

# Analysis of the Experimental Sites Initiative: 2010–11



# **Technical Appendix**



#### Introduction

Institutions participating in the experiments completed online the worksheet templates of *The Experimental Sites Initiative Annual Reporting Tool.* The sections of this appendix provide descriptive statistics based on the schools responses. Each section begins with a reproduction of the online worksheet for the specific experiment. Following the worksheet we provide statistics for each question contained on the worksheet. For fields that collect counts and dollar values we report the mean, standard deviation, minimum; 25<sup>th</sup> percentile, median, 75<sup>th</sup> percentile, and maximum value. For fields that ask institutions to categorize how they carry out various aspects of the experiments, we supply the number and percentage of institutions that responded to each category.

#### **Data Sources**

The data used in the analyses are derived from two sources: 1) the Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Templates and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Only primarily postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV were included from the IPEDS.





#### **APPENDIX AI.1—LOAN PRORATION FOR GRADUATING BORROWERS**

Table AI.1 Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Template for Loan Proration for Graduating Borrowers

Loan Proration Worksheet	
Institution:	
Perenting Veen	
Reporting Year:	
Goal of the Experiment:	
Target Student Population:	
Penorting Items	
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:	
2. Number of students who could have been subject to loan proration	
In their graduating term during the academic year 2010–2011:	
2a. Number of students in (2) whose loans were prorated:	
2a1. Number of students in (2a) receiving four-year degrees:	
2a2. Number of students in (2a) receiving other degrees:	
2a3. Number of students in (2a) who withdrew from your institution:	
2a3i. Total Title IV funds returned by students in (2a3):	
2a4. Number of students in (2a) who completed term, but did	
not graduate or withdraw:	
2h. Number of students in (2) whose loans were not prorated	
25. Number of students in (2) whose loans were not profated.	
2b1. Number of students in (2b) receiving four-year degrees:	
2b2. Number of students in (2b) receiving other degrees:	
2b3 Number of students in (2b) who withdrew from your institution:	
2b3i. Total Title IV funds returned by students in (2b3):	-
2b4. Number of students in (2b) who completed term, but did not graduate or withdraw:	
Supplemental Items (Optional)	
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:	
2. Estimated solvings in administrative costs per horrower	
2. Estimateu savings in aunimistrative costs per ponower.	



	Number	Percentage
<b>Total Participation</b>	61	100.0%
Institution Type		
Bachelor's	1	1.6%
Master's or Doctor's	60	98.4%
Control		
Public	50	82.0%
Private	11	18.0%
Region		
New England	2	3.3%
Mid-Atlantic	6	9.8%
South	2	3.3%
Midwest	29	47.5%
Southwest	5	8.2%
West	17	27.9%

#### Table Al.1.2. Loan Proration Experiment Participants by Type, Control, and Geographic Region

Table AI.1.3. Loan Proration: Number of Students Who CouldHave Been Subject to Loan Proration

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
695.33	864.23	10	220	477	726	5,657

Table Al.1.4.	Number of	f Students	Whose	Loans	Were	Prorated
100010 / 011111						

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
70.85	236.95	0	0	0	0	1,500

Table AI.1.5. Number of Students With Prorated Loans Receiving Four-Year Degrees

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
65.72	226.26	0	0	0	0	1,500

Table AI.1.6. Number of Students With Prorated Loans Receiving Other Degrees

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
0.08	0.38	0	0	0	0	2



	Table Al.1.7.	Number of S	tudents With Pro	rated Loar	ns Who Withdrew	
Maan	Std Dov	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Dereentile	Madian	75 <sup>th</sup> Dereentile	Maximum

Mear	n Std. Dev	r. Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
0.33	1.30	0	0	0	0	8

Table AI.1.8. Total Title IV Funds Returned by Students With Loan Prorations

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
398.68	2394.59	0	0	0	0	18,509

