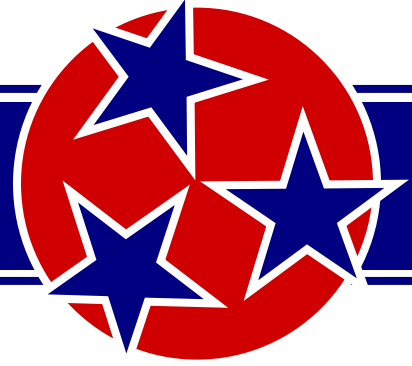


**TENNESSEE EDUCATION LOTTERY
SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT**

Outcomes Through Fall 2009

Prepared by the Tennessee Higher Education Commission

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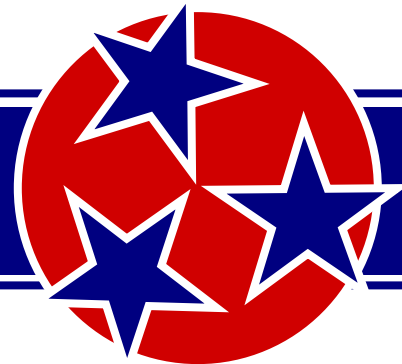
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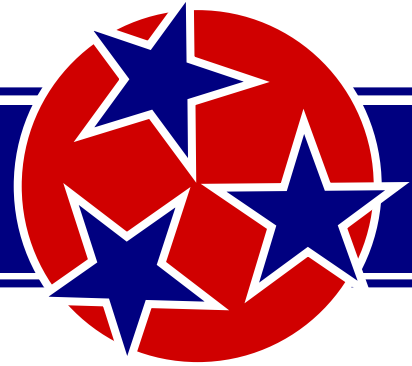
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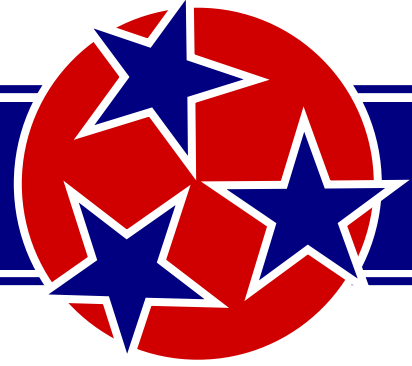
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



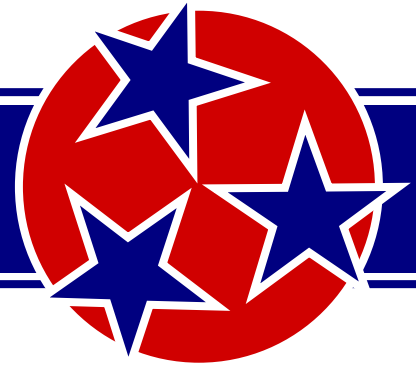
- **In the 2008-09 academic year, more than 88,000 students received lottery funded scholarships with total award allocations in excess of \$259 million.**
 - Approximately 61,000 students received HOPE, ASPIRE, or General Assembly Merit Scholarship (GAMS) awards in the 2008-09 academic year, as compared to 54,000 students in 2007-08. These three programs accounted for 90 percent of the entire expenditure for TELS programs.
 - The Dual Enrollment Grant program, which was added in 2005, continues to grow rapidly, with close to 14,000 high school students participating.
 - It is estimated that the total expense of TELS programs will be \$287.5 million in 2009-10.
- **The demographic breakdown of TELS recipients by gender, race/ethnicity, and postsecondary sector has remained steady over time, with family income being the only exception.**
 - As the program continues, the percentage of students in higher income brackets grows. Though there may be growth in students in the highest income bracket, inflation has also contributed to the growth of family income.
- **Fifty-seven percent of TELS recipients who enrolled as first-time freshmen in Fall 2009 met the high school GPA and ACT score criteria for initial eligibility.**
 - Additionally, 27 percent qualified solely based on high school GPA, while 16 percent qualified on the basis of their ACT score only.
 - Students who met both GPA and ACT criteria for initial eligibility were more likely to renew their scholarships than those who met only one of the criteria.
- **The second-year scholarship renewal rate was 55 percent for the Fall 2008 cohort, a three percentage point increase from the previous cohort group.**
 - Students at TICUA institutions had the highest scholarship renewal rate (61 percent), as compared to students attending public 4-year universities (56 percent) and community colleges (46 percent).
 - Third- and fourth-year renewal rates were 45 percent and 38 percent, respectively, for the most recent cohorts.
 - The scholarship renewal rate increased as family income increased.
- **TELS recipients were more likely to remain in school than non-TELS students.**
 - The overall college retention rate for TELS recipients was 82 percent in their second year, 73 percent in their third year, and 65 percent in their fourth year. Meanwhile, the overall college retention rate for non-TELS students was 60 percent in their second year, 46 percent in their third year, and 37 percent in their fourth year.

- **Forty-eight percent of Fall 2004 first-time freshmen who began with TELS at four-year institutions graduated within five years.**
 - Among the Fall 2004 Cohort, GAMS recipients had the highest graduation rate at 73 percent, followed by HOPE (50 percent), ASPIRE (35 percent) and Access (25 percent).
 - Approximately two-thirds of those degree earners did so with their lottery scholarship still intact.

- **The college participation rate for Tennessee high school recent graduates at in-state institutions has increased slightly since the inception of TELS.**
 - Among Tennessee high school recent graduates who enroll in college, the percentage choosing Tennessee institutions has increased from 82.1 percent prior to the lottery scholarship to 85.4 percent in Fall 2008. Out-of-state universities with High Research Activity and Master’s Level institutions have lost the greatest share of this population.
 - The ACT profile of the entering freshman class has improved at UT Knoxville and appears to be rebounding at the University of Memphis. The average ACT scores of state resident freshmen have increased at other individual institutions, though not for other institutional types as a group.

- **Detailed analyses on the Wilder-Naifeh program are available in the Wilder-Naifeh Technical Skills Grant Program Report, published separately.**

PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND RECIPIENT DEMOGRAPHICS



STATUTORY CHARGE

This report is prepared pursuant to T.C.A. §49-4-903(b), which directs the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) to:

“...provide assistance to the general assembly and to the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation (TSAC) by researching and analyzing data concerning the scholarship and grant programs created under this part, including, but not limited to, student success and scholarship renewal.”

The report is divided into four major sections:

- *Program Overview and Recipient Demographics* describes the program’s objectives, eligibility requirements, and size and scope;
- *Scholarship Renewal* describes the rates at which freshman cohorts receiving various types of scholarships renewed those awards, focusing particularly on differences in scholarship renewal across levels of family income and academic preparation;
- *College Retention* longitudinally tracks the Fall 2004 first-time freshman class through their fifth year of college and/or graduation, with or without the scholarship; and first-to-second year retention of all classes, with an emphasis on the Fall 2008 first-time freshman class; and
- *Best and Brightest* examines student matriculation patterns prior to and following creation of the lottery scholarship program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship (TELS) program was designed to meet the unique needs of the state of Tennessee by incorporating the hallmark elements of existing merit-based aid programs in other states. Developed through a process involving elected officials and members of the academic community, the TELS program aims to address the following broad public policy objectives:

- Improve academic achievement in high school through scholarship incentive;
- Provide financial assistance as a means of promoting access to higher education;
- Retain the state’s “best and brightest” students in Tennessee colleges and universities; and
- Enhance and promote economic and community development through workforce training.

The Tennessee Education Lottery began operations on January 20, 2004. Lottery proceeds fund scholarships for Tennessee students attending eligible public or private colleges and universities across the state. Initial qualification and renewal criteria for the program were set in 2003. The legislature adjusted the qualification criteria in 2005 and the renewal criteria in 2008. Additionally, the legislature added a Non-traditional Student Grant and Dual Enrollment Grant in 2005 and several smaller provisions in 2006 and 2008.

Pursuant to Public Chapter 1142, which was signed into law in July 2008, the most significant policy changes to the program since inception were implemented in Fall 2008. One of the reforms was a provisional method for maintaining the award after the student attempted 72 credit hours. Additionally, the law approved an expansion of the Non-traditional Student Grant. If a student is age 25 or over, has an adjusted gross income of \$36,000 or less, and has never attended or has been away from college for two years, he or she can become eligible for a Non-traditional Student Grant by completing 12 hours of collegiate coursework with a minimum 2.75 cumulative GPA.

In addition to changes in the scholarship programs, the state has also made lottery-funded grants available to veterans of the Global War on Terror, students pursuing degrees in math and science education, and students who pursue medical education with the intention of serving a rural health shortage area. Also in 2008-09, the state used a combination of lottery reserve earnings and other non-recurring revenues to provide \$10 million so that 5,000 additional students could receive Tennessee Student Assistance Awards (TSAA), which provide grants to financially needy undergraduate students who are residents of Tennessee.

Program Qualification and Renewal Criteria

The TELS program comprises several distinct scholarship awards, each with its own set of eligibility requirements (**Table 1**). The Wilder-Naifeh Technical Skills Grant was designed to address the final goal in the list of public policy goals above and is available to any state resident enrolled in a certificate or diploma program at a Tennessee Technology Center (TTC). All other lottery scholarships and awards require students to achieve a certain high school grade point average (GPA), standardized test score (ACT or SAT), or both.

While initial eligibility criteria differ by award, the renewal criteria are consistent across the three largest award types (HOPE, GAMS, ASPIRE): students must have a minimum cumulative 2.75 college GPA after attempting 24 and 48 credit hours. At each 24-hour checkpoint after that, students may renew the award by maintaining a 3.0 cumulative GPA or by achieving a cumulative 2.75 with a 3.0 GPA in the prior semester. The award is available for up to five years or baccalaureate degree attainment, whichever comes first.

