


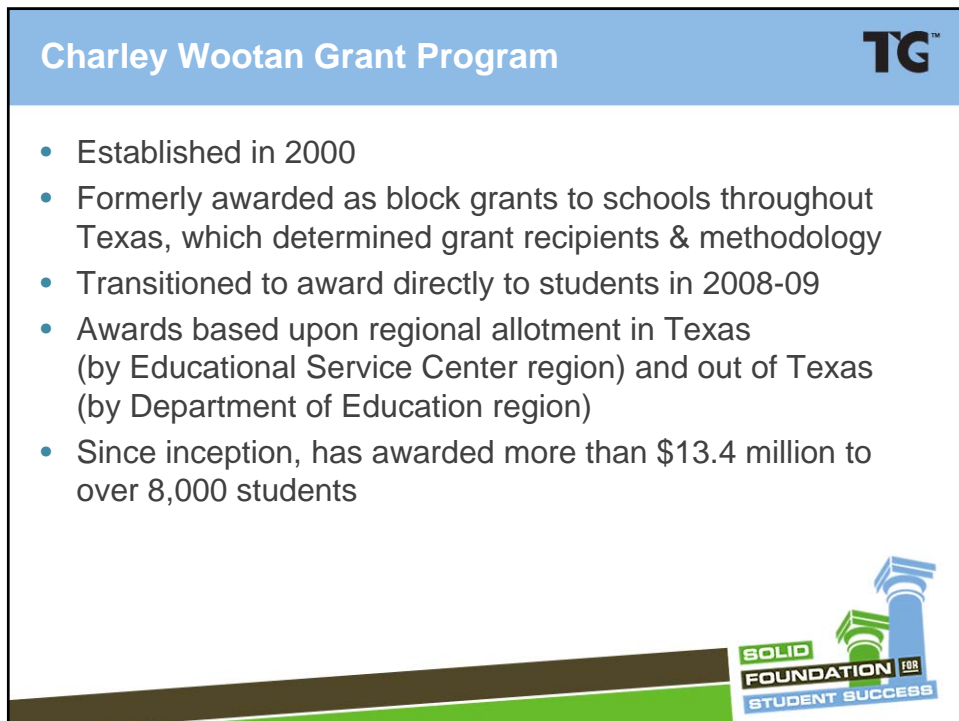
**TG™**

## Advancing Student Success through Supplemental Student Aid

Hispanic Scholarship Fund, Michael and Susan Dell Foundation, TG




**SOLID**  
**FOUNDATION FOR**  
**STUDENT SUCCESS**



**TG™**

### Charley Wootan Grant Program

- Established in 2000
- Formerly awarded as block grants to schools throughout Texas, which determined grant recipients & methodology
- Transitioned to award directly to students in 2008-09
- Awards based upon regional allotment in Texas (by Educational Service Center region) and out of Texas (by Department of Education region)
- Since inception, has awarded more than \$13.4 million to over 8,000 students



**SOLID**  
**FOUNDATION FOR**  
**STUDENT SUCCESS**

# Awardee Data Analysis

## Pool Characteristics

### Awardee Data Analysis



- The average 2010 Charley Wootan Grant (CWG) awardee is a female who plans on graduating in the next two years from a publicly-funded 4-year institution. She is a child of parents who have no college degree.
- One in four CWG awardees is an adult learner (age 25+). In comparison, nationally, 41% of students are adult learners, according to NCES *Digest of Education Statistics*, 2008.

## Awardee Data Analysis



- For one in four CWG awardees, neither parent has a high school diploma. 47% of awardees have no parent who attended college, 65% have parents with no degree, and 69% have parents without a bachelor's degree.
- 65% of CWG awardees are female. Nationally, 57% of students are female, according to NCES *Digest of Education Statistics*, 2008.
- The median CWG amount was \$3,850. CWG awardees' median adjusted gross income (AGI) was \$27,256, and awardees' median estimated family contribution (EFC) was \$79.



## Awardee Data Analysis




- CWG awardees reside in 48 states and territories (including Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia). Participants attend institutions in 48 states and territories (again, including Puerto Rico and DC).
- 69.7% of CWG awardees from Texas have a family AGI of less than \$40,000.
- 69.0% of CWG awardees from outside of Texas have a family AGI of less than \$40,000.



**Race/Ethnicity** **TG**<sup>TM</sup>

**Race/Ethnicity  
of CWG Awardees**


	2010	2008 & 2009
Caucasian	43.7%	52.7%
Hispanic	28.0%	15.9%
African-American	17.9%	18.8%
Multi-Racial	4.5%	4.4%
Native American	0.7%	1.1%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.3%



**AGI** **TG**<sup>TM</sup>

**CWG Awardee  
Adjusted Gross Income**

	2010 Texas	2010 All	2008 & 2009
LESS THAN \$6,001	15.9%	16.2%	12.0%
\$6,001-9,000	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%
\$9,001-15,000	9.7%	10.1%	10.7%
\$15,001-20,000	10.5%	9.8%	9.6%
\$20,001-30,000	15.9%	16.0%	15.5%
\$30,001-40,000	13.2%	13.2%	12.6%
\$40,001-50,000	9.3%	9.4%	9.1%
\$50,001-60,000	6.9%	6.9%	7.4%
\$60,001+	14.1%	14.1%	18.7%



# 2010 Survey

## Background

### 2010 Survey



- October 2010 Participant Survey
- Survey Pool
  - TG surveyed by email applicants who received a Charley Wootan Grant (CWG) award (“awardees”) and those who applied but did not receive an award (“non-awardees”).
  - 2,096 of 14,213 unique participants completed the survey (a response rate of 15%).



# Findings

## Impact of CWG Assistance

### Findings




- As a direct result of receiving the Wootan grant:
  - 48% chose to continue their education.
  - 11% transferred to or were able to attend a four-year institution because they received the grant.
  - 6% borrowed less in student loans or were able to attend full time.

Awardees were also more likely to attend full time than non-awardees (85% and 77%, respectively).

**Findings** **TG**<sup>TM</sup>

- Because they did not receive the Wootan grant, applicants:
  - Chose to borrow more (25%),
  - Took fewer courses (11%),
  - Worked more (8% ), and
  - Temporarily did not attend, postponed college, or otherwise considered leaving college outright (5%).



**SOLID**  
**FOUNDATION** FOR  
**STUDENT SUCCESS**

**Findings**

---

Surprises

## Findings



- Non-awardees reported that student loan availability had less of an impact on their decision to attend college, while awardees believed loans were slightly more important.
- In response to the question, “How involved are your parents or guardians in [various] college tasks?” We found that only in “completing the FAFSA” and “providing ongoing college advice/support” did all respondents believe parents were particularly involved in the process. In completing college applications, assisting with college selection, paying for college, and especially with completing the Wootan application, parents were not as involved as might be expected (as perceived by student respondents).

SOLID  
FOUNDATION FOR  
STUDENT SUCCESS

## Findings



- Both groups generally reported a “B” average or better in high school...
- But awardees were more likely to report an “A” average in college.

SOLID  
FOUNDATION FOR  
STUDENT SUCCESS

## Questions?

This presentation is available for download at  
[www.tgslc.org/tgconference](http://www.tgslc.org/tgconference).



**TG can help.**

© 2011 Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation  
To order additional copies, or to request permission to reproduce any of the information provided,  
please call TG Communications at (800) 252-9743.