 Table Al.1.9. Number of Students With Loan Prorations Who Completed

 Term but Did Not Graduate or Withdraw

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
3.05	15.55	0	0	0	0	116

Table Al.1.10. Number of Students Whose Loans Were Not Prorated

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
593.16	828.22	0	165	435	680	5,657

Table AI.1.11. Number of Students Without Prorated Loans Who Received Four-Year Degrees

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
448.08	555.85	0	135	331	535	3,536

Table AI.1.12. Number of Students Without Prorated Loans Receiving Other Degrees

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
43.72	264.75	0	0	0	0	2,078

Table AI.1.13. Number of Students Without Prorated Loans Who Withdrew

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
9.02	28.46	0	0	0	5	157

Table AI.1.14. Total Title IV Funds Returned by Students Without Prorated Loans

Mean Std. Dev. Minimum 25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Median 75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Maximum							
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum



10147.36	38005.28	0	0	0	2,708	276,199

#### Table AI.1.15. Number of Students Without Prorated Loans Who Completed Term, but Did Not Graduate or Withdraw

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
67.57	178.96	0	0	6	49	1,074

Table Al.1.16. Loan Proration: Estimated Savings in Administrative Work Hours Per Borrower (N = 15)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
0.86	0.72	0.16	0	1	1	3

Table AI.1.17. Loan Proration: Estimated Savings in Administrative Cost Per Borrower (N = 14)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
21.71	21.71	3	8	16	25	90





#### APPENDIX AI.2—OVER AWARD TOLERANCE

#### Table AI.2.1. Experimental Sites Initiatives Reporting Template for Over award Tolerance

Overaward Tolerance Worksheet	
Institution:	
Reporting Year:	
Goal of the Experiment:	
Target Student Deputation	
rarget Student Population.	
Reporting Items	
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:	
2. Total number of students receiving overwards of \$300 or less in academic	
year 2010–2011:	
3. Total Stafford loan volume for students in (2), excluding PLUS loans:	-
4. Total volume of Over awards for students in (2):	
Supplemental Items (Optional)	
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:	
2. Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:	
3. Average cost of attendance for FFEL/Direct Stafford loan	



	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	23	100.0%
Institution Type		
Master's or Doctor's	23	100.0%
Control		
Public	22	95.7%
Private	1	4.3%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	6	26.1%
South	1	4.3%
Midwest	8	34.8%
Southwest	2	8.7%
West	6	26.1%

# Table AI.2.2. Over award Toleration Experiment Participants byType, Control, and Geographic Region

Table AI.2.3. Over award Tolerance: Number of Students Receiving Over awards of \$300 or Less in Academic Year 2009–2010

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
247.48	422.37	3	32	108	256	2,043

Table Al.2.4. Over award Tolerance: Stafford Loan Volume of StudentsReceiving Over awards of \$300 or Less Excluding PLUS Loans

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
1,835,193	3,138,684	14,912	314,469	618,319	1,093,663	13,542,617

 Table AI.2.5. Over award Tolerance: Total Volume of Over awards for Students Receiving Over awards of \$300 or Less

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
43,725.38	70,781.23	383	6,230	16,880	49,733	324,662

Table AI.2.6. Over award Tolerance: Average Cost of Attendance for FFEL/Direct Stafford Loan Population Per Borrower (N=10)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
25,854	7,722	16,800	21,088	23,031	28,412	43,742





# Table AI.2.7. Over award Tolerance: Estimated Savings in Administrative Work Hours Per Borrower (N = 7)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
0.86	1.00	0.08	0.26	0.40	0.88	3

#### Table AI.2.8. Over award Tolerance: Estimated Savings in Administrative Costs Per Borrower (N = 7)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
24.97	30.22	3.00	4.91	13.38	24.35	90





