

1992-93 Minority and Disadvantaged Student
Annual Report

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Resolution:

That, upon recommendation of the President of the University of Wisconsin System, the Board of Regents accepts the 1992-93 Minority and Disadvantaged Student Annual Report for submission to the Governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the Legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committee under s. 13.172(3), Wisconsin Statutes.

RECEIVED

APR 19 1994

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

MINORITY AND DISADVANTAGED STUDENT ANNUAL REPORT

RECEIVED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

APR 19 1994

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

BACKGROUND

The 1992-93 Minority and Disadvantaged Student Annual Report fulfills the requirement in Section 36.25 (14m)(b) of the Wisconsin State Statutes that the Board of Regents report annually on its precollege, recruitment, and retention plan for minority and disadvantaged students. Targeted racial/ethnic groups include: African-Americans; American Indians; Hispanic/Latinos; and statutorily defined Southeast Asians. The report must also include information on financial aid programs serving those students. This report includes the following information on the UW System:

- Precollege recruitment plans and activities.
- New minority student enrollment.
- Retention and graduation of minority students.
- Expenditures for minority and disadvantaged student programs.
- Student financial assistance.

This is the fifth minority and disadvantaged student annual report since the Board of Regents approved *Design for Diversity* in May 1988. The information contained within this report responds to the statutory requirement described above, and reflects some but not all of the initiatives and activities within the *Design for Diversity* plan.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approval of resolution I.1.h accepting the Minority and Disadvantaged Student Annual Report and authorizing its submission to the governor and to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees under s. 13.172(3).

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Precollege Recruitment Activities. University of Wisconsin System institutions sponsor a large and varied array of academic, cultural, sports and social programs for children of all ages, ranging from preschool to high schools. As a component of UW institutions' long-term recruitment strategy, precollege programs provide help to students from targeted/racial ethnic groups through academic skills-building, academic enrichment, college life and career exposure/motivational offerings. The participation of many of these students in UWS precollege programs is funded through the Department of Public Instruction's Precollege minority scholarship program.

- In 1992-93, 4,904 individuals were served through UW System precollege programs.
- Of the DPI scholarship recipients who had enrolled in Wisconsin postsecondary institutions as of February 1990, almost two-thirds (62 percent) were in the UW System.

New Student Enrollment. Targeted racial/ethnic populations include African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians who enter the UW System as new freshmen, new undergraduate special students, and new undergraduate transfer students. Southeast Asians are also included in the designated target population but were not specifically identified in institutional databases until Fall 1990.

- *In Fall 1993, there were 1,872 new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups enrolled in the UW System, the highest enrollment level ever.*
- *In Fall 1993, new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups were comprised of 72 percent New Freshmen, 7 percent New Special students, and 21 percent New Transfer students.*
- *All targeted groups posted increases in Fall 1993 over the previous year. Between Fall 1992 and Fall 1993, African Americans increased from 805 to 872, Hispanic/Latinos increased from 526 to 544, American Indians increased from 202 to 214, and Southeast Asians also increased from 219 to 242.*
- *Seven institutions increased their enrollment of targeted new undergraduates in Fall 1993 -- Eau Claire, Madison, Milwaukee, Parkside, Platteville, River Falls, and Centers.*

Retention of Undergraduates From Targeted Racial/Ethnic Groups. The retention of undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups is as important as the recruitment of these students.

- *Second-year retention rates have generally improved since Fall 1987. Compared to Fall 1987, African American second-year retention rates increased from 62.3 percent to 64.6 percent, Hispanic/Latino second-year retention rates increased from 64.8 percent to 67.7 percent, and American Indian second-year retention rates remained level (61.5 percent versus 61.8 percent).*
- *Retention information on Southeast Asian students has been available since Fall 1990. During this period, second-year retention increased from 76.6 percent to 79.6 percent.*
- *Retention to the third and fourth years for African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians declined somewhat during this period. However, third- and fourth-year retention rates are still higher than in Fall 1985, before the advent of Design for Diversity.*

Graduation Rates and Degrees Conferred. Graduation rates are generally related to the high school rank of incoming freshmen. This generally holds true for all racial/ethnic groups, with some variation.

- *Among Fall 1987 new freshmen, African Americans and American Indians who graduated in the top quartile of their high school class have lower graduation rates than Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and White/Other new freshmen from the top quartile.*
- *Among targeted populations (Fall 1987 new freshmen), Hispanic/Latino new freshmen graduate at higher rates at each quartile than African Americans and American Indians.*

- *Between 1987-88 and 1992-93, total degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians grew from 584 to 803, an increase of 37.5 percent. Bachelors degrees conferred during this period to individuals from these racial/ethnic groups grew from 366 to 551, an increase of 50.5 percent.*

Program Funding. Program funding for minority and disadvantaged students is provided by the state and federal governments through general program revenue, gifts, and grants. The 1987-89 biennial budget act created an appropriation under s. 20.285(4)(a) of the Wisconsin State Statutes specifically to provide funding for these programs (designated within the UWS as Fund 402). All institutions obtain extramural funding to supplement state funding for these programs.

- *In 1992-93, UW System institutions expended \$15.7 million from all funding sources for minority and disadvantaged student programs.*
- *Of this total, \$5.0 million were expended out of Fund 402. Based on institutional estimates, Fund 402 dollars were expended for the following purposes: 64 percent for retention activities; 21 percent for precollege programs; and 15 percent for recruitment.*

Student Financial Aid. Financial assistance is a key element in efforts to improve the enrollment, retention, and graduation of minority and disadvantaged students in the UW System. In addition to general financial aid programs, the UW System administers five programs that provide a comprehensive framework for minority and disadvantaged student financial assistance: the Pilot Minority Tuition Award; the Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant; the Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan; the Minority Doctoral Support Program; and the Advanced Opportunity Grant.

- *In 1992-93, 7,324 minority and disadvantaged students in the UW System received financial assistance (11% of all recipients). The average aid package for these students was \$5,543.*
- *Among the five minority and disadvantaged aid programs in 1992-93:*
 - *78 students received Pilot Minority Tuition Awards with an average grant of \$1,682.*
 - *1,318 students received Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grants with an average award of \$1,416.*
 - *73 students received awards through the Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan Program with an average award of \$1,555.*
 - *12 students received awards through the Minority Doctoral Support Program with an average award of \$10,550.*
 - *538 students received Advanced Opportunity Program fellowships for an average award of \$6,254.*

RELATED REGENT POLICIES

Design for Diversity, 1988

Accountability for Achievement: Progress Report on Recommendations of the Accountability Task Force, 1993.

April 8, 1994

Agenda Item I.1.h.