**Table 1
Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship Eligibility and Renewal Criteria, 2009-10**

	HOPE (base)	GAMS	ASPIRE (HOPE with need supplement)	Access Award	Wilder-Naifeh Technical Skills Grant
Amount (4-yr.)	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,500	\$2,750	N/A
Amount (2-yr.)	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$1,750	\$2,000
Minimum High School GPA	3.00	3.75	3.00	2.75	N/A
Minimum ACT Composite	<u>or</u> 21	<u>and</u> 29	<u>or</u> 21	<u>and</u> 18-20	N/A
Family Adjusted Gross Income	N/A	N/A	\$36,000 or less	\$36,000 or less	N/A
College Retention GPA	Traditional Path - Cumulative 2.75 at 24 & 48 hours, cumulative 3.0 at 72, 96 hours			Cumulative 2.75 at 24 hours allows qualification for HOPE	Satisfactory academic progress
	Provisional Path - Cumulative 2.75-2.99 at 72, 96, 120 hours with 3.0 prior semester				

While the programs listed above account for the majority of students and funding in the lottery scholarship program, several other grants and scholarships initiated since 2004 now serve as

components of the overall program. These include the Non-traditional Student Grant, Foster Child Grant, and Dual Enrollment Grant.

Detailed analyses on the Wilder-Naifeh program are available in the Wilder-Naifeh Technical Skills Grant Program Report, published separately.

Program Size and Scope

The TELS program has grown steadily since its inception in 2004-05, reaching maturity with five classes of students in 2007-08. Monetarily, the program grew from expending \$93.4 million in its initial year to \$259.9 million in 2008-09. It is estimated that program expenditures for 2009-10 will be \$287.5 million. Enhanced by a new class of freshman students each year as well as the addition of a Dual Enrollment Grant for high school students, the number of students served grew from 40,000 in the program’s inaugural year to 88,000 in 2008-09 (**Table 2**).

**Table 2
Scholarship Recipients and Dollars Awarded, 2004-05 to 2008-09**

	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars	Students	Dollars
HOPE					33,120	\$108,342,867	37,272	\$126,897,145	41,516	\$142,721,455
GAMS	included in Subtotal		included in Subtotal		3,939	\$18,221,157	4,579	\$22,047,176	5,232	\$25,377,778
ASPIRE					11,629	\$52,805,363	12,722	\$59,381,930	14,450	\$67,801,867
Subtotal (HOPE, GAMS, ASPIRE)	31,272	\$86,650,189	40,275	\$126,345,913	48,688	\$179,369,387	54,573	\$208,326,251	61,198	\$235,901,100
HOPE ACCESS Grant	108	\$152,560	265	\$490,294	315	\$639,716	345	\$720,261	411	\$877,014
HOPE Non-Traditional	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,463	\$3,262,773
Wilder-Naifeh Grant	8,815	\$6,613,273	10,023	\$7,860,163	9,725	\$8,079,913	10,429	\$11,810,022	11,604	\$13,314,583
HOPE Foster Care Grant	n/a	n/a	30	\$88,245	17	\$34,604	14	\$36,285	24	\$87,596
Dual Enrollment Grant	n/a	n/a	5,465	\$2,060,356	8,308	\$3,601,522	10,931	\$4,804,919	13,383	\$5,776,906
Math & Science Teachers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	31	\$62,000	29	\$54,000
Helping Heroes Grant	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	260	\$365,614
Rural Health Loan Forgiveness	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	25	\$273,806
Total	40,195	\$93,416,022	56,058	\$136,844,971	67,053	\$191,725,142	76,292	\$225,697,738	88,397	\$259,913,392

Source: Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation (TSAC) year-end report

The distribution of TELS recipients by postsecondary system in 2008-09 shows that colleges and universities in the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR) system enrolled the largest share of scholarship recipients (49 percent of the total), with 27 percent attending a TBR university and 22 percent attending a community college (**Table 3**). Students attending a University of Tennessee (UT) campus represented 22 percent of all scholarship recipients. More than 13,000 recipients, or 15 percent of all awardees, attended private non-profit institutions that are members of the Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association (TICUA).

**Table 3
Distribution of Scholarship Recipients and Dollars by System, 2008-09**

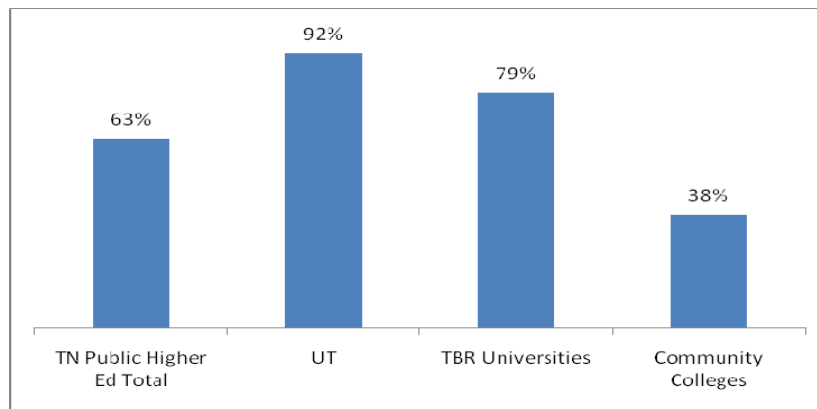
	Students		Allocations	
	Number	Percent	Dollars	Percent
UT System	19,365	22%	\$74,973,576	29%
TBR 4-Year	24,309	27%	\$95,727,154	37%
TBR 2-Year	19,393	22%	\$24,989,454	10%
Independents	13,015	15%	\$49,808,943	19%
Technology Centers	13,017	15%	\$13,892,296	5%
Private/Business	138	<1%	\$521,969	<1%
Total	89,237	100%	259,913,392	100%

Note: *Students might have enrolled in more than one system over the course of the year.
Source: TSAC year-end report

Since award amounts differ depending on the sector attended, the dollar share exceeds the student share in certain sectors, including UT, TBR universities, and independent institutions. The reverse is true of community colleges and technology centers.

The percentage of students attending college with a lottery scholarship has remained steady over the past several years. Sixty-three percent of state resident first-time freshmen attended Tennessee public institutions on a lottery scholarship in Fall 2009 (**Figure 1**). The percentage of students on scholarship was higher at universities than at community colleges, 92 percent of freshmen at UT and 79 percent at TBR Universities as compared to 38 percent at community colleges. **Appendix A** further disaggregates these figures by institution over time from 2004-2009.

Figure 1
Percentage of Fall 2009 Freshmen Attending Public Postsecondary
on a Lottery Scholarship



*Tennessee resident first-time freshmen who were 19 or younger; public institutions only. HOPE, GAMS, ASPIRE, and Access awards only.

Source: Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) Student Information System (SIS)

Recipient Demographics

This section describes lottery scholarship receipt by student gender, race/ethnicity, family income, and postsecondary sector attended. The analysis is limited to the General Assembly Merit Scholarship (GAMS), HOPE, ASPIRE, and Access awards.

The composition of recipients within the various lottery scholarship programs has remained fairly steady since the program’s inception. Percentages of students by gender, race/ethnicity and postsecondary sector have remained relatively unchanged. Only the percentage of students in various family income brackets has changed slightly. Highlights are summarized below, accompanied by data tables.

Scholarship Recipients by Gender

- Female recipients constitute approximately 57 percent of first-time freshmen¹ and 59 percent of all recipients (**Table 4**).
 - Female students also have comprised about 59 percent of total headcount within Tennessee postsecondary higher education over the life of the lottery scholarship program.

¹ In this report, unless otherwise specified, first-time freshmen were defined as students who enrolled for the first time in a given fall term or a preceding summer term and returned in the fall.

**Table 4
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Gender**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Female First-Time Freshmen	56%	58%	57%	56%	56%	57%
Male First-Time Freshmen	44%	42%	43%	44%	44%	43%
Female All Recipients	58%	60%	60%	59%	59%	59%
Male All Recipients	42%	40%	40%	41%	41%	41%

Source: THEC SIS

Scholarship Recipients by Race/Ethnicity

The proportions of recipients by student race/ethnicity have remained fairly steady since the inception of the lottery scholarship (**Table 5**).

- Caucasian students have consistently comprised between 83-86 percent of first-time freshmen and 85-87 percent of all recipients.
- African American students currently represent 12 percent of first-time freshmen and 10 percent of all recipients.
- Native American, Asian, Hispanic and students of multiple races have accounted for between 4-6 percent of first-time freshmen and all recipients over the life of the program.

These results are further disaggregated by postsecondary sector and institution in **Appendix B**.

**Table 5
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Race/Ethnicity**

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
African American First-Time Freshmen	12%	10%	11%	12%	12%	12%
Caucasian First-Time Freshmen	84%	86%	85%	83%	84%	83%
Other First-Time Freshmen*	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%
African American All Recipients	11%	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%
Caucasian All Recipients	85%	87%	87%	86%	87%	85%
Other All Recipients*	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	5%

Note: *Includes Native American, Asian, Hispanic, and students of multiple races. Students whose ethnicity is unknown are excluded.

Source: THEC SIS

Scholarship Recipients by Postsecondary Sector

The share of recipients by postsecondary sector has varied slightly since the beginning of the lottery scholarship program.

- While the public four-year sector's share of freshman TELS recipients has remained relatively steady from Fall 2004 to Fall 2009, this sector gained four percentage points in its share of total recipients, from 62 to 66 percent (**Table 6**). The inverse is true of recipients at public 2-year institutions.
- The independent sector's share of scholarship recipients has remained relatively steady.

These results are further disaggregated by postsecondary sector and institution in **Appendix C**.

Table 6
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Postsecondary Sector

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public 4-year First-Time Freshmen	63%	63%	61%	62%	62%	61%
Public 2-year First-Time Freshmen	22%	20%	23%	23%	22%	23%
Independent First-Time Freshmen	15%	17%	16%	15%	17%	17%
Public 4-year All Recipients	62%	65%	65%	67%	67%	66%
Public 2-year All Recipients	21%	17%	17%	17%	15%	16%
Independent All Recipients	17%	18%	18%	17%	18%	18%

Source: THEC SIS

Scholarship Recipients by Family Income

Scholarship applicants must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This enables THEC to analyze lottery recipients by family income. A unique element of Tennessee's merit program is that recipients from families with adjusted gross income (AGI) of \$36,000 or less qualify for a need-based supplemental award of \$1,500. Students from families that meet this income criterion accounted for 27 percent of all first-time freshmen TELS recipients in Fall 2009 (**Table 7a**).

