

Mr. HOWE. There is still cost to a student of making his education possible.

Mr. CAREY. But it is really student assistance, not for education?

Mr. HOWE. It is to make education possible, and student assistance is a part of it.

Mr. CAREY. But it does not go to the institution, that is the point?

Mr. HOWE. In the institutions that have a charge of this kind, the programs are adjusted by financial aid officers of the institutions to meet student needs, depending on the total cost of education, including subsistence.

Mr. CAREY. Can we get a breakdown of how much money went to nontuition charging institutions, free institutions, and money to institutions charging tuition because I want to see how much money actually went into education and how much into student assistance so they can become educated, because I think there is a difference of whether we are building educational facilities or not?

Mr. HOWE. We can supply it, Mr. Carey. Our whole concept of the college student aid program, which is what we are talking about, is that it is directed toward the cost of education in which we include tuition fees, room and board—what in other words it cost the student to get an education. We can make a breakdown and will do it.

Mr. CAREY. In the breakdown, will you show the number of borrowers or eligible recipients in each class?

Mr. HOWE. Yes.

(The information follows:)

Question. How much money did public and private institutions of higher education award to students in these Federal financial aid programs during FY 1967?

Answer. Approximately 808,000 awards totaling more than \$388,000,000 were made to some 610,000 students across 3 SFA programs (NDEA, CW-SP, EOG.) Approximately 330,000 loans totaling nearly \$248,500,000 were insured by the Federal Government. By public and private, the figures are:

MONEY GOING TO FREE INSTITUTIONS AND THOSE CHARGING TUITION

SFA programs (college-based only)	Public institutions			Private institutions			Total institutions		
	Amount (in millions)	Students	Number of institu- tions	Amount (in millions)	Students	Number of institu- tions	Amount (in millions)	Students	Number of institu- tions
NLSLP ¹ 2	\$103.7	187,000	801	\$115.3	208,000	890	\$219.0	395,000	1,691
CWSP ³	91.8	217,500	770	30.6	72,500	770	122.4	290,000	1,540
EOGP ⁴	24.5	69,900	566	22.0	53,100	817	46.5	123,000	1,383
Duplicated total.....	220.0	474,400		167.9	333,600		388.0	808,000	
Unduplicated total.....							388.0	610,000	

¹ Federal share no more than 8/9.

² Includes some 400 students and \$122,000 funded in NLSLP by EOG-transferred dollars.

³ Federal share no more than 90 percent.

⁴ All Federal money. However, institutions must provide at least an amount equal to the EOG for each student.

	Public institutions		Private institutions		Total institutions	
	Amount loaned (in millions)	Number of loans	Amount loaned (in millions)	Number of loans	Amount loaned (in millions)	Number of loans
Guaranteed loans pro- grams (HEA and VocEd).....	\$149.1	198,000	\$99.4	132,000	\$248.5	330,000