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
MINORITY AND DISADVANTAGED STUDENT
ANNUAL REPORT**

(Presented pursuant to Section 36.25 (14m)(b) of the Wisconsin State Statutes.)

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SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

Precollege Recruitment Activities. University of Wisconsin System institutions sponsor a large and varied array of academic, cultural, sports and social programs for children of all ages, ranging from preschool to high schools. As a component of UW institutions' long-term recruitment strategy, precollege programs provide help to students from targeted/racial ethnic groups through academic skills-building, academic enrichment, college life and career exposure/motivational offerings. The participation of many of these students in UWS precollege programs is funded through the Department of Public Instruction's Precollege minority scholarship program.

- *In 1992-93, 4,904 individuals were served through UW System precollege programs.*
- *Of the DPI scholarship recipients who had enrolled in Wisconsin postsecondary institutions as of February 1990, almost two-thirds (62 percent) were in the UW System.*

New Student Enrollment. Targeted racial/ethnic populations include African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians who enter the UW System as new freshmen, new undergraduate special students, and new undergraduate transfer students. Southeast Asians are also included in the designated target population but were not specifically identified in institutional databases until Fall 1990.

- *In Fall 1993, there were 1,872 new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups enrolled in the UW System, the highest enrollment level ever.*
- *In Fall 1993, new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups were comprised of 72 percent New Freshmen, 7 percent New Special students, and 21 percent New Transfer students.*
- *All targeted groups posted increases in Fall 1993 over the previous year. Between Fall 1992 and Fall 1993, African Americans increased from 805 to 872, Hispanic/Latinos increased from 526 to 544, American Indians increased from 202 to 214, and Southeast Asians also increased from 219 to 242.*
- *Seven institutions increased their enrollment of targeted new undergraduates in Fall 1993 - Eau Claire, Madison, Milwaukee, Parkside, Platteville, River Falls, and Centers.*

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- *Second-year retention rates have generally improved since Fall 1987. Compared to Fall 1987, African American second-year retention rates increased from 62.3 percent to 64.6 percent, Hispanic/Latino second-year retention rates increased from 64.8 percent to 67.7 percent, and American Indian second-year retention rates remained level (61.5 percent versus 61.8 percent).*
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Graduation Rates and Degrees Conferred. Graduation rates are generally related to the high school rank of incoming freshmen. This generally holds true for all racial/ethnic groups, with some variation.

- *Among Fall 1987 new freshmen, African Americans and American Indians who graduated in the top quartile of their high school class have lower graduation rates than Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and White/Other new freshmen from the top quartile.*
- *Among targeted populations (Fall 1987 new freshmen), Hispanic/Latino new freshmen graduate at higher rates at each quartile than African Americans and American Indians.*
- *Between 1987-88 and 1992-93, total degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians grew from 584 to 803, an increase of 37.5 percent. Bachelors degrees conferred during this period to individuals from these three racial/ethnic groups grew from 366 to 551, an increase of 50.5 percent.*

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Student Financial Aid. Financial assistance is a key element in efforts to improve the enrollment, retention, and graduation of minority and disadvantaged students in the UW System. In addition to general financial aid programs, the UW System administers five programs that provide a comprehensive framework for minority and disadvantaged student financial assistance: the Pilot Minority Tuition Award; the Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant; the Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan; the Minority Doctoral Support Program; and the Advanced Opportunity Grant.

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 - *1,318 students received Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grants with an average award of \$1,416.*
 - *73 students received awards through the Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan Program with an average award of \$1,555.*
 - *12 students received awards through the Minority Doctoral Support Program with an average award of \$10,550. This program is discontinued as of the end of FY 1994.*
 - *538 students received Advanced Opportunity Program fellowships for an average award of \$6,254.*

SECTION I: PRECOLLEGE PROGRAMS

Increased college recruitment of American Indian, Hispanic/Latino, African American and Asian American students has required increased involvement in precollege initiatives. College enrollment and graduation remain out of reach for many youth in Wisconsin as well as the nation. Large numbers leave high school without important prerequisites for postsecondary education and career success. The reasons are many and varied and the challenges so great that a variety of institutions must continue to collaborate in reversing that trend. UW System views itself as an active partner in that collaboration to maximize students' *readiness* for postsecondary education.

UW institutions sponsor a large and diverse array of precollege programs for children of all ages. Some programs target historically underrepresented race/ethnic groups and offer academic skills-building, academic enrichment, college life and career exploration opportunities. The Department of Public Instruction's Minority Precollege Scholarship Program provides funding for many of these targeted programs. In 1992-93, an estimated 2,500 students received a total of 3,435 scholarships (for each student, a maximum of three scholarships per year).

Table 1
Precollege Programs Targeting Students of Color

PRECOLLEGE PROGRAMS	ELIGIBLE POPULATION ¹	PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS ²
UW SYSTEM PRECOLLEGE PROGRAMS - PRE-KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 12	126,919	4,904
DPI MINORITY PRECOLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM - GRADES 6 TO 12	58,097	2,500

Educational Outcomes as of February 1990. Through transcript review and phone followup surveys, DPI tracks the precollege academic performance and persistence of the approximately 9,000 6th- through 12th- grade students who have received their scholarships. Follow-up data more current than 1990 are not yet available.

- **High School:** Of the 977 students of color who have received DPI minority scholarships (1985-1990) and were projected to have graduated, 896 (91.7%) had actually graduated by February 1990. In contrast, 84% of the 4,984 twelfth-grade students of color in Wisconsin public schools graduated in the 1990-91 school year.³
- **Postsecondary Enrollments:** Nearly half of the high school graduates (413) who had received DPI scholarships as of February 1990 enrolled in postsecondary educational institutions in Wisconsin. Of the total enrolled in postsecondary institutions, three-fifths (62%) were enrolled in UW System institutions.

¹Source of Eligible Population data: Public school enrollment statistics from DPI Information Series Item #93-19, Enrollments By Grade.

²Source of Program Participant data: UW System data were extracted from the 1992-93 annual Design for Diversity campus reports. Reported counts of participants include all precollege programs regardless of funding sources. For some UW System programs, reported counts may also include white students. DPI participant data were obtained from Lora Lind, the program database manager. **Note:** DPI scholarship recipients may enroll in programs sponsored by the UW System, VTAE institutions, or a private Wisconsin postsecondary institution.

³Note: A more appropriate base for comparison with the 91.7% graduation rate above would use 6th grade enrollment but these data are not available from DPI by race/ethnicity. For all Wisconsin students, however, the graduation rate declined to 82% when 9th grade enrollment was used as the base as compared to 90% when using 12th grade enrollment.