- The share of freshman TELS recipients from families with an annual income higher than \$96,000 increased by eight percentage points between 2004 and 2009.
 - Though this may be an indication that more wealthy students are qualifying for the awards, it is also important to note that AGI is not adjusted for inflation, which may influence the increased share of students from upper income families.
- The proportion of all recipients with an AGI of \$96,000 or more has also consistently remained higher than the proportion of freshmen recipients with \$96,000 or more (**Table 7b**). The share of these students has risen steadily over time, indicating higher scholarship renewal rates by this group.

These results are further disaggregated by postsecondary sector and institution in **Appendix D**.

Table 7a
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Family Income:
First-time Freshmen

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$12,000 or less	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
12,001-24,000	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
24,001-36,000	11%	10%	11%	10%	10%	11%
36,001-48,000	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%
48,001-60,000	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%
60,001-72,000	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%
72,001-84,000	10%	10%	10%	9%	10%	9%
84,001-96,000	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
above \$96,000	22%	25%	26%	28%	29%	30%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Students with missing income data are excluded

Sources: THEC SIS and TSAC FAFSA data

Table 7b
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Family Income:
All Recipients

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$12,000 or less	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%
12,001-24,000	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
24,001-36,000	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
36,001-48,000	11%	10%	9%	9%	8%	8%
48,001-60,000	11%	11%	10%	9%	9%	8%
60,001-72,000	11%	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%
72,001-84,000	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%
84,001-96,000	8%	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%
above \$96,000	23%	26%	29%	32%	33%	34%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Students with missing income data are excluded

Sources: THEC SIS and TSAC FAFSA data

HOPE and ASPIRE Recipients by Academic Preparation

Table 8a shows average high school GPAs and ACT scores for the Fall 2009 first-time freshman recipients, by scholarship type and qualification standards met. The table reveals that the levels of academic aptitude of HOPE and ASPIRE recipients are relatively similar within each qualification standard, indicating that gaps in academic preparation are more visible across the qualification standards.

Table 8a
Average High School GPA and ACT Score, Fall 2009 First-time Freshman Scholarship Recipients, by Qualification Standards Met and Scholarship Type

Qualification Met	HOPE		ASPIRE	
	ACT	GPA	ACT	GPA
Both GPA and ACT	24.7	3.6	24.6	3.6
GPA Only	18.0	3.4	17.5	3.4
ACT Only	24.5	2.1	24.8	2.2

Source: THEC SIS

Table 8b indicates the various ways in which the Fall 2009 freshman class qualified for the HOPE and ASPIRE awards: meeting the high school GPA standard, meeting the ACT standard, or both.² This analysis only includes students who received the HOPE and ASPIRE awards, as they are the only students who can qualify using either high school GPA or ACT. Results are shown for each award type and are broken down by gender and race/ethnicity. **Appendix E** further disaggregates these results by postsecondary sector and institution.

² Only students for whom both ACT and high school GPA were reported are included in this analysis. Of Fall 2007 first-time freshmen, 92 percent of students are included in the analysis. Of Fall 2008 first-time freshmen, 97 percent of students are included in the analysis.

Student Preparation for HOPE and ASPIRE. Looking across both award types, 57 percent of Fall 2009 first-time freshman recipients met the high school GPA *and* ACT criteria for initial eligibility (Table 8b). An additional 27 percent qualified solely based on high school GPA. Another 16 percent qualified on the basis of their ACT score only.

- While Caucasian students were more likely to meet both criteria than were African American students (61 percent compared to 32 percent), African Americans were much more likely to qualify solely on the basis of high school GPA alone (53 percent to 23 percent). Caucasian and African American students were similar in their likelihood to qualify by meeting only the ACT standard.
- Among students who qualified by meeting only one standard as opposed to both, females were more likely to qualify on the basis of high school GPA standard, while males were more likely to qualify on the basis of an ACT composite score.
- Examining scholarship qualification methods by race and gender, Caucasian females were the group most likely to meet both standards; African American females were the group most likely to qualify on the basis of high school GPA only; and African American males were the group most likely to qualify based on the ACT standard only.

Student Preparation for HOPE. Within the basic HOPE award, the percentage of Fall 2009 first-time freshmen meeting both initial eligibility criteria was higher than the scholarship program overall (i.e. HOPE and ASPIRE combined) – 59 percent as compared to 57 percent. Another 24 percent qualified based on high school GPA only, and 16 percent qualified only on the basis of their ACT score.

- The percentage of Caucasian recipients who met both criteria exceeded the percentage of African American recipients meeting both criteria by 25 points (62 percent compared to 37 percent). Alternatively, 46 percent of African American recipients qualified for HOPE by meeting the high school GPA requirement alone, compared to 22 percent of Caucasians.

Student Preparation for ASPIRE. Within the need-based ASPIRE award, 50 percent of Fall 2009 first-time freshmen met both initial eligibility criteria, 9 percentage points lower than the HOPE award. Another 35 percent qualified based on high school GPA only, and 15 percent qualified only on the basis of their ACT score.

- The percentage of Caucasian recipients who met both criteria exceeded the percentage of African American recipients meeting both criteria (57 percent compared to 28 percent). Alternatively, African American recipients were more than twice as likely as Caucasians to have qualified by meeting the high school GPA requirement only (60 percent to 27 percent).

Table 8b
Academic Preparation:
Qualification Standards Met by Fall 2009 First-time Freshman Scholarship Recipients

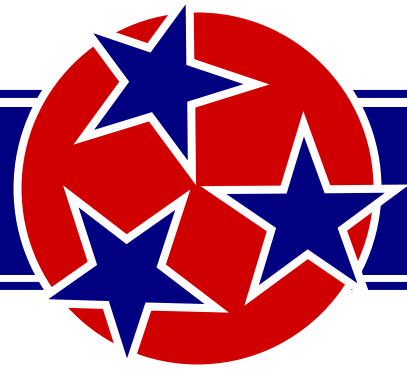
High School Standards Met: GPA and ACT			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	Combined
Total	59%	50%	57%
Female	61%	50%	58%
Male	57%	49%	55%
African American	37%	28%	32%
Caucasian	62%	57%	61%
African American Female	38%	28%	32%
African American Male	37%	28%	33%
Caucasian Female	64%	58%	62%
Caucasian Male	59%	54%	58%

High School Standards Met: GPA Only			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	Combined
Total	24%	35%	27%
Female	28%	39%	31%
Male	20%	27%	22%
African American	46%	60%	53%
Caucasian	22%	27%	23%
African American Female	51%	65%	59%
African American Male	36%	49%	42%
Caucasian Female	25%	30%	26%
Caucasian Male	19%	21%	20%

High School Standards Met: ACT Only			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	Combined
Total	16%	15%	16%
Female	11%	10%	11%
Male	22%	24%	23%
African American	17%	12%	14%
Caucasian	16%	16%	16%
African American Female	11%	7%	9%
African American Male	28%	23%	25%
Caucasian Female	11%	11%	11%
Caucasian Male	22%	24%	22%

Note: Only students for whom both ACT and high school GPA were reported are included in this analysis.
Source: THEC SIS

SCHOLARSHIP RENEWAL



This section of the report presents lottery scholarship renewal rates. First is an examination of scholarship renewal rates for each award type, then for different levels of family income and high school academic performance.

When reading the ensuing narrative, it is important to keep in mind the following distinction: for scholarship recipients who entered the program in Fall 2004, the program's inaugural year, the ACT composite score requirement was 19. In Fall 2005, the ACT standard was raised to 21, which is the current requirement.

While initial eligibility criteria differ by award, the renewal criteria are consistent across the four basic award types (HOPE, GAMS, ASPIRE, and Access). Renewal criteria changed in Fall 2008 to provide more students the opportunity to renew their awards. Students must have a minimum cumulative 2.75 college GPA after accumulating 24 and 48 credit hours. At each 24-hour checkpoint after that, students may renew the award by maintaining a 3.0 cumulative GPA or by achieving a cumulative 2.75 with a 3.0 GPA in the prior semester. The award is available for up to five years or baccalaureate degree attainment, whichever comes first.

Scholarship Renewal

First to Second Year Scholarship Renewal Rates

Table 9 shows freshman-to-sophomore renewal rates for five cohorts of scholarship recipients: students who entered as first-time freshmen in Fall 2004, Fall 2005, Fall 2006, Fall 2007 and Fall 2008.

Overall Scholarship Renewal Rates

- First-to-second year renewal rates have consistently hovered between 50 and 55 percent. The renewal rate of the most recent entering cohort (Fall 2008 cohort) was 55 percent.
- Scholarship renewal rates vary significantly by program, with the GAMS award having the highest renewal rates, followed by HOPE and then the need-based ASPIRE award.
- The scholarship renewal rate in the public two-year sector for the HOPE is slightly higher than ASPIRE; HOPE and ASPIRE scholarship renewal rates differ by 9 to 11 percentage points within four-year institutions.

HOPE Scholarship Renewal Rates

- Within the basic HOPE award, Fall 2008 freshmen renewed awards the following fall at a rate of 55 percent, as compared to 53 percent for the prior cohort.
- By sector, the rates were 61 percent for independent institutions, 56 percent for public universities, and 46 percent for community colleges. The scholarship renewal rate in the public two-year sector for the HOPE increased by seven percentage points over the prior cohort.