#### APPENDIX AI.3—LOAN FEES IN COST OF ATTENDANCE

#### Table AI.3.1. Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Template for Loan Fees in Cost of Attendance

Loan Fees in COA Worksheet	
Institution:	
Departing Very	
Reporting fear.	
Goal of the Experiment:	
Target Student Population:	
Reporting Items	
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:	
2. Total number of students for whom fees are included in loans as part of COA. Exclude students who received PLUS loans	
3. Total loan volume for students in (2):	
<ol> <li>Total dollar amount of loan fees included in cost of attendance for students in (2):</li> </ol>	
<ol> <li>Total number of students for whom loan fees were NOT included in Cost of Attendance. Exclude students who received PLUS loans only:</li> </ol>	
6. Total number of students that did NOT have loan fees included in their COA, who received the maximum annual loan limit for the award year. Exclude students who received PLUS loans only:	
<ol> <li>Total number of students who could have had the loan fees included in their cost of attendance. Exclude students who received PLUS loans only:</li> </ol>	
8. Methods of informing students, when requested, that loan fees may be included in cost of attendance:	
Supplemental Items (Optional)	 
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:	
2. Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:	



Table	AI.3.2.	Loan	Fees	in CO	AE	xperir	nent	Particip	ants
	by Ty	pe, C	ontrol	, and	Geo	graph	nic Re	egion	

	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	34	100.0%
Institution Type		
Bachelor's	1	2.9%
Master's or Doctor's	33	97.1%
Control		
Public	28	82.4%
Private	6	17.6%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	5	14.7%
South	2	5.9%
Midwest	16	47.1%
Southwest	1	2.9%
West	10	29.4%

 Table AI.3.3. Loan Fees in COA: Total Number of Students for Whom Fees

 are Included in Loans as Part of COA Excluding Plus Loans

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
3821	6302	0	61	240	4316	24260

Table AI.3.4. Loan Fees in COA: Total Loan Volume for Students for Whom Loan Fees Were Included in COA

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
39,110,946	65,344,298	0	545,994	2,140,181	60,340,970	267,984,974

 Table AI.3.5. Loan Fees in COA: Total Dollar Amount of Loan Fees

 Included in Cost of Attendance

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
485,280	737,250	0	7,797	37,162	815,168	2,370,390

Table AI.3.6. Loan Fees in COA: Total Number of Students
for Whom Loan Fees Were Not Included

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
8,050	7,897	0	169	7,360	11,864	29,844



Table Al.3.7. Loan Fees in COA: Number of Students that Did Not Have Loan Fees
Included Who Received the Maximum Annual Loan Limit

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
4,658	5,261	0	27	2,867	7,298	22,433

 Table Al.3.8. Loan Fees in COA: Number of Students Who Could Have

 Had Loan Fees Included in COA

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
11,117	9,755	235	4,538	11,676	14,453	52,001

Table AI.3.9. Loan Fees: Estimated Savings in Administrative Work Hours Per Borrower (N = 4)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
1.12	0.88	0.15	0.29	1.17	2.00	2.00

Table AI.3.10. Loan Fees: Estimated Savings in Administrative Costs Per Borrower (N = 4)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
32.91	27.10	4.80	6.34	33.43	60.00	60.00





#### APPENDIX AI.4—CREDIT TITLE IV AID TO INSTITUTIONAL CHARGES

Table AI.4.1. Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Template for Credit of Aid to Title IV Institutional Charges

Loan Fees in COA Worksheet
Institution:
Reporting Year:
Goal of the Experiment:
Target Student Population:
Reporting Items
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:
<ol><li>Predominant method of informing students of the crediting of Title IV aid to institutional charges:</li></ol>
3. Total number of students for whom Title IV aid was used to pay otherwise
3a. Total volume of Title IV aid for students in (3):
(only) for students in (3):
year 2010–2011, or are continuing their studies in academic year
2011–2012:
4. Total number of students declining the application of Title IV aid to
non-allowable institutional charges in academic year 2010–2011. (Note that (3) plus (4) should equal a number very close to the total
number of aid recipients):
4a. Total volume of Title IV aid for students in (4):
4b. Total dollar amount of otherwise non-allowable institutional charges (only) for students in (4):
4. Total sumber of students in (4) who either graduated in academic year
2010–2011, or are continuing their studies in academic year 2011–2012:
E. Total number of atudants who took advantage of the araditing of Title IV aid
to otherwise non-allowable institutional charges for multiple terms in
academic year 2010–2011:
Supplemental Items (Optional)
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:
2. Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:



	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	16	100.0%
Institution Type		
Bachelor's	1	6.2%
Master's or Doctor's	15	93.8%
Control		
Public	13	76.2%
Private	3	23.8%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	1	6.2%
South	0	0.0%
Midwest	11	66.8%
Southwest	1	6.2%
West	3	18.8%

# Table AI.4.2. Credit of Title IV Aid to Non allowable Institutional Charges Experiment Participants by Type, Control, and Geographic Region

Table AI.4.3. Institutional Charges: Number of Students for Whom Title IV Aid was Used to Pay
Otherwise Non-Allowable Institutional Charges

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
4,654	4,214	2	1,203	3,790	6,269	15,774

 Table AI.4.4. Institutional Charges: Total Dollar Amount of Title IV Funds for Title IV Aid Recipients

 Whose Title IV Aid was Credited to Non-Allowable Institutional Charges

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
65,822,464	54,907,670	22,852	20,017,210	48,405,877	110,565,739	190,416,550

Table AI.4.5. Institutional Charges: Total Amount of Title IV Aid Credited to Non-allowable Institutional Charges

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
2,361,410	2,348,065	20	504,039	1,752,390	3,444,436	8,451,530

Table AI.4.6. Institutional Charges: Number of Students Whose Title IV Aid was Credited to Non-Allowable Charges Who Either Graduated or Continued their Studies

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
4,020	3,757	2	1,180	2,839	5,515	14,006



Table AI.4.7. Institutional Charges: Number of Students Declining Automa	itic
Credit of Title IV Aid to Non-allowable Institutional Charges	

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
145	377	0	0	0	0	1,240

Table AI.4.8. Total Dollar Amount of Title IV Fund for Title IV Aid Recipients Declining Title IV Aid Crediting to Non-Allowable Institutional Charges

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
748,423	2,365,417	0	0	0	0	10,380,417

 Table AI.4.9. Institutional Charges: Total Dollar Amount of Otherwise Non-Allowable

 Institutional Charges for Students Declining

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
13,198	49,355	0	0	0	0	220,771

 Table AI.4.10. Number of Students Declining Crediting Title IV Aid to Non-Allowable

 Charges Who Either Graduated or Continued their Studies

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
35	93	0	0	0	0	324

Table AI.4.11. Institutional Charges: Number of Students Who Take Advantage of the Crediting of Non-allowable Charges Provision for Multiple Semesters

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
2,836	2,763	0	248	2,311	4,367	10,994

 Table AI.4.12. Institutional Charges: Estimated Savings in Administrative

 Work Hours Per Borrower (N=4)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
1.40	0.89	0.33	0.65	1.38	2.13	2.50

 Table AI.4.13. Institutional Charges: Estimated Savings in Administrative

 Costs Per Borrower

Unreliable data, no reports less than \$1000..





#### APPENDIX AI.5—CREDIT TITLE IV AID TO PRIOR TERM CHARGES

Table AI.5.1. Experimental Sites Initiatives Reporting Template for Credit Title IV Aid to Prior Term Charges