SECTION II: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM OVERVIEW

New Student Enrollment

Targeted racial/ethnic groups include African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians who enter the UW System as new freshmen, new undergraduate special students, and new undergraduate transfer students. Intra-system transfer students are excluded from these counts, although they are able to take advantage of an institution's support programs. Southeast Asians are included in the designated target population but were not specifically identified in the institutional student databases until Fall 1990.

In Fall 1993, there were 1,872 new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups enrolled in the UW System (Table 2). This is an increase of seven percent over the previous fall's enrollment, and represents the highest enrollment ever for undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups.

Table 2
UW System New Undergraduate Enrollment From Targeted Racial/Ethnic Groups
Fall 1987 to Fall 1993

	Fall Semester							% Change 92-93
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
UWS Total				1,493	1,624	1,752	1,872	7%
UWS Total*	1,270	1,476	1,315	1,376	1,447	1,533	1,630	6%
African American	733	827	731	754	755	805	872	8%
Hispanic/Latino	346	455	371	419	468	526	544	3%
American Indian	191	194	213	203	224	202	214	6%
Southeast Asians	N/A	N/A	N/A	119	177	219	242	11%

* Total excludes Southeast Asians

All targeted groups posted increases in Fall 1993 over Fall 1992. The largest one-year growth was in the enrollment of Southeast Asians, followed by African Americans. Table 3 provides information on the source of new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups.

Table 3
UW System New Undergraduate Enrollment From Targeted Racial/Ethnic Groups By Student Type
Fall 1993

	New Freshmen		New Special		New Transfers		Total Number
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	
African American	603	69%	65	7%	204	23%	872
American Indian	164	77%	12	6%	38	18%	214
Hispanic/Latino	400	73%	39	7%	105	19%	544
Total	1,167	72%	116	7%	347	21%	1,630
Southeast Asian	206	85%	5	2%	31	13%	242
Other Asian	357	76%	48	10%	66	14%	471
All Asian	563	79%	53	7%	97	14%	713

Almost three-fourths of all new undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups in Fall 1993 entered the UW System as new freshmen, while one in five entered as transfers. Southeast Asians have a significantly higher proportion entering as new freshmen than the other targeted populations. Less than ten percent entered the UW System as special students.

Table 4 provides a comparison of both new and all undergraduates in Fall 1987 and Fall 1993. During this period, the proportion of new freshmen from African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, and Asian groups combined increased from 4.8 percent to 7.5 percent. The largest increase was for Asians (including Southeast Asians -- from 1.4 percent to 2.4 percent), followed by Hispanic/Latinos (from 0.9 percent to 1.7 percent), African Americans (1.9 percent to 2.6 percent), and American Indians (from 0.6 percent to 0.7 percent).

Table 4
Proportion of New and All Undergraduates By Racial/Ethnic Group
Fall 1987 and Fall 1993

NEW UNDERGRADUATES	Fall 1987	% of Total	Fall 1993	% of Total
New Freshmen				
African Americans	515	1.9%	603	2.6%
Hispanic/Latino	250	0.9%	400	1.7%
American Indian	151	0.6%	164	0.7%
Subtotal	916	3.4%	1,167	5.0%
Southeast Asians	NA	NA	206	0.9%
Other Asians	NA	NA	357	1.5%
Total Asians	382	1.4%	563	2.4%
Total	1,298	4.8%	1,730	7.5%
White/Other	25,445	94.6%	21,236	91.5%
Foreign	154	0.6%	241	1.0%
TOTAL NEW FRESHMEN	26,897	100.0%	23,207	100.0%
All New Undergraduates*				
African Americans	733	2.2%	872	2.9%
Hispanic/Latino	346	1.0%	544	1.8%
American Indian	191	0.6%	214	0.7%
Subtotal	1,270	3.8%	1,630	5.4%
Southeast Asians	NA	NA	242	0.8%
Other Asians	NA	NA	471	1.6%
Total Asians	478	1.4%	713	2.4%
Total	1,748	5.2%	2,343	7.7%
White/Other	31,510	93.3%	27,123	89.4%
Foreign	506	1.5%	861	2.8%
TOTAL ALL NEW UNDERGRADUATES	33,764	100.0%	30,327	100.0%
ALL UNDERGRADUATES	Fall 1987	% of Total	Fall 1993	% of Total
African Americans	2,789	1.9%	3,422	2.6%
Hispanic/Latino	1,302	0.9%	2,112	1.6%
American Indian	682	0.5%	847	0.6%
Subtotal	4,773	3.3%	6,381	4.9%
Asians	1,667	1.1%	2,851	2.2%
Total	6,440	4.4%	9,232	7.0%
White/Other	131,147	89.8%	119,310	90.9%
Foreign	1,967	1.3%	2,691	2.1%
TOTAL ALL UNDERGRADUATES	139,554	100.0%	131,233	100.0%

* Includes New Freshmen, Special Students, and Transfers into the UW System.

Among all new undergraduates from African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, and Asian groups combined also increased as a proportion of the total during this period from 5.2

percent to 7.7 percent. Again, the largest increase was among Asians who grew from 1.4 percent to 2.4 percent of the total, followed by Hispanic/Latinos (1.0 percent to 1.8 percent), African Americans (2.2 percent to 2.9 percent), and American Indians (0.6 percent to 0.7 percent).

The proportion of all undergraduates from African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian, and Asian groups combined represented 7.0 percent of the total in Fall 1993, up from 4.6 percent of the total in Fall 1987. Of these four racial/ethnic groups, African Americans are the largest group at 2.9 percent of the total in Fall 1993. Asians (including Southeast Asians), the second largest group, have grown rapidly during this period from 1.2 percent of the total to 2.2 percent of the total.

Enrollment From Targeted Racial/Ethnic Groups By Institution

Seven institutions increased their enrollment of targeted new undergraduates in Fall 1993 -- Eau Claire, Madison, Milwaukee, Parkside, Platteville, River Falls, and Centers (Table 5).