Table 9
Scholarship Renewal Rates by Award Type and Initial Postsecondary Sector Attended
(TELS First-time Freshmen Fall 2004 through Fall 2008)

Year 1 to Year 2 Lottery Renewal Rate: 2004 First-time Freshmen N = 20,453					
	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
Public 4-yr	52%	90%	42%	* 30%	51%
Public 2-yr	42%	* 73%	37%	* 20%	40%
Independent	58%	91%	45%	* 0%	58%
Total	51%	90%	41%	* 23%	50%
Year 1 to Year 2 Lottery Renewal Rate: 2005 First-time Freshmen N = 19,807					
	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
Public 4-yr	56%	90%	48%	22%	56%
Public 2-yr	50%	* 64%	42%	* 23%	47%
Independent	63%	86%	56%	* 24%	65%
Total	56%	89%	47%	22%	55%
Year 1 to Year 2 Lottery Renewal Rate: 2006 First-time Freshmen N = 21,715					
	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
Public 4-yr	55%	91%	46%	14%	55%
Public 2-yr	46%	* 50%	38%	19%	43%
Independent	55%	85%	49%	* 8%	56%
Total	53%	89%	44%	15%	52%
Year 1 to Year 2 Lottery Renewal Rate: 2007 First-time Freshmen N = 22,787					
	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
Public 4-yr	57%	90%	46%	14%	56%
Public 2-yr	39%	* 65%	37%	12%	38%
Independent	59%	90%	48%	* 34%	59%
Total	53%	90%	44%	15%	52%
Year 1 to Year 2 Lottery Renewal Rate: 2008 First-time Freshmen N = 23,559					
	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
Public 4-yr	56%	90%	47%	16%	56%
Public 2-yr	46%	* 84%	44%	32%	46%
Independent	61%	90%	50%	* 20%	61%
Total	55%	90%	47%	24%	55%

Note: *Indicates original cohort size for a given sector was less than 100.
Source: THEC SIS

General Assembly Merit Scholarship Renewal Rates

The initial eligibility requirements for the GAMS award are the most rigorous of all TELS award types. Within the GAMS award:

- Fall 2008 freshmen renewed awards the following fall at a rate of 90 percent.
- By sector, the rates were 90 percent for public universities and independent institutions, consistent with the rates for prior cohorts. The renewal rate of community college students was 84 percent, a substantial increase from the previous year. It should be noted, however, that the number of first-time community college GAMS students was relatively small.

ASPIRE Scholarship Renewal Rates

HOPE and ASPIRE carry the same initial eligibility requirements except that the family income of ASPIRE recipients must be below \$36,000 annually. As seen in Tables 8a and 8b, ASPIRE students are more likely to be less prepared academically than HOPE students. Within this need-based award:

- Fall 2008 freshmen renewed awards the following fall at a rate of 47 percent, as compared to 44 percent in the prior cohort.
- By sector, the rates were 50 percent for independent institutions, 47 percent for public universities, and 44 percent for community colleges. Community colleges experienced the most growth in renewal rates among ASPIRE students.

Access Award Renewal Rates

The Access program provides a reduced award to needy students (AGI \$36,000 and below) who had a high school GPA of 2.75 to 2.99 *and* an ACT score of 18-20, thus not quite meeting the academic criteria in high school for the HOPE award with ASPIRE supplement. Though this is a one-time award, recipients who satisfy the requirements for postsecondary performance receive ASPIRE going forward. As the program is quite small, with just a few hundred students per cohort, renewal rates are sensitive to minor variations in the number of students in either the numerator or denominator of the fraction. Within the Access program:

- Fall 2008 freshmen renewed awards the following fall at a rate of 24 percent, as compared to 15 percent in the prior cohort.
- By sector, the rates were 16 percent for public universities and 32 percent for community colleges. The number of Access students in the fall 2008 cohort at independent institutions was relatively small, thus making the Access renewal rates for independent institutions susceptible to fluctuation.

These results are further disaggregated by postsecondary sector and institution in **Appendix F**.

Cumulative Scholarship Renewal Rates (Table 10)

By the Fall 2009 term, all Fall 2004 first-time freshmen had exited the TELS program after five years of participation, and Fall 2005 first-time freshmen had progressed to their final year of scholarship eligibility. As of Fall 2009:

- The second year renewal rate for Fall 2008 freshmen was 55 percent;
- The third year renewal rate for Fall 2007 freshmen was 46 percent;
- The fourth year renewal rate for Fall 2006 freshmen was 38 percent; and
- The fifth-year renewal rate for Fall 2005 freshmen, excluding graduation rate, was 15 percent.

The rate at which TELS recipients obtained at least an associate's degree by the end of 2008-09 was 47 percent for the fall 2004 cohort, including those who lost scholarship eligibility before attaining a degree.

These results are further disaggregated by postsecondary sector and institution in **Appendix G**.

Impact of Change in Renewal Criteria in 2008

In order to renew their scholarship prior to Fall 2008, students had to maintain a 2.75 cumulative GPA after their first 24 credit hours and a 3.0 cumulative GPA in subsequent years. In 2008, Public Chapter 1142 altered the renewal criteria, requiring students now to maintain a 2.75 cumulative GPA after 24 and 48 credit hours and either a 3.0 cumulative GPA at subsequent 24 hour benchmarks *or* a 2.75-2.99 cumulative GPA with a 3.0 semester GPA in the previous term. As a result, more students renewed their awards in 2008 than in previous years.

- For the TELS program as a whole, prior to the 2008 changes, cumulative scholarship renewal in the third year had averaged 39 percent and in the fourth year had been 33 percent. Following the statutory changes, third year renewal average increased by 5 percentage points to 44 percent and fourth year renewal average increased by 5 percentage points to 38 percent.
- For basic HOPE, following the 2008 changes, cumulative scholarship renewal in the third year also increased by 6 points to 46 percent and third-to-fourth year renewal increased by 6 points to 39 percent. Because the HOPE program is the largest of the award types, overall renewal rates tend to mirror the HOPE renewal rate.
- For GAMS, which carries the most stringent criteria for initial eligibility and has the highest renewal rates, only slight increases in renewal rates were seen in Fall 2008, with a four percentage point increase in the previous two years' average of 82 percent from second to third year, and a one point increase from third to fourth year.
- For the need-contingent ASPIRE, following the 2008 changes, third year cumulative scholarship renewal also increased by 5 percentage points, and fourth year renewal average increased by six percentage points over the previous cohort.
- No increases were observed in renewal rates for the Access award.

Table 10
Cumulative Scholarship Renewal Rates by Award Type (TELS First-time Freshmen
Fall 2004 through Fall 2008)

Fall 2004 First-time Freshmen						
	Year 1 N =	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5*	Obtained at Least Associate's Degree by the End of AY 2008-09
HOPE	13,554	51%	38%	33%	13%	50%
GAMS	1,064	90%	84%	77%	16%	73%
ASPIRE	5,721	41%	27%	23%	10%	35%
ACCESS	110	23%	8%	8%	5%	23%
Total	20,449	50%	37%	33%	13%	47%
Fall 2005 First-time Freshmen						
	Year 1 N =	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4*	Year 5	Obtained at Least Associate's Degree by the End of AY 2008-09
HOPE	13,278	56%	41%	39%	16%	29%
GAMS	1,229	89%	80%	78%	18%	52%
ASPIRE	5,034	47%	32%	29%	13%	22%
ACCESS	263	22%	9%	9%	5%	9%
Total	19,804	55%	41%	38%	15%	29%
Fall 2006 First-time Freshmen						
	Year 1 N =	Year 2	Year 3*	Year 4		Obtained at Least Associate's Degree by the End of AY 2008-09
HOPE	14,245	53%	45%	39%		6%
GAMS	1,210	89%	86%	82%		2%
ASPIRE	5,915	44%	35%	29%		5%
ACCESS	344	15%	10%	7%		3%
Total	21,714	52%	44%	38%		5%
Fall 2007 First-time Freshmen						
	Year 1 N =	Year 2*	Year 3			Obtained at Least Associate's Degree by the End of AY 2008-09
HOPE	15,281	53%	47%			2%
GAMS	1,315	90%	86%			0%
ASPIRE	5,830	44%	36%			1%
ACCESS	358	15%	8%			1%
Total	22,784	52%	46%			2%
Fall 2008 First-time Freshmen						
	Year 1 N =	Year 2				
HOPE	16,089	55%				
GAMS	1,407	90%				
ASPIRE	5,638	47%				
ACCESS	423	24%				
Total	23,557	55%				

Note: *Implementation Fall 2008 renewal criteria changes
Source: THEC SIS

Family Income and Scholarship Renewal

Data from the FAFSA make it possible to analyze the relationship between family income and postsecondary performance outcomes. As family income rises, so does the likelihood of maintaining a TELS award. This relationship proceeds in linear fashion across all award types. Variations within the GAMS and Access awards are likely due to the small number of students within each band of family income.

First to Second Year Scholarship Renewal Rates

- Scholarship renewal tends to increase as family income increases.
 - Overall, there was a difference of 20 percentage points in award renewal rates between the highest and lowest income group (**Table 11**).
 - HOPE students from families earning over \$96,000 renewed their awards at a 59 percent rate, compared to 44 percent for ASPIRE students from families earning \$12,000 and below.

Table 11
Scholarship Renewal Rates by Award Type and Family Income*:
Fall 2008 First-time Freshmen Who Renewed Award in Fall 2009

	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
\$12,000 and below	Students receive ASPIRE or Access		44%	25%	43%
12,001-24,000			46%	23%	44%
24,001-36,000			51%	26%	49%
36,001-48,000	49%	92%	Programs require family income of \$36,000 or less		51%
48,001-60,000	50%	87%			52%
60,001-72,000	54%	89%			56%
72,001-84,000	55%	89%			58%
84,001-96,000	58%	91%			61%
Over \$96,000	59%	91%			63%
Total	55%	90%	47%	24%	55%

Note: *Students with missing income data are excluded, which explains the differences in the renewal rates displayed in Table 10
 Sources: THEC SIS and TSAC FAFSA data

Cumulative Scholarship Renewal Rates by Income

- The gap in scholarship renewal by income has persisted over time. This analysis covers only HOPE and ASPIRE students, as their qualification criteria are equivalent, but their income levels vary, as may the student’s actual qualifications.
 - For Fall 2004 first-time freshmen, there is a difference of 14 percentage points between students from the lowest and highest income groups who renewed in their second year (**Table 12**).
 - For third year renewal rates, the gap is 15 percentage points and the linear relationship remains. The gap remained at 15 percentage points as students move to their fourth year.