Credit of Title IV Aid to Prior Award Year Charges Works	sheet
Institution	
institution.	
Reporting Year:	
Goal of the Experiment:	
Target Student Population:	
Reporting Items	
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:	
2. Predominant method of informing students of the crediting of Title IV aid to institutional charges:	
2. Total number of atudants for whom Title IV aid was used to now attactives	
non-allowable institutional charges in academic year 2010–2011:	
3a. Total volume of Title IV aid for students in (3):	
3b. Total dollar amount of Title IV aid for students in (3) used to pay	
charges incurred in the previous award year.	
3c. Total number of students in (3) who either graduated or are	
continuing their studies in academic year 2011–2012:	
4. Total number of students declining the application of Title IV aid received in academic year. 2010–2011 to charges incurred in the previous	
award year:	
4a. Total volume of Title IV aid for students in (4):	
4b. Total number of students declining the application of Title IV aid	
received in academic year 2010–2011 to charges incurred in the previous	
awaro year.	
4c. Total number of students in (4) who either graduated or are	
continuing their studies in academic year 2011–2012:	
Supplemental Items (Optional)	
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:	
2. Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:	



# Table AI.5.2. Credit of Title IV Aid to Prior Term Charges Experiment Participants byType, Control, and Geographic Region

	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	14	100.0%
Institution Type		
Master's or Doctor's	14	100.0%
Control		
Public	13	92.9%
Private	1	7.1%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	1	7.1%
Midwest	8	57.1%
Southwest	1	7.1%
West	4	28.6%

Table AI.5.3. Prior Term Charges: Total Number of Students Who HadTitle IV Aid Credited to Prior Term Charges

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
2,530	2,645	23	572	1,659	3,401	8,261

 Table AI.5.4. Prior Term Charges: Total Amount of Title IV Aid for Students

 Who Credited Prior Term Charges for Prior Year

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
28,159,769	23,877,914	855,998	7,664,215	20,947,498	46,766,594	77,992,871

 Table AI.5.5. Prior Term Charges: Total Dollar Amount of Title IV Aid for Students Who Credited

 Prior Term Charges Used to Pay Charges in the Previous Award Year

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
1,781,743	3,408,646	24,670	397,474	837,865	1,482,908	13,939,549

 Table AI.5.6. Prior Term Charges: Total Number of Students Who Credited Prior

 Term Charges Who Either Graduated or Continued their Studies

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
2,209	2,581	23	480	1,163	2,432	8,261





No Schools reported any students declining crediting of prior year charges.

Table AI.5.8. Prior Term Charges: Estimated Savings in Administrative Work Hours Per Borrower

Insufficient data, N = 2.

 Table AI.5.9. Prior Term Charges: Estimated Savings in Administrative

 Costs Per Borrower

Insufficient data, N = 2.





#### APPENDIX TABLE AI.6—ENTRANCE LOAN COUNSELING

# Table AI.6.1. Experimental Sites Initiatives Reporting Template for Entrance Loan Counseling

Entrance Loan Counseling Worksheet
Institution:
Reporting Year:
Goal of the Experiment:
Target Student Population:
Reporting Items
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:
2. Do you conduct entrance counseling, or do you provide information in an alternative method?
3. Total number of first-time, FFEL/Direct Stafford borrowers (exclude PLUS only borrowers) in the Fall of 2010:
4. Total FFEL/Direct loan volume for students in (3):
5. Are only certain groups of students in (3) required to undergo entrance counseling?
6. When entrance counseling is conducted the predominant method is:
Supplemental Items (Optional)
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:
2. Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:



Table AI.6.2. Alternative Entrance Loan Counseling Experiment	
Participants by Type, Control, and Geographic Region	

	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	33	100.0%
Institution Type		
Bachelor's	0	0.0%
Master's or Doctor's	33	100.0%
Control		
Public	26	78.8%
Private	7	21.2%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	6	18.2%
South	3	9.1%
Midwest	15	45.5%
Southwest	1	3.0%
West	8	24.2%

Table AI.6.3. Entrance Loan Counseling: Number of First-Time Borrowers

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
3,241	2,539	0	1,538	2,877	4,453	12,677

Table AI.6.4. Entrance Loan Counseling: Total Loan Funds for Students in (2)

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
22,180,037	22,029,972	0	8,470,693	15,881,620	22,175,554	87,603,264

 Table Al.6.5. Entrance Loan Counseling: Has the Institution Exempted Certain Groups?