**Table 5
New Undergraduate Enrollment From Targeted Racial/Ethnic Groups By Institution
Fall 1987 to Fall 1993**

African American, Hispanic/Latino, & American Indian	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993
<i>UW System Total</i>	1,270	1,476	1,315	1,376	1,447	1,533	1,630
Eau Claire	37	44	40	38	35	41	61
Green Bay	35	38	49	26	37	46	43
La Crosse	47	39	32	47	55	70	63
Madison	252	283	236	266	221	246	281
Milwaukee	400	465	432	427	474	412	490
Oshkosh	61	86	58	76	76	83	72
Parkside	76	97	88	90	109	141	157
Platteville	17	29	20	23	38	25	32
River Falls	24	34	36	43	27	33	38
Stevens Point	39	42	44	48	52	74	51
Stout	32	50	53	31	39	41	36
Superior	19	39	27	13	25	20	14
Whitewater	114	115	124	129	143	151	135
Centers	117	115	76	119	116	150	157
Southeast Asian	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993
<i>UW System Total</i>	NA	NA	NA	119	177	219	242
Eau Claire	NA	NA	NA	7	9	14	20
Green Bay	NA	NA	NA	1	16	10	11
La Crosse	NA	NA	NA	8	10	16	18
Madison	NA	NA	NA	21	20	39	45
Milwaukee	NA	NA	NA	16	39	41	38
Oshkosh	NA	NA	NA	17	6	13	15
Parkside	NA	NA	NA	2	4	4	3
Platteville	NA	NA	NA	6	8	8	10
River Falls	NA	NA	NA	7	10	14	15
Stevens Point	NA	NA	NA	8	6	7	11
Stout	NA	NA	NA	19	28	30	34
Superior	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Whitewater	NA	NA	NA	5	12	9	12
Centers	NA	NA	NA	2	9	14	10

UW System New Freshman Student Retention By Race/Ethnicity

The retention of undergraduates from targeted racial/ethnic groups is as important as the recruitment of these students. Table 6 provides second, third, and fourth year retention rates by race/ethnicity for the Fall 1985 and Fall 1987 through Fall 1992 new freshman cohorts.

Table 6
UW System New Freshman Retention Rates By Race/Ethnicity

Entering Term Cohort	Fall 1985	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992
<u>African American</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>515</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>566</u>
To 2nd Year	57.1	62.3	62.0	64.7	64.8	67.8	64.6
To 3rd Year	41.7	47.7	48.5	52.4	49.2	47.5	
To 4th Year	34.7	43.6	44.6	46.7	41.6		
<u>Hispanic/Latino</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>387</u>
To 2nd Year	64.0	64.8	69.9	72.6	72.1	71.0	67.7
To 3rd Year	53.3	58.4	59.5	59.7	55.0	56.1	
To 4th Year	44.4	51.6	51.6	53.8	49.0		
<u>American Indian</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>144</u>
To 2nd Year	53.4	61.5	59.5	63.4	60.8	53.9	61.8
To 3rd Year	40.2	40.3	52.1	54.8	42.8	37.5	
To 4th Year	32.7	39.7	46.0	43.2	37.2		
<u>Southeast Asian</u>					<u>103</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>187</u>
To 2nd Year					76.6	79.2	79.6
To 3rd Year					66.9	68.1	
To 4th Year					63.1		
<u>All Asian Americans</u>	<u>311</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>557</u>
To 2nd Year	81.3	83.7	81.9	82.7	82.9	79.7	81.1
To 3rd Year	65.9	74.8	71.2	74.5	74.3	68.9	
To 4th Year	60.7	65.7	64.8	66.8	66.4		
<u>White/Other</u>	<u>26,485</u>	<u>25,445</u>	<u>26,258</u>	<u>23,348</u>	<u>22,275</u>	<u>21,906</u>	<u>20,732</u>
To 2nd Year	76.4	77.9	78.9	80.3	79.3	78.7	79.2
To 3rd Year	65.2	67.1	68.9	71.0	69.7	67.8	
To 4th Year	61.0	63.4	65.0	66.4	64.5		
<u>Total (Incl. Foreign)</u>	<u>27,951</u>	<u>26,897</u>	<u>28,104</u>	<u>25,044</u>	<u>24,095</u>	<u>23,722</u>	<u>22,673</u>
To 2nd Year	75.8	77.4	78.3	79.8	78.7	78.2	78.6
To 3rd Year	64.4	66.5	68.1	70.3	68.7	67.0	
To 4th Year	60.0	62.7	64.1	65.5	63.3		

Second-year retention rates have generally improved over Fall 1987 levels (the start of Design for Diversity). When comparing the Fall 1987 and Fall 1992 new freshmen cohorts:

- African American second-year retention rates increased from 62.3 percent to 64.6 percent.
- Hispanic/Latino second-year retention rates increased from 64.8 percent to 67.7 percent.
- American Indian second-year retention rates remained stable (61.5 percent compared with 61.8 percent).

Compared with the Fall 1991 cohorts, second-year retention rates for the Fall 1992 African American and Hispanic/Latino new freshmen cohorts are down. However, the second-year rate for the Fall 1992 American Indian new freshman cohort is up significantly over the previous year.

As with enrollment data, retention information on Southeast Asians has only been available since Fall 1990. However, during this period, second year retention increased from 76.6 percent to 79.6 percent.

Retention to the third and fourth years for African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians declined somewhat during this period. However, as indicated in Table 6, third and fourth year retention rates are (with one exception) higher than in Fall 1985 which was before the advent of Design for Diversity.

Graduation Patterns By High School Rank and Race/Ethnicity

Graduation and retention rates are generally related to the high school rank of incoming freshmen. Table 7 illustrates that this holds true for all ethnic groups. However, the data also indicate that African American and American Indian new freshmen who graduated in the top quartile of their high school class, have lower graduation rates than Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and White/Other new freshmen. Among the targeted minority populations, Hispanic/Latino new freshmen graduate at higher rates at each quartile than African Americans and American Indians.

**Table 7
Six-Year Graduation Rates And Retention to Seventh Year of Fall 1987 New Freshmen
By Ethnicity and High School Quartile**

High School Quartile	Racial/Ethnic Group					
	African American	Hispanic/Latino	American Indian	Asian	White/Other	Total (inc. Foreign)
<u>First Quartile</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	42.7	56.0	45.7	62.5	69.4	68.8
Retained to Seventh Year	9.0	12.1	11.4	8.2	6.1	6.2
<u>Second Quartile</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	25.1	21.2	20.4	43.6	48.9	48.1
Retained to Seventh Year	12.2	15.1	15.9	15.5	9.0	9.2
<u>Third Quartile</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	16.9	23.2	12.5	24.5	29.0	28.5
Retained to Seventh Year	13.0	16.0	6.2	15.0	10.2	10.4
<u>Fourth Quartile</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	8.9	15.3	**	**	14.3	14.0
Retained to Seventh Year	8.9	19.2	**	**	12.4	12.2
<u>No Rank</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	7.8	13.8	21.7	32.1	37.0	34.8
Retained to Seventh Year	4.6	19.4	4.3	17.8	6.0	6.1
<u>Total</u>						
Six-Year Graduation Rate	22.9	29.2	23.1	49.7	51.3	50.3
Retained to Seventh Year	10.4	15.6	9.9	11.7	8.1	8.2
Number in Group	515	250	151	382	25,445	26,897

** Fewer than 20 students in this cell.

Degrees Conferred By Level and Race/Ethnicity

Table 8 provides information on degrees conferred by degree level and race/ethnicity in 1987-88, 1991-92, and 1992-93.⁴ Since 1987-88, the combined number of all degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans (including Southeast Asians) grew from 864 to 1,301, an increase of 50.6 percent. For African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians alone, total degrees conferred grew from 584 to 803, an increase of 37.5 percent. This compares with increases of 4.7 percent for all students and 2.2 percent for white students.