Table 12
Cumulative Scholarship Renewal Rates by Family Income:
Fall 2004 TELS First-time Freshmen

HOPE and ASPIRE Students Only						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Obtained Degree* Within 5 Years
\$12,000 or less	100%	41%	28%	24%	11%	35%
12,001-24,000	100%	42%	27%	22%	11%	37%
24,001-36,000	100%	44%	30%	25%	11%	36%
36,001-48,000	100%	48%	35%	29%	13%	45%
48,001-60,000	100%	47%	35%	29%	12%	43%
60,001-72,000	100%	50%	36%	31%	13%	48%
72,001-84,000	100%	53%	38%	35%	15%	51%
84,001-96,000	100%	55%	42%	37%	16%	50%
above \$96,000	100%	55%	43%	39%	14%	57%
Total	100%	49%	36%	31%	13%	46%

Note: *Associate's or bachelor's degree

Sources: THEC SIS and TSAC FAFSA data

High School Preparation and Scholarship Renewal

High school preparation and performance are important predictors of college academic success. Students who perform better academically in high school tend to perform better at the postsecondary level. Grade point averages and ACT scores are widely accepted measures of secondary achievement. The TELS program acknowledges the importance of each of these academic indicators by requiring that students meet either the high school grade point average or ACT requirement to gain eligibility for most program awards. Tennessee's requirement that students meet one standard rather than both makes its merit scholarship more accessible than programs in many other states.

Table 13 shows the percentage of Fall 2008 first-time freshmen who renewed their scholarship from their first to second year. The table allows comparison of the renewal rates associated with the manner in which students qualified for an award: meeting the high school GPA standard only, meeting the ACT standard only, or both. Results are shown for different award types and are broken down by gender and race/ethnicity. This analysis only includes students who received the HOPE and ASPIRE awards, as they are the only students who can qualify using *either* high school GPA or ACT.

Renewal Rates for HOPE and ASPIRE

- Looking across both TELS award types, scholarship renewal rates were highest for students who qualified on the basis of both academic criteria.
- For Fall 2008 first-time freshmen who met both academic criteria for initial eligibility, the Fall 2009 scholarship renewal rate for the TELS program overall was 64 percent: 66 percent for basic HOPE and 59 percent for the need-based ASPIRE.
- Scholarship renewal rates were generally higher for females than for males. Looking at scholarship renewal by race and gender, Caucasian females had the highest renewal rates of any group.

- Scholarship renewal rates were generally higher for Caucasian students than for African American students.

HOPE Scholarship Renewal Rates

- Within the basic HOPE award, the scholarship renewal rate for Fall 2008 first-time freshmen was 66 percent for students who qualified by meeting both academic criteria, 48 percent for students who qualified solely on the basis of high school GPA, and 23 percent for students who qualified by ACT score alone.
- Fall 2008 freshman HOPE students were more likely to renew their scholarship if they qualified by high school GPA alone than by ACT alone.
- Renewal rates among Fall 2008 first-time freshman HOPE students ranged from a high of 71 percent for Caucasian females who met both the high school GPA and ACT standards to a low of 19 percent for African American males who qualified on the basis of ACT score alone.

ASPIRE Scholarship Renewal Rates

- Within the need-based ASPIRE award, the scholarship renewal rate for Fall 2008 first-time freshmen was 59 percent for students who qualified by meeting both academic criteria, 41 percent for students who qualified solely on the basis of high school GPA, and 21 percent for students who qualified by ACT score alone.
- Fall 2008 freshman ASPIRE students were more likely to renew their scholarship if they qualified by high school GPA alone than by ACT alone.
- Renewal rates among Fall 2008 first-time freshman ASPIRE students ranged from 62 percent for Caucasian females who met both the high school GPA and ACT standards to 16 percent for African American males who qualified on the basis of ACT score alone.

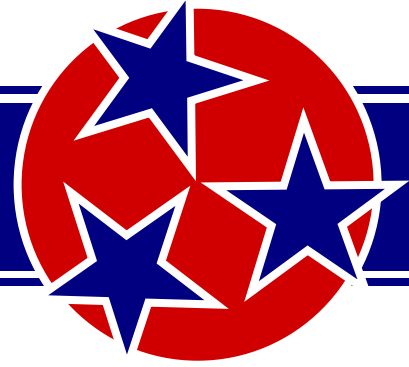
Table 13
Scholarship Renewal Rates of
Fall 2008 TELS First-time Freshmen, by Qualifications Met

High School Standards Met: GPA and ACT			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	HOPE & ASPIRE
Total	66%	59%	64%
Female	70%	61%	68%
Male	60%	55%	59%
African American	61%	50%	56%
Caucasian	66%	60%	65%
African American Female	63%	52%	58%
African American Male	58%	46%	53%
Caucasian Female	71%	62%	69%
Caucasian Male	60%	56%	59%

High School Standards Met: GPA Only			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	HOPE & ASPIRE
Total	48%	41%	45%
Female	50%	42%	47%
Male	43%	39%	41%
African American	41%	39%	40%
Caucasian	48%	41%	46%
African American Female	42%	39%	40%
African American Male	39%	38%	38%
Caucasian Female	51%	43%	49%
Caucasian Male	43%	37%	41%

High School Standards Met: ACT Only			
	HOPE	ASPIRE	HOPE & ASPIRE
Total	23%	21%	23%
Female	28%	26%	28%
Male	21%	18%	20%
African American	24%	21%	22%
Caucasian	24%	21%	23%
African American Female	32%	28%	30%
African American Male	19%	16%	18%
Caucasian Female	28%	26%	27%
Caucasian Male	21%	18%	21%

Note: Approximately 2,500 students who did not report both ACT and high school GPA were not included in the table.
Source: THEC SIS



Having presented the rates at which students renew lottery scholarship awards, the report now describes the rates at which lottery recipients are retained in college. The chapter is divided into three sections.

- Cumulative College Retention. Based on longitudinal tracking of a cohort of TELS freshmen who entered college in each year of the lottery scholarship:
 - The data show how many students from an original TELS freshman cohort were retained in college into their second, third, fourth and fifth year of college.
 - The data also describe how many from the original cohort continued in college, with and without their TELS award.
 - This results in a comprehensive picture of the college retention rates and scholarship renewal rates for these students in their sophomore, junior, senior, and fifth years of college.
- Shifts between Postsecondary Sectors by Persisters and Forfeitters. For those students who stayed in school, a comparison is made between students who did so with and without the scholarship in order to examine enrollment shifts by postsecondary sector. For students who did not renew their scholarship, a comparison is made between students who stayed in college and those who left, examining differences in their family income and sector of initial enrollment.
- College Graduation. As of the end of the 2008-09 academic year, the first full class of lottery scholarship recipients had progressed through their fifth year, including graduation for many. This analysis examines Fall 2004 first-time freshmen who began and ended their college careers at University of Tennessee and Tennessee Board of Regents institutions.
 - The data show how many students from the original TELS freshman cohort graduated with a bachelors degree within five years.
 - The data also describe how many from the original cohort graduated from college, either with or without their TELS award.

Cumulative College Retention

The fall-to-fall college retention rate of the Fall 2008 TELS cohort was 85 percent (**Table 14**), slightly higher than the previous year's cohort (82 percent). The growth in retention rate coincided with the change in scholarship renewal rate, which increased by two percentage points.

Looking at each cohort in the most recent year for which data were available, the following observations can be made about college retention:

- Cumulative college retention rates do not vary more than a few percentage points from cohort to cohort. Students are staying in college at about the same rate regardless of changes in scholarship renewal rates. This indicates the scholarship is not the primary factor in the decision to remain in school for most students.
- Overall: The latest college retention rate for TELS recipients overall -- those who renewed awards and those who did not -- was 85 percent in their second year, 75 percent in their third year, 68 percent in their fourth year, and 48 percent in the fifth year of college, excluding graduates.
- HOPE: The latest college retention rate for HOPE recipients was 86 percent in the second year, 77 percent in the third year, 71 percent in the fourth year, and 50 percent in the fifth year.
- GAMS: The latest college retention rate for GAMS recipients was 97 percent in the second year, 94 percent in the third year, 94 percent in the fourth year, and 54 percent in the fifth year.
- ASPIRE: The latest college retention rate for ASPIRE recipients was 81 percent in the second year, 68 percent in the third year, 59 percent in the fourth year, and 44 percent in the fifth year.
- Access: The latest college retention rate for Access recipients was 75 percent in the second year, 51 percent in the third year, 51 percent in the fourth year, and 40 percent in the fourth year.

Table 14
Fall 2004 through Fall 2008 TELS First-time Freshmen:
Continued Enrollment in Subsequent Fall Terms, by Original Award Type
(Public Institutions Only)