	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	6	18.4%
No	27	78.9%
Total	33	100.0%



	Frequency	Percentage
In-person	1	3.0%
Postal Mail	0	0.0%
Telephone	0	0.0%
Email/Web	31	93.9%
Other	0	0.0%
Not Conducted	1	3.0%
Total	33	100.0%

#### Table Al.6.6. Entrance Loan Counseling: Predominant Medium of Entrance Counseling

 Table AI.6.7. Entrance Loan Counseling: Estimated Savings in Administrative

 Work Hours Per Borrower

Insufficient data, N = 3,

Table AI.6.8. Entrance Loan Counseling: Estimated Savings in Administrative Cost Per Borrower

Insufficient and Unreliable data, N = 4, but only 2 under \$1,000





#### APPENDIX TABLE AI.7—EXIT LOAN COUNSELING

Table AI.7.1. Experimental Sites Initiative Reporting Template for Exit Loan Counseling

Exit Loan Counseling Worksheet	
Institution:	
Reporting Year:	
Goal of the Experiment:	
Target Student Population:	
Derestastics	
Reporting items	
1. Please provide a description, rationale and conclusions about this experiment:	
2. Does your institution conduct exit counseling?	
3. Total number of final term borrowers in academic year 2006–2007:	
4. Total number of borrowers in (3) who graduated:	
5. Total number of borrowers in (3) who withdrew (officially or unofficially):	
6. Total cumulative debt for borrowers in (3):	
7. When exit counseling is conducted, is it predominantly:	
8. Are students in (3) surveyed on their knowledge of repayment obligations?	
Supplemental Items (Optional)	
1. Estimated savings in work hours per borrower:	
2 Estimated savings in administrative costs per borrower:	



	Number	Percentage
Total Participation	32	100.0%
Institution Type		
Bachelor's	0	0.0%
Master's or Doctor's	32	100.0%
Control		
Public	25	78.1%
Private	7	21.9%
Region		
Mid-Atlantic	5	15.6%
South	3	9.4%
Midwest	17	53.1%
Southwest	1	3.1%
West	6	18.8%

# Table AI.7.2. Alternative Exit Loan Counseling Experiment Participants by Type, Control, and Geographic Region

#### Table AI.7.3. Exit Loan Counseling: Does Your Institution Conduct Exit Counseling?

	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	22	68.8%
No	9	28.1%
Blank	1	3.1%
Total	32	100.0%

Table AI.7.4. Exit Loan Counseling: Number of Final-Term Borrowers

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
3,660	2,943	196	1,236	3,504	5,295	15,602

Table AI.7.5. Exit Loan Counseling: Total Number of Borrowers Who Graduated

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
2,842	2,544	155	1,158	2,191	4,143	12,637

Table AI.7.6. Exit Loan Counseling: Total Number of Borrowers Who Withdrew

Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
421	663	0	31	190	464	2,965



Mean	Std. Dev.	Minimum	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Median	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Maximum
105,306,818	101,137,465	1,254,615	27,091,456	72,756,906	147,789,930	398,612,487

Table AI.7.7. Exit Loan Counseling: Total Cumulative Debt for Borrowers

Table AI.7.8. Exit Loan Counseling: Predominant Medium of Exit Counseling

	Frequency	Percentage
In-person	4	12.5%
Postal Mail	2	6.2%
Telephone	0	0.0%
Email/Web	23	71.9%
Other	0	0.0%
Not Conducted	3	9.4%
Total	32	100.0%

### Table AI.7.9. Exit Loan Counseling: Are Students Surveyed on their Knowledge of Repayment Options

	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	8	25.0%
No	24	75.0%
Total	32	100.0%

 Table AI.7.10. Exit Loan Counseling: Estimated Savings in Administrative Work Hours

 Per Borrower

Insufficient data, N = 3.

 Table AI.7.11. Exit Loan Counseling: Estimated Savings in Administrative Costs

Insufficient data, N = 3.