Among Bachelor's degree recipients, the combined number of degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans (including Southeast Asians) grew from 547 in 1987-88 to 933 in 1992-93, an increase of 70.6 percent. During this period:

- For African Americans, the number of bachelor's degrees conferred grew from 183 to 281, an increase of 53.6 percent.
- For Hispanic/Latinos, the number of degrees conferred grew from 136 to 180, an increase of 32.4 percent.
- For American Indians, the number of degrees conferred grew from 47 to 90, an increase of 91.5 percent.

The numbers of graduate and professional degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, American Indians, and Asian Americans (including Southeast Asians) combined also grew between 1987-88 to 1992-93. During this period:

- The number of Masters degrees conferred to these four racial/ethnic groups grew from 202 to 241, an increase of 19.3 percent. The combined number of Masters degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians grew from 145 to 162, an increase of 11.7 percent.
- The number of Doctoral degrees conferred to these four racial/ethnic groups grew from 37 to 48, an increase of 29.7 percent. The combined number of Doctoral degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians grew from 17 to 28, an increase of 64.7 percent.
- The number of Advanced Professional degrees (Law, Medicine, Veterinary Medicine, and Pharmacy) conferred to these four racial/ethnic groups grew from 41 to 50, an increase of 22 percent. The combined number of Advanced Professional degrees conferred to African Americans, Hispanic/Latinos, and American Indians grew from 31 to 39, an increase of 25.8 percent.

⁴Years go from July to June of years shown.

Table 8
Degrees Conferred by Race/Ethnicity and Degree Level

	1987-88		1991-92		1992-93		Percentage Change Between	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	1987-88/1992-93	1991-92/1992-93
ASSOCIATE								
Hispanic/Latino	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	7	0.8%	133.3%	40.0%
American Indian	6	0.6%	12	1.3%	7	0.8%	16.7%	-41.7%
Asian American	12	1.2%	6	0.6%	6	0.7%	-50.0%	0.0%
Subtotal	37	3.8%	34	3.7%	29	3.5%	-21.6%	-14.7%
Foreign Students	18	1.8%	37	4.0%	10	1.2%	44.4%	-73.0%
White	923	94.4%	860	92.4%	794	95.3%	-14.0%	-7.7%
TOTAL	978	100.0%	931	100.0%	833	100.0%	-14.8%	-10.5%
BACHELOR'S								
African American	183	0.9%	247	1.2%	281	1.4%	53.6%	13.8%
Hispanic/Latino	136	0.7%	180	0.9%	180	0.9%	32.4%	0.0%
American Indian	47	0.2%	71	0.3%	90	0.4%	91.5%	26.8%
Asian American	181	0.9%	314	1.5%	382	1.9%	111.0%	21.7%
Subtotal	547	2.8%	812	3.9%	933	4.5%	70.6%	14.9%
Foreign Students	425	2.2%	400	1.9%	476	2.3%	12.0%	19.0%
White	18,702	95.1%	19,371	94.1%	19,225	93.2%	2.8%	-0.8%
TOTAL	19,674	100.0%	20,583	100.0%	20,634	100.0%	4.9%	0.2%
MASTER'S								
African American	64	1.4%	87	1.7%	80	1.6%	25.0%	-8.0%
Hispanic/Latino	62	1.3%	72	1.4%	57	1.1%	-8.1%	-20.8%
American Indian	19	0.4%	20	0.4%	25	0.5%	31.6%	25.0%
Asian American	57	1.2%	69	1.4%	79	1.5%	38.6%	14.5%
Subtotal	202	4.3%	248	4.9%	241	4.7%	19.3%	-2.8%
Foreign Students	549	11.7%	689	13.6%	687	13.4%	25.1%	-0.3%
White	3,947	84.0%	4,135	81.5%	4,181	81.8%	5.9%	1.1%
TOTAL	4,698	100.0%	5,072	100.0%	5,109	100.0%	8.7%	0.7%
DOCTORAL								
African American	10	1.4%	8	1.1%	14	1.8%	40.0%	75.0%
Hispanic/Latino	5	0.7%	15	2.0%	13	1.7%	160.0%	-13.3%
American Indian	2	0.3%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%	-50.0%	-66.7%
Asian American	20	2.7%	15	2.0%	20	2.6%	0.0%	33.3%
Subtotal	37	5.0%	41	5.4%	48	6.2%	29.7%	17.1%
Foreign Students	174	23.5%	224	29.4%	256	33.2%	47.1%	14.3%
White	529	71.5%	496	65.2%	467	60.6%	-11.7%	-5.8%
TOTAL	740	100.0%	761	100.0%	771	100.0%	4.2%	1.3%
ADV. PROFESSIONAL								
African American	12	2.3%	16	3.4%	19	3.7%	58.3%	18.8%
Hispanic/Latino	12	2.3%	17	3.6%	12	2.3%	0.0%	-29.4%
American Indian	7	1.3%	6	1.3%	8	1.6%	14.3%	33.3%
Asian American	10	1.9%	14	3.0%	11	2.1%	10.0%	-21.4%
Subtotal	41	7.8%	53	11.3%	50	9.7%	22.0%	-5.7%
Foreign Students	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	7	1.4%	NA	250.0%
White	486	92.2%	416	88.3%	457	88.9%	-6.0%	9.9%
TOTAL	527	100.0%	471	100.0%	514	100.0%	-2.5%	9.1%
GRAND TOTAL								
African American	285	1.1%	369	1.3%	403	1.4%	41.4%	9.2%
Hispanic/Latino	218	0.8%	289	1.0%	269	1.0%	23.4%	-6.9%
American Indian	81	0.3%	112	0.4%	131	0.5%	61.7%	17.0%
Asian American	280	1.1%	418	1.5%	498	1.8%	77.9%	19.1%
Subtotal	864	3.2%	1,188	4.3%	1,301	4.7%	50.6%	9.5%
Foreign Students	1,166	4.4%	1,352	4.9%	1,436	5.2%	23.2%	6.2%
White	24,587	92.4%	25,278	90.9%	25,124	90.2%	2.2%	-0.6%
TOTAL	26,617	100.0%	27,818	100.0%	27,861	100.0%	4.7%	0.2%

Program Funding

Program funding for minority and disadvantaged students is provided by the state and federal governments through general program revenue, gifts and grants. Table 9 lists all 1992-93 GPR and non-GPR funds expended for minority and disadvantaged student programs including institutional expenditures for minority and disadvantaged student programs from the appropriation under section 20.285(4)(a) of the Wisconsin State Statutes. The 1987-89 biennial budget act created this appropriation specifically for minority and disadvantaged student program funding. This appropriation, which is designated internally as Fund 402, includes only GPR funds. All institutions obtained extramural funding for minority and disadvantaged student programs to supplement state funds. The three institutions receiving the most extramural funds (i.e., all sources other than GPR) were: Milwaukee, \$1,169,000; Madison, \$675,484; La Crosse, \$474,274.