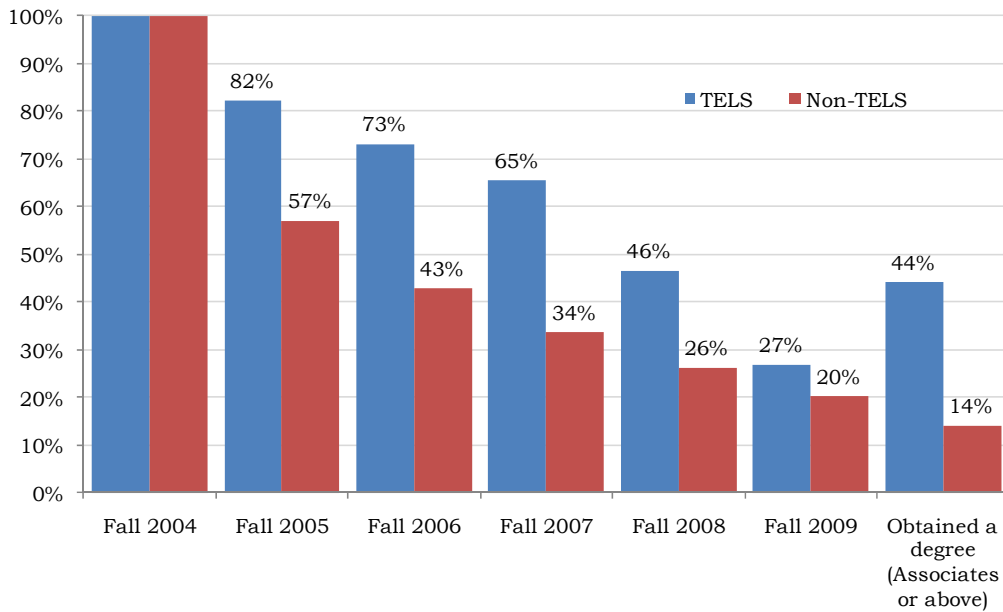
Fall 2004 First-time Freshmen																
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3			Year 4			Year 5*			Obtained Associate's Degree or above within 5-yr		
		With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall
HOPE	11,594	50%	35%	84%	36%	40%	76%	32%	36%	69%	14%	35%	49%	30%	18%	48%
GAMS	717	89%	7%	97%	84%	10%	94%	77%	15%	91%	20%	30%	50%	70%	9%	80%
ASPIRE	4,930	40%	35%	75%	26%	37%	63%	22%	32%	54%	11%	30%	40%	19%	13%	33%
ACCESS	100	25%	40%	65%	9%	39%	48%	9%	31%	40%	6%	25%	31%	9%	12%	21%
Total	17,341	48%	34%	82%	35%	38%	73%	31%	34%	65%	13%	33%	46%	28%	16%	45%
Fall 2005 First-time Freshmen																
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3			Year 4*			Year 5			Obtained Associate's Degree or above within 4-yr		
		With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall
HOPE	11,183	55%	31%	86%	40%	37%	77%	38%	33%	71%	17%	33%	50%	21%	6%	27%
GAMS	764	90%	6%	96%	83%	12%	95%	78%	12%	90%	23%	31%	54%	51%	3%	54%
ASPIRE	4,303	46%	32%	78%	32%	35%	67%	28%	31%	59%	14%	30%	44%	16%	5%	21%
ACCESS	242	22%	47%	69%	9%	46%	55%	10%	38%	48%	5%	35%	40%	3%	5%	8%
Total	16,492	54%	30%	84%	40%	35%	75%	37%	32%	68%	16%	32%	48%	21%	5%	26%
Fall 2006 First-time Freshmen																
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3			Year 4*						Obtained Associate's Degree or above within 3-yr		
		With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall				With TELS	Without TELS	Overall
HOPE	12,071	53%	32%	85%	44%	32%	76%	38%	33%	71%				4%	2%	6%
GAMS	826	91%	7%	98%	87%	10%	97%	82%	12%	94%				2%	0%	2%
ASPIRE	4,949	44%	32%	76%	33%	32%	65%	27%	32%	59%				4%	2%	6%
ACCESS	331	16%	54%	69%	10%	46%	56%	7%	44%	51%				1%	2%	3%
Total	18,177	51%	31%	82%	42%	31%	74%	36%	32%	68%				4%	2%	6%
Fall 2007 First-time Freshmen																
	Year 1	Year 2			Year 3											
		With TELS	Without TELS	Overall	With TELS	Without TELS	Overall									
HOPE	13,148	52%	31%	83%	46%	31%	77%									
GAMS	913	90%	7%	97%	86%	8%	94%									
ASPIRE	4,934	43%	34%	77%	35%	33%	68%									
ACCESS	320	13%	51%	64%	7%	44%	51%									
Total	19,315	51%	31%	82%	44%	31%	75%									
Fall 2008 First-time Freshmen																
	Year 1	Year 2														
		With TELS	Without TELS	Overall												
HOPE	13,542	54%	32%	86%												
GAMS	1,054	90%	7%	97%												
ASPIRE	4,623	46%	35%	81%												
ACCESS	393	24%	51%	75%												
Total	19,612	53%	32%	85%												

Note: Due to the absence of data on non-TELS students in independent institutions, these results are for Tennessee public institutions only.

Source: THEC SIS

As compared to students who did not participate in lottery scholarship programs, TELS students are retained in college at a higher rate. **Figure 2** compares Fall 2004 first-time freshman TELS and non-TELS students at public institutions. For TELS recipients, retention in the second year of college exceeded that of non-recipients by 25 percentage points. Degree attainment within a five-year period was 30 points higher for TELS recipients.

Figure 2
College Retention of
Fall 2004 TELS vs. Non-TELS First-time Freshmen³



Note: TELS students who lost scholarship but continued enrollment are reflected in the retention rates of TELS students

Source: THEC SIS

Shifts between Postsecondary Sectors by TELS Persisters and Forfeitters

This analysis examines changes in the sector of enrollment for Fall 2004-Fall 2008 first-time freshmen based upon whether they did or did not renew the scholarship in their second year (**Table 15**).

Table 15
Postsecondary Sector Enrollment Shifts:
Fall 2004 through Fall 2008 TELS First-time Freshmen who
Began at a Public Institution and Did Not Renew Scholarship but Remained Enrolled

	Fall 2004 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2005 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2006 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2007 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2008 Entering Freshmen	
	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2
TBR 4-year	43%	39%	43%	40%	42%	41%	42%	38%	42%	37%
TBR 2-year	26%	35%	24%	32%	27%	33%	27%	38%	26%	38%
UT	31%	26%	33%	29%	31%	26%	31%	24%	32%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Due to the absence of data on non-TELS students in independent institutions, these results are for Tennessee public institutions only.

Source: THEC SIS

³ Tennessee resident, first-time freshmen, recent high school graduates

Among students who enrolled on TELS in Fall 2008 as first-time freshmen in Tennessee’s public higher education system, did not renew the scholarship a year later, but remained enrolled:

- TBR 2-year institutions gained the largest proportion of such students. Community colleges’ enrollment share among this group increased from 26 percent to 38 percent.
- UT campuses lost the largest enrollment share of such students, from 32 percent to 25 percent.
- TBR universities’ share of such students decreased by 5 percentage points.

These results suggest that among students who lose their scholarship, there is some migration from the four-year to the two-year sector, perhaps due to a combination of financial and academic reasons.

In contrast, the subsequent enrollment patterns for students who renewed their award are in the anticipated direction, as students begin to transfer out of community colleges into the public and independent four-year sectors (**Table 16**).

Table 16
Postsecondary Sector Enrollment Shifts:
Fall 2004 through Fall 2008 TELS First-time Freshmen who Began at a Public Institution,
Renewed Scholarship, and Remained Enrolled

	Fall 2004 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2005 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2006 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2007 Entering Freshmen		Fall 2008 Entering Freshmen	
	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2	Year1	Year2
TBR 4-year	43%	44%	43%	43%	42%	42%	42%	44%	42%	42%
TBR 2-year	26%	21%	24%	21%	27%	23%	27%	20%	26%	21%
UT	31%	35%	33%	35%	31%	35%	31%	36%	32%	37%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note: Due to the absence of data on non-TELS students in independent institutions, these results are for Tennessee public institutions only.
Source: THEC SIS

Among students who enrolled on TELS as first-time freshmen, renewed the scholarship a year later, and remained enrolled within Tennessee’s public postsecondary system:

- UT institutions gained the largest proportion of students (5 percentage points).
- Community colleges lost the largest share of students (5 percent), an unsurprising result since students routinely begin in the 2-year sector with the intention of moving on to a four-year institution.
- TBR universities’ enrollment share among this population remained stable.

Students who remained in school after losing their TELS award were more likely to come from higher income families. Nearly two-thirds of Fall 2008 TELS first-time freshmen from the highest family income group who did not renew their scholarship returned to school. Among such students from the lowest income families, the rate of students returning to college was only 46 percent, a difference of 18 percentage points (**Table 17**).

Table 17
Fall 2008 TELS First-time Freshmen Who Did Not Renew Scholarship but Remained Enrolled Fall 2009, by Family Income

	HOPE	GAMS	ASPIRE	ACCESS	Total
\$12000 or less	Students receive ASPIRE or Access		64%	64%	64%
12,001-24,000			68%	69%	69%
24,001-36,000			64%	76%	65%
36,001-48,000	63%	71%	Programs require family income of \$36,000 or less		63%
48,001-60,000	62%	50%			62%
60,001-72,000	63%	58%			63%
72,001-84,000	70%	71%			70%
84,001-96,000	74%	80%			74%
above \$96,000	77%	81%			77%
Total	69%	74%	65%	71%	69%

Metric used for the calculation:

of Fall 2008 TELS first-time public freshmen who remained enrolled but did not renew scholarship in Fall 2009 / # of Fall 2008 TELS first-time public freshmen who did not renew scholarship in Fall 2009

Sources: THEC SIS and TSAC FAFSA data

College Graduation

First-time freshmen who began their college careers in Fall 2004 and Fall 2005 would have had five or four years, respectively, to complete a bachelors degree by Spring 2009. The following analysis examines:

- Total degree production for students within the TELS program; and
- Cohort based bachelor’s degree graduation rates of Fall 2004 first-time freshmen.

The analysis only includes students who began and ended careers within the University of Tennessee and Tennessee Board of Regents university systems. Graduation rates for students who began and ended careers in independent (TICUA) institutions are not available.

Total TELS Degree Production

Almost 26,000 TELS students had attained at least associate’s degrees by the end of Spring 2009. Of these graduates, 66 percent graduated with their scholarship intact (**Table 18**). Sixty-eight percent of graduates who began at UT graduated with their TELS award, as compared to 65 percent of graduates who began at TBR universities. For TICUA institutions, seventy percent of graduates kept scholarships throughout their undergraduate career.

Table 18
TELS Graduates by System

Starting System	Highest Degree Attained								
	Bachelor's Degree			Associate's Degree			Total		
	Number of Bachelor's Degree Recipients	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS	Number of Associate's Degree Holders	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS	Number of Associate's Degree Holders	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS
TBR 4-Year	7,752	5,152	66%	375	114	30%	8,127	5,266	65%
TBR 2-year	1,734	1,066	61%	4,200	2,641	63%	5,934	3,707	62%
UT	6,777	4,717	70%	243	59	24%	7,020	4,776	68%
TICUA	4,666	3,298	71%	350	210	60%	5,016	3,508	70%
Total	20,929	14,233	68%	5,168	3,024	59%	26,097	17,257	66%

Source: THEC SIS

By award type, GAMS recipients were most likely to graduate with their award intact, 86 percent of graduates, followed by HOPE recipients with 65 percent of graduates, ASPIRE with 63 percent of graduates and Access with 34 percent of graduates (**Table 19**).

