, Unsubsidized
- Alternative loans pros & cons
 - Less desirable terms of repayment, no consolidation, more than one payment
 - Unlike federal loans, no annual, aggregate limits
 - Debt levels outside control of aid officers
- Scholarship searches
- Employment
 - Job availability
 - Impacts level of enrollment, length to degree, overall cost
 - Impacts academic success & limits engagement w/ campus
- Part-time enrollment, dual programs, capacity issues

OSU Loan Indebtedness



Studies show, low income families denied access



Questions?