Fund 402 includes funding for precollege, recruitment and retention activities and related administrative and other costs. Precollege activities encourage K-12 students to prepare for and pursue postsecondary education. Recruitment activities increase new student enrollment. Retention activities assist undergraduate students to complete their degrees. At UW System institutions, Minority/Disadvantaged offices provide precollege programs, academic counseling, advisory referral services, tutorial, and other support services. They may also serve as resource centers for minority and disadvantaged students.

Based on institution estimates, approximately 64% of funding to retention activities of Fund 402 dollars were expended for retention activities in 1992-93. Institutions dedicated 21% of funding to precollege programs and 15% to recruitment.

**Table 9
Minority and Disadvantaged Program Funding (a)
1992-93 All Fund Expenditures**

	1991-92	1992-93		Other State Funds		Total M/D Program Funds (b)	Institutional Scholarships (c)
	Total Program Funds & Scholarships	Total Program Funds & Scholarships	M/D Appropriation 20.285 (4) (a) Expenditures	Reallocated to M/D Programs	Extramural Funds		
Madison	\$3,417,806	\$3,916,217	\$996,042	\$1,402,525	\$675,484	\$3,074,051	\$842,166
Milwaukee	\$4,409,329	\$4,400,087	\$1,540,033	\$877,900	\$1,169,000	\$3,586,933	\$813,154
Eau Claire	\$731,739	\$774,268	\$109,535	\$310,218	\$340,515	\$760,268	\$14,000
Green Bay	\$509,290	\$563,789	\$63,672	\$28,019	\$472,098	\$563,789	\$0
La Crosse	\$547,324	\$652,231	\$92,471	\$85,486	\$474,274	\$652,231	\$0
Oshkosh	\$674,039	\$688,334	\$344,537	\$0	\$237,447	\$581,984	\$106,350
Parkside	\$425,821	\$448,113	\$222,991	\$49,985	\$153,487	\$426,463	\$21,650
Platteville	\$322,475	\$341,381	\$87,857	\$39,016	\$210,208	\$337,081	\$4,300
River Falls	\$164,929	\$184,609	\$93,966	\$20,830	\$69,813	\$184,609	\$0
Stevens Point	\$742,064	\$775,307	\$175,868	\$192,935	\$406,504	\$775,307	\$0
Stout	\$522,827	\$533,590	\$186,045	\$110,645	\$233,650	\$530,340	\$3,250
Superior	\$288,272	\$317,419	\$73,855	\$116,546	\$127,018	\$317,419	\$0
Whitewater	\$766,495	\$1,025,368	\$583,492	\$47,146	\$394,730	\$1,025,368	\$0
Centers	\$465,523	\$511,452	\$128,614	\$12,747	\$365,991	\$507,352	\$4,100
Extension	\$179,550	\$176,418	\$136,121	\$28,121	\$12,176	\$176,418	\$0
WCWC (d)	\$41,487	\$44,492	\$44,492	\$0	\$0	\$44,492	\$0
Systemwide	\$386,087	\$324,240	\$162,948	\$161,292	\$0	\$324,240	\$0
Total	\$14,595,057	\$15,677,315	\$5,042,539	\$3,483,411	\$5,342,395	\$13,868,345	\$1,808,970

(a) Does not include fringe benefits. Also excludes Advanced Opportunity Program, Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grants, and other financial aid allocated by UW System to the institutions. Includes precollege and institutional scholarships.

(b) Includes program revenue funds from auxiliaries and special courses.

(c) Reflects institution awarded scholarships that go through institutional accounts. Does not reflect scholarships administered by foundations.

(d) WCWC expenditures are as follows: UW-Eau Claire, \$23,313; UW-La Crosse, \$8,736; UW-River Falls, \$4,732; and UW-Stout, \$7,711.

SECTION III: STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Financial assistance is a key element in efforts to improve the enrollment, retention, and graduation of minority and disadvantaged students in the UW System. The UW System provides a full range of financial aid programs that offer students assistance in entering college and continuing through graduation. These programs encourage students to complete undergraduate studies, enter the teaching profession and pursue graduate or professional degrees.

As Table 10 indicates, 67,273 UW System students received \$288.9 million in financial assistance in 1992-93, with an average aid package of \$4,294 (see Appendix). In 1992-93, 7,324 minority UW System students received financial assistance (11 percent of all recipients); their average aid package was \$5,543. Thirty-eight percent of the financial aid provided to non-white students was in the form of loans, compared to 59 percent of aid provided to white students. Grants comprised approximately three-fifths of all aid to non-white students and a little more than one-third of the aid to white students. Non-white students had higher average financial aid than white students, reflecting their higher financial need. Data on financial aid provided to UW students by dependency status and class level are detailed in the Appendix.

Table 10
University of Wisconsin System
Financial Aid Recipients' Need Profile
(All Students)
1992-93

	Recipients	Avg Fin Need	Avg Aid	% Loan of Aid	% Grant of Aid	%Unmet Need of Need
African American	3,041	\$6,927	\$5,681	40%	58%	22%
American Indian	778	\$6,703	\$5,822	28%	71%	15%
Hispanic/Latino	1,654	\$7,558	\$5,675	41%	55%	26%
Asian	1,851	\$6,845	\$5,081	39%	58%	23%
White	58,984	\$5,301	\$4,162	59%	37%	22%
N/A ¹	965	\$5,248	\$2,906	53%	45%	37%
Total	67,273	\$5,494	\$4,294	56%	40%	22%

Note: work aid comprised the remaining percentage of financial aid.

¹ Students' race/ethnic category not available from the CDR.

Minority/Disadvantaged Financial Aid Programs

The UW System administers five financial aid programs that provide a comprehensive framework for minority and disadvantaged student financial assistance. Three of these financial assistance programs are for minority students pursuing the baccalaureate degree - Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant Program, Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan Program, and Pilot Minority Tuition Award Program. At a graduate level, the Minority Doctoral Support Program targets minority graduate students interested in faculty positions with the UW System. A fifth program, the Advanced Opportunity Program, is available to both minority and disadvantaged students. Table 11 presents a summary of these five programs for 1992-93.