Table 19
TELS Graduates by Award Type

	Highest Degree Attained								
	Bachelor's Degree			Associate's Degree			Total		
	Number of Graduates	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS	Number of Graduates	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS	Number of Graduates	Number Graduating with TELS	Percent of Graduates with TELS
HOPE	14,663	9,725	66%	3,678	2,130	58%	18,341	11,855	65%
GAMS	2,330	2,002	86%	38	26	68%	2,368	2,028	86%
ASPIRE	3,905	2,493	64%	1,415	858	61%	5,320	3,351	63%
Access	31	13	42%	37	10	27%	68	23	34%
Total	20,929	14,233	68%	5,168	3,024	59%	26,097	17,257	66%

Source: THEC SIS

Fall 2004 Freshman Cohort Graduation Rates

Overall, 48 percent of Fall 2004 first-time freshman TELS students who began at UT campuses, TBR universities, or TICUA institutions obtained a bachelor's degree within five years. Approximately two-thirds of those did so with their scholarship intact (**Table 20**).

Table 20
Fall 2004 First-time Freshmen who Graduated within Five Years, by System

	Number of Fall 2004 FTF	Number of Graduates within 5 Years (by the end of AY 2008-09)	Percent Graduating within 5 Years	Number Graduating with TELS within 5 Years	Percent Graduating with TELS within 5 Years	Percent of Graduates with TELS
TBR 4-Year	7,454	3,038	41%	2,006	27%	66%
UT	5,383	2,901	54%	1,918	36%	66%
TICUA	3,109	1,681	54%	1,074	35%	64%
Total	15,946	7,620	48%	4,998	31%	66%

Source: THEC SIS

Among Fall 2004 first-time freshman TELS recipients who enrolled within Tennessee’s public university system:

- Students who began at UT and TICUA institutions graduated at a higher rate than those who began at TBR institutions. Students who began at UT and TICUA on TELS were equally likely to graduate within five years.
- Students who began at UT and TICUA institutions graduated with their TELS awards at a higher rate than those who began at TBR institutions. A little more than one in three students who began at UT and TICUA on TELS graduated with their TELS award within five years.
- Overall, 31 percent of Fall 2004 entering freshmen graduated five years later with their TELS award intact.

GAMS recipients were most likely to graduate within five years and to graduate with their award intact, followed by HOPE recipients, ASPIRE recipients and Access recipients respectively (**Table 21**).

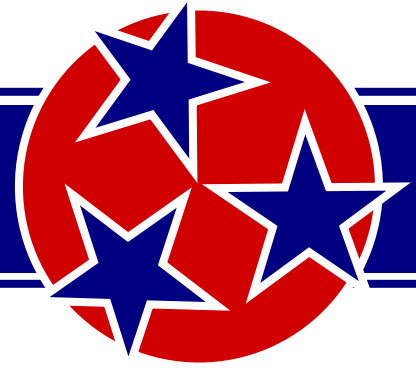
Table 21
Fall 2004 First-time Freshmen who Graduated within Five Years,
by Award Type
(UT, TBR Universities, and TICUA Institutions)

	Number of Fall 2004 FTF	Number of Obtaining Bachelors within 5 Years (by end of 2008-09)	Percent Obtaining Bachelors within 5 Years	Number Obtaining Bachelors with TELS within 5 Years	Percent Obtaining Bachelors with TELS within 5 Years	Percent of Obtaining Bachelors with TELS
HOPE	10,680	5,368	50%	3,442	32%	64%
GAMS	1,053	764	73%	669	64%	88%
ASPIRE	4,151	1,471	35%	881	21%	60%
ACCESS	60	15	25%	5	8%	33%
Total	15,944	7,618	48%	4,997	31%	66%

Source: THEC SIS

- GAMS students graduated within five years at the highest rate and were more likely to graduate with their scholarship than students with any other lottery awards. Of students who began at UT, TBR universities, and TICUA institutions, 73 percent of those who began with GAMS graduated within five years and 88 percent of GAMS graduates did so with their award.
- HOPE students were 15 percentage points more likely than ASPIRE students to graduate within five years. HOPE graduates were slightly more likely to graduate with their award intact within five years than were ASPIRE graduates, 64 percent as compared to 60 percent of graduates.
- Access students were the least likely to graduate within five years and the least likely to graduate with their award intact. Only 25 percent of Access students graduated by Spring 2009. Overall, only 33 percent of Access graduates graduated with their award by Spring 2009.

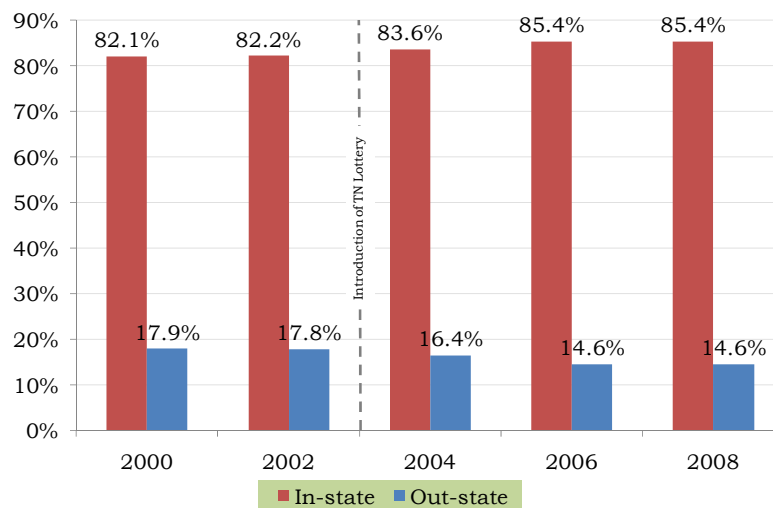
BEST AND BRIGHTEST: AN EXAMINATION OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT PATTERNS SINCE CREATION OF THE LOTTERY SCHOLARSHIP



One of the goals of the Tennessee Education Lottery Scholarship program is to retain the state’s “best and brightest” students in Tennessee’s colleges and universities. Progress has been made toward this goal since the program’s inception, with benefits largely localized to the University of Tennessee and the state’s private non-profit institutions.

Figure 3 indicates that the lottery years have seen a continuation and acceleration of a trend toward selection of in-state institutions. In Fall 2008, 85.4 percent of Tennessee recent high school graduates enrolled in state institutions, up from 82.2 percent in Fall 2002. Though not shown in the figure, the out-of-state institutions that have lost the greatest market share among Tennessee high school graduates have been Master’s level institutions and universities classified as having High Research Activity.⁴

Figure 3
Destination of Tennessee High School Recent Graduates, In-State vs. Out-of-State Institutions, Fall 2000 – Fall 2008

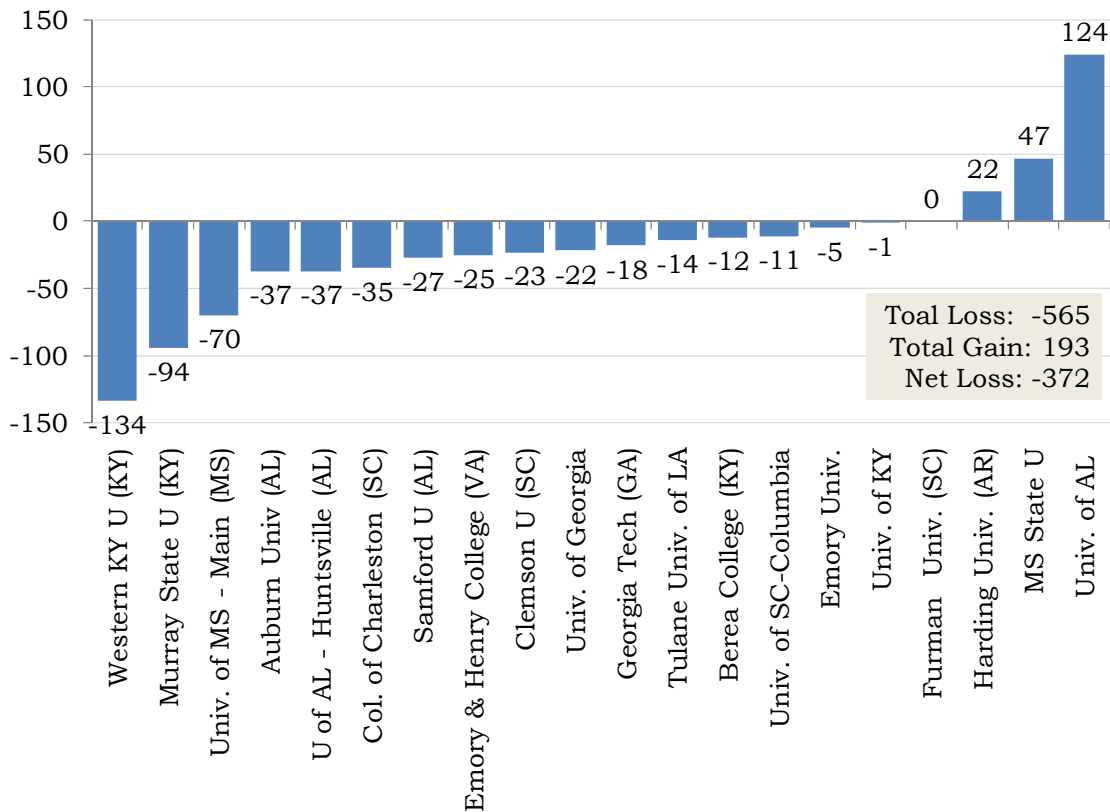


Note: *First-time freshmen who graduated from high school during the past 12 months.
 Source: IPEDS Residence and Migration Survey, National Center for Education Statistics

⁴ These institutional categories refer to the Carnegie Classification of 2005 and are based on research activity and the number and level of degrees awarded. See www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications for details.

Figure 4 shows the downward trend in enrollment by Tennessee recent high school graduates in the 20 out-of-state institutions that enrolled the largest number of Tennessee high school graduates in Fall 2002. On net, these institutions lost a total of 372 recent high school graduates from Tennessee between Fall 2002 and Fall 2008. Most of these institutions are moderately- to non-selective public universities near the Tennessee border.