Table 11
University of Wisconsin
Minority and Disadvantaged Student Financial Aid Programs
1992-93

	Recipients					Total	Avg \$
	African American	Hispanic/Latino	American Indian	Asian	White/Unknown ¹		
PMTA	49	14	6	7	2	78	\$1,682
LUMRG	553	296	163	301	5	1,318	\$1,416
MTFL	46	15	6	6	0	73	\$1,555
MDSP	6	4	2	0	0	12	\$10,550
AOP	233	152	72	33	48	538	\$6,254

Source: 1992-93 Student and Financial Aid Central Data Request (CDR); except for MDSP data provided by UW System Administration's Office of Budget Planning.

¹ Students' race/ethnic category not available from the CDR.

PMTA - Pilot Minority Tuition Award
LUMRG - Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant
MTFL - Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan
MDSP - Minority Doctoral Support Program
AOP - Advanced Opportunity Program

The Pilot Minority Tuition Award Program (PMTA). This program was initiated in 1988-89 to provide supplementary financial aid in the form of a grant, to African American, Hispanic, American Indian, and statutorily defined Southeast Asian students who meet standard academic criteria, require financial assistance, and graduate from state high schools especially selected for the program. A high school may be chosen for the program only if it has a student enrollment that is at least 50% targeted minority. Students graduating from the following high schools who are admitted into a UW System institution are eligible for support under the PMTA program: North Division, South Division, James Madison, Riverside University and the Milwaukee High School of the Arts in Milwaukee; Menominee Jr./Sr. Indian High School in Keshena; and Bayfield High School in Bayfield. Wisconsin State statutes require that at least three high schools be located in the Milwaukee Public School District. Eligible freshmen may receive grants equivalent to the amount of instructional and segregated fees at the UW System institution.

The PMTA, in combination with the Lawton Grant program (described below), provides financial assistance to sustain students throughout their entire undergraduate career. The PMTA program is funded annually at \$132,000. *In 1992-93, 78 students received PMTA grants; the average grant was \$1,682.*

The Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant Program (LUMRG). Initiated in 1986-87, this program provides need based financial assistance to African American, Hispanic, American Indian and statutorily designated Southeast Asian students. Eligible recipients are sophomores, juniors, and seniors who are Wisconsin residents or Minnesota Compact students. They must be enrolled for six or more credits. The LUMRG program increases the grant aid available to students by replacing loans whenever possible.

In 1992-93 students received grants up to a maximum of \$2,300 per year. Students are eligible for up to four years of Lawton awards. Financial need for the LUMRG is determined by the standard federal methodology. Lawton grants are awarded on a "last dollar" basis; all other grants or fellowships for which students are eligible are awarded, then the LUMRG is made in accordance

with the student's determined unmet financial need. *There were 1,318 Lawton Grants awarded in 1992-93. Total awards were approximately \$1.9 million and the average grant was about \$1,416.*

The Minority Teacher Forgivable Loan Program (MTFL). Initiated in 1988-89, this program encourages African American, Hispanic, American Indian, and statutorily defined Southeast Asian students to pursue teaching careers. This program provides merit-based loans to juniors and seniors enrolled in teacher certification programs and to degree holding students enrolled in teacher certification programs. Award recipients must agree to teach after graduation in school districts with at least a 29% targeted minority population or districts participating in the interdistrict pupil transfer program. These loans are forgiven at a rate of 25% for each consecutive year of teaching. The program is funded at an annual rate of \$100,000. *In 1992-93, 73 students participated in the MTFL program; they received an average loan of \$1,555.*

Minority Doctoral Support Program (MDSP). This program, initiated in 1988-89, as a "grow your own faculty" program, funded annually at \$183,400. The program is available to African American, American Indian, Hispanic, and statutorily defined Southeast Asians. The MDSP cultivates future faculty from the ranks of current graduate students. Minority doctoral candidates receive loans to complete their degrees forgivable on the condition of accepting a faculty appointment in the UW System. These loans are forgiven at a rate of 25 percent per year for each consecutive year of teaching in the UW System. *There are currently 12 recipients and the average award is \$10,550.* This program is discontinued as of the end of FY 1994.

The Advanced Opportunity Program (AOP). This program has existed since 1973-74 to assist the recruitment and retention of minority and disadvantaged graduate and professional students. The program was funded at \$3,378,900 in 1992-93. Eligible students must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents; preference for awards goes to Wisconsin residents. Its goal is to increase minority and disadvantaged student enrollment and facilitate the completion of advanced degrees.

In 1992-93, 538 UW System students were awarded AOP fellowships, with an average award of \$6,254. Ninety-one percent (490 of 538) of the awards were given to minority students. UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee provided 70% of the AOP fellowships, making average awards of \$7,767 on the two doctoral campuses. The comprehensive universities provided average awards of \$2,711. (AOP grant amounts were set by each institution.)

APPENDIX

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS UNMET NEED PROFILE FOR 1992-93
BY ETHNICITY AND DEPENDENCY STATUS

02/24/94

UNDERGRADUATE

		FINANCIAL NEED		TOTAL AID		UNMET NEED		GRANTS		LOANS	
		#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
ASIAN	DEPENDENT	966	\$5,863,837	1026	\$4,938,350	654	\$1,225,476	881	\$3,148,269	591	\$1,580,108
	INDEPENDENT	536	\$3,723,165	547	\$2,836,134	401	\$991,299	513	\$1,782,734	347	\$972,176
	MISSING	6	\$37,660	112	\$248,043	6	\$24,370	107	\$229,090	8	\$18,953
	ALL	1508	\$9,624,662	1685	\$8,022,527	1061	\$2,241,145	1501	\$5,160,093	946	\$2,571,237
AFRICAN AMERICAN	DEPENDENT	1332	\$7,986,658	1401	\$7,225,516	799	\$1,491,047	1235	\$4,184,021	1017	\$2,763,930
	INDEPENDENT	1167	\$8,048,902	1189	\$6,539,590	835	\$1,868,437	1119	\$3,670,472	822	\$2,670,554
	MISSING	19	\$125,260	132	\$594,815	19	\$67,159	107	\$513,795	31	\$80,020
	ALL	2518	\$16,160,820	2722	\$14,359,921	1653	\$3,426,643	2461	\$8,368,288	1870	\$5,514,504
AMERICAN INDIAN	DEPENDENT	284	\$1,346,472	314	\$1,362,932	133	\$179,115	281	\$979,337	147	\$360,310
	INDEPENDENT	349	\$2,378,397	355	\$2,102,254	207	\$374,181	346	\$1,556,021	188	\$518,785
	MISSING	0	.	9	\$17,763	0	.	8	\$12,450	2	\$5,313
	ALL	633	\$3,724,869	678	\$3,482,949	340	\$553,296	635	\$2,547,808	337	\$884,408
HISPANIC	DEPENDENT	763	\$4,705,591	814	\$3,771,748	521	\$1,223,414	686	\$2,183,617	531	\$1,401,353
	INDEPENDENT	523	\$3,749,043	531	\$2,956,765	377	\$941,111	494	\$1,672,768	349	\$1,152,779
	MISSING	7	\$59,000	59	\$136,614	7	\$39,810	51	\$107,654	9	\$17,220
	ALL	1293	\$8,513,634	1404	\$6,865,127	905	\$2,204,335	1231	\$3,964,039	889	\$2,571,352
WHITE	DEPENDENT	27670	\$113,149,199	31339	\$109,249,696	16557	\$22,039,041	19983	\$39,877,189	24144	\$63,111,328
	INDEPENDENT	18003	\$107,163,198	18528	\$87,973,721	12085	\$25,328,892	16444	\$41,817,118	13919	\$43,995,072
	MISSING	273	\$1,676,167	3495	\$8,176,126	246	\$919,233	3025	\$6,417,598	475	\$1,580,514
	ALL	45946	\$221,988,564	53362	\$205,399,543	28888	\$48,287,166	39452	\$88,111,905	38538	\$108,686,914
UNKNOWN	DEPENDENT	223	\$1,086,834	310	\$978,588	145	\$311,178	190	\$357,977	200	\$578,567
	INDEPENDENT	362	\$1,705,412	401	\$1,102,531	281	\$729,200	308	\$510,374	196	\$573,653
	MISSING	2	\$15,003	138	\$230,323	2	\$7,622	131	\$218,423	17	\$11,900
	ALL	587	\$2,807,249	849	\$2,311,442	428	\$1,048,000	629	\$1,086,774	413	\$1,164,120
ALL	DEPENDENT	31238	\$134,138,591	35204	\$127,526,830	18809	\$26,469,271	23256	\$50,730,410	26630	\$69,795,596
	INDEPENDENT	20940	\$126,768,117	21551	\$103,510,995	14186	\$30,233,120	19224	\$51,009,487	15821	\$49,883,019
	MISSING	307	\$1,913,090	3945	\$9,403,684	280	\$1,058,194	3429	\$7,499,010	542	\$1,713,920
	ALL	52485	\$262,819,798	60700	\$240,441,509	33275	\$57,760,585	45909	\$109,238,907	42993	\$121,392,535

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
 FINANCIAL AID RECIPIENTS UNMET NEED PROFILE FOR 1992-93
 BY ETHNICITY AND DEPENDENCY STATUS

02/24/94

GRADUATE

		FINANCIAL NEED		TOTAL AID		UNMET NEED		GRANTS		LOANS	
		#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
ASIAN	DEPENDENT	11	\$113,126	17	\$122,554	6	\$26,374	9	\$29,272	10	\$90,276
	INDEPENDENT	114	\$1,439,829	119	\$1,155,594	80	\$344,121	43	\$154,571	107	\$977,124
	MISSING	0	.	30	\$103,829	0	.	29	\$91,829	1	\$12,000
	ALL	125	\$1,552,955	166	\$1,381,977	86	\$370,495	81	\$275,672	118	\$1,079,400
AFRICAN AMERICAN	DEPENDENT	9	\$93,062	22	\$122,864	5	\$16,831	20	\$86,561	6	\$36,303
	INDEPENDENT	183	\$2,503,728	199	\$2,105,038	121	\$598,751	139	\$878,174	161	\$1,212,983
	MISSING	7	\$62,150	98	\$688,578	7	\$37,986	94	\$626,962	6	\$61,616
	ALL	199	\$2,658,940	319	\$2,916,480	133	\$653,568	253	\$1,591,697	173	\$1,310,902
AMERICAN INDIAN	DEPENDENT	2	\$20,394	9	\$37,355	2	\$8,014	8	\$25,975	2	\$11,380
	INDEPENDENT	63	\$933,591	66	\$830,120	33	\$140,186	57	\$466,623	54	\$354,305
	MISSING	0	.	25	\$178,811	0	.	25	\$173,311	1	\$5,500
	ALL	65	\$953,985	100	\$1,046,286	35	\$148,200	90	\$665,909	57	\$371,185
HISPANIC	DEPENDENT	6	\$114,947	8	\$130,409	3	\$7,889	8	\$68,382	3	\$62,027
	INDEPENDENT	178	\$2,533,911	181	\$1,934,554	129	\$700,711	114	\$736,852	158	\$1,178,895
	MISSING	0	.	61	\$456,415	0	.	60	\$433,315	2	\$23,100
	ALL	184	\$2,648,858	250	\$2,521,378	132	\$708,600	182	\$1,238,549	163	\$1,264,022
WHITE	DEPENDENT	170	\$1,119,925	329	\$1,239,054	83	\$210,555	173	\$207,656	178	\$993,697
	INDEPENDENT	4861	\$47,108,611	4985	\$38,058,069	3118	\$11,091,233	853	\$1,545,431	4858	\$35,588,34
	MISSING	3	\$32,200	308	\$778,059	3	\$20,293	304	\$742,354	5	\$35,705
	ALL	5034	\$48,260,736	5622	\$40,075,182	3204	\$11,322,081	1330	\$2,495,441	5041	\$36,617,750
UNKNOWN	DEPENDENT	2	\$10,609	2	\$13,786	0	.	1	\$480	2	\$13,306
	INDEPENDENT	46	\$514,601	46	\$335,050	39	\$189,814	7	\$27,860	45	\$296,702
	MISSING	0	.	68	\$143,675	0	.	68	\$143,675	0	.
	ALL	48	\$525,210	116	\$492,511	39	\$189,814	76	\$172,015	47	\$310,008
ALL	DEPENDENT	200	\$1,472,063	387	\$1,666,022	99	\$269,663	219	\$418,326	201	\$1,206,989
	INDEPENDENT	5445	\$55,034,271	5596	\$44,418,425	3520	\$13,064,816	1213	\$3,809,511	5383	\$39,608,357
	MISSING	10	\$94,350	590	\$2,349,367	10	\$58,279	580	\$2,211,446	15	\$137,921
	ALL	5655	\$56,600,684	6573	\$48,433,814	3629	\$13,392,758	2012	\$6,439,283	5599	\$40,953,267