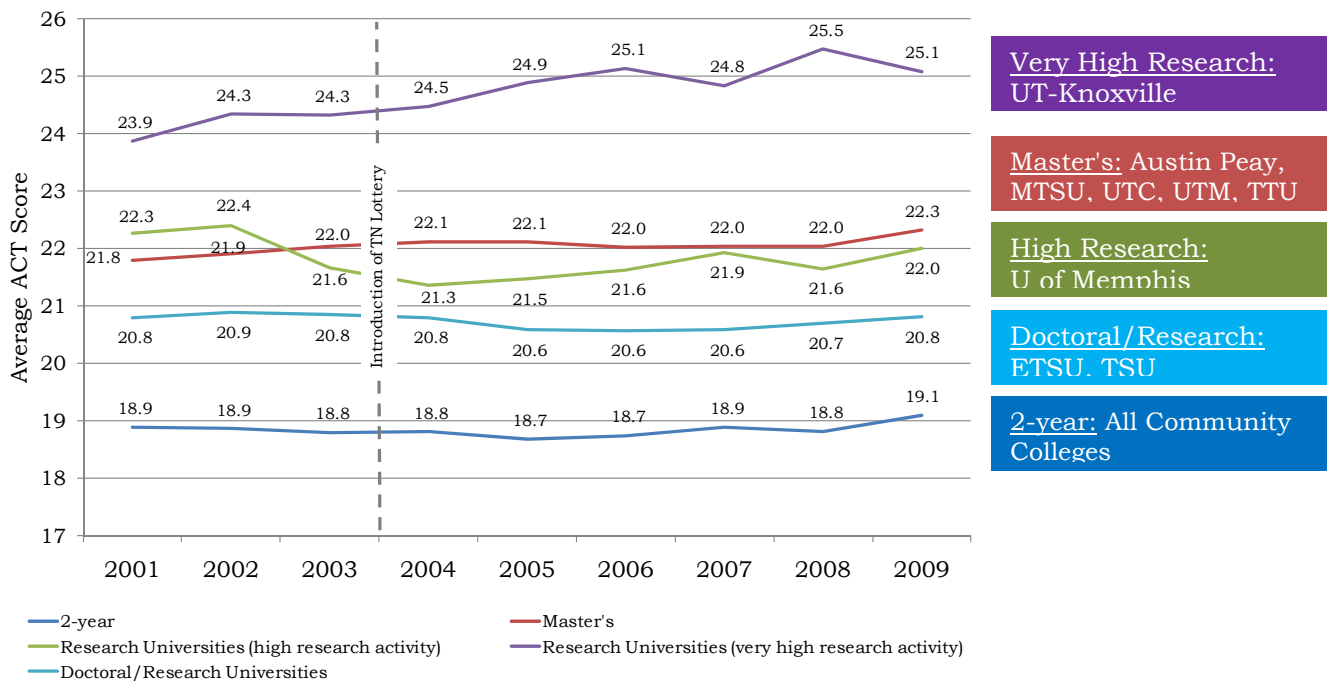
Figure 4
Top 20 Out-of-State Institutions That Enrolled the Most Tennesseans* in Fall 2002:
Change in Tennessee Resident Freshmen, Fall 2002 - Fall 2008



Note: *First-time freshmen who graduated from high school during the past 12 months.
 Source: IPEDS Residence and Migration Survey, National Center for Education Statistics

Figure 5 illustrates that the enrollment increases by Tennessee high school graduates have translated into an improved freshman class academic profile at one public institution -- the University of Tennessee Knoxville, where the average entering freshman ACT rose from 23.9 in Fall 2001 to 25.1 in Fall 2009. Average ACT scores at the University of Memphis decreased in 2003 and 2004 but have increased steadily each year since the lottery scholarship. At other types of public institutions, the average ACT scores of freshman state residents have also slightly increased. **Appendix H** includes a breakdown of ACT scores over time for every in-state institution.

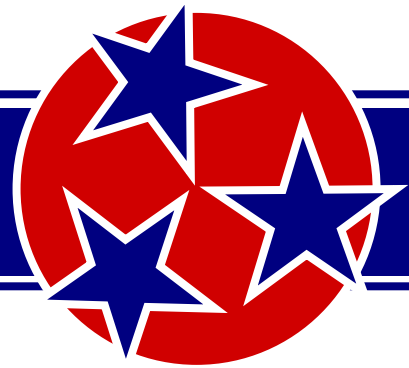
Figure 5
Average ACT Composite Score of Tennessee Resident First-time Freshmen, 19 and Under,
by Carnegie Classification,
Fall 2001 - Fall 2009



Note: These institutional categories refer to the Carnegie Classification of 2005 and are based on research activity and the number and level of degrees awarded. See www.carnegiefoundation.org/classifications for details.
 Source: THEC SIS

To date, the impact of the lottery scholarship on enrollment growth has not been dramatic, though enrollment shifts between sectors are discernible – in broad terms, away from community colleges and certain out-of-state institutions toward the University of Tennessee and private non-profit institutions. Furthermore, the brain drain reversal has been dramatic at certain out-of-state institutions near Tennessee's borders. In closing, the lottery scholarship's potential benefits in terms of boosting successful participation in postsecondary education are likely to be enhanced by recent policy developments at the secondary level: the State Board of Education's adoption of more rigorous curricular requirements for high school graduation; and the rapid acceleration of dual enrollment participation, aided by the lottery scholarship's Dual Enrollment Grant.

APPENDICES



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**Appendix A:
Lottery Participation of Tennessee Residents 19 and Under
Enrolled in Public Institutions as First-time Freshmen: 2004-2009**

Institution	2004			2005			2006			2007			2008			2009		
	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery	# of FTF TN Res	# of FTF with Lottery	% of FTF with Lottery
Austin Peay	1,030	844	82%	1,096	816	74%	1,123	848	76%	1,064	670	63%	1,145	868	76%	1,255	970	77%
East Tennessee	1,242	1,002	81%	1,367	1,069	78%	1,400	1,122	80%	1,536	1,269	83%	1,630	1,357	83%	1,634	1,286	79%
Middle Tennessee	2,935	2,506	85%	2,942	2,395	81%	3,101	2,588	83%	3,423	2,782	81%	3,268	2,742	84%	3,308	2,862	87%
Tennessee State	688	400	58%	715	233	33%	764	316	41%	812	331	41%	735	256	35%	859	318	37%
Tennessee Tech	1,368	1,188	87%	1,311	1,090	83%	1,377	1,203	87%	1,553	1,337	86%	1,565	1,377	88%	1,794	1,610	90%
University of Memphis	1,901	1,446	76%	1,873	1,358	73%	1,938	1,449	75%	1,937	1,444	75%	1,836	1,381	75%	1,991	1,494	75%
TBR Total	9,164	7,386	81%	9,304	6,961	75%	9,703	7,526	78%	10,325	7,833	76%	10,179	7,981	78%	10,841	8,540	79%
UT Chattanooga	1,426	1,140	80%	1,393	997	72%	1,714	1,241	72%	1,865	1,414	76%	1,988	1,649	83%	2,143	1,859	87%
UT Knoxville	3,572	3,323	93%	3,770	3,412	91%	3,702	3,431	93%	3,710	3,518	95%	3,669	3,525	96%	3,292	3,150	96%
UT Martin	1,034	878	85%	1,108	918	83%	1,082	862	80%	1,173	1,001	85%	1,217	1,092	90%	1,235	1,125	91%
UT Total	6,032	5,341	89%	6,271	5,327	85%	6,498	5,534	85%	6,748	5,933	88%	6,874	6,266	91%	6,670	6,134	92%
Chattanooga	953	316	33%	954	274	29%	962	294	31%	1,023	298	29%	1,031	302	29%	1,074	305	28%
Cleveland	441	222	50%	446	196	44%	457	220	48%	454	208	46%	547	246	45%	543	265	49%
Columbia	795	372	47%	701	293	42%	835	403	48%	886	409	46%	837	378	45%	1,045	467	45%
Dyersburg	417	169	41%	413	130	31%	389	140	36%	437	190	43%	464	170	37%	536	174	32%
Jackson	712	321	45%	658	256	39%	734	311	42%	828	346	42%	763	322	42%	841	366	44%
Motlow	737	364	49%	714	322	45%	791	349	44%	858	437	51%	937	409	44%	992	386	39%
Nashville	520	136	26%	565	106	19%	615	151	25%	965	129	13%	711	131	18%	847	188	22%
Northeast	724	327	45%	746	275	37%	788	355	45%	746	331	44%	857	376	44%	925	418	45%
Pellissippi	1,135	519	46%	1,244	527	42%	1,280	572	45%	1,414	760	54%	1,477	571	39%	1,676	694	41%
Roane	889	485	55%	828	441	53%	908	533	59%	960	608	63%	945	549	58%	1,099	593	54%
Southwest	1,419	240	17%	1,459	112	8%	1,542	201	13%	1,448	166	11%	1,722	213	12%	1,875	220	12%
Volunteer	1,048	476	45%	1,114	412	37%	1,159	497	43%	1,104	467	42%	1,277	531	42%	1,410	619	44%
Walters	876	479	55%	942	501	53%	987	588	60%	1,003	612	61%	1,130	675	60%	1,192	659	55%
Community College Total	10,666	4,426	41%	10,784	3,845	36%	11,447	4,614	40%	12,126	4,961	41%	12,698	4,873	38%	14,055	5,354	38%
Grand Total	25,862	17,153	66%	26,359	16,133	61%	27,648	17,674	64%	29,199	18,727	64%	29,751	19,120	64%	31,566	20,028	63%

Source: THEC SIS

Appendix B:
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Gender and Institution, Fall 2009

Institution	TELS First-time Freshmen					Overall Recipients				
	Male	Male%	Female	Female%	Total	Male	Male%	Female	Female%	Total
Austin Peay	359	36%	631	64%	990	786	35%	1,464	65%	2,250
East Tennessee	577	44%	724	56%	1,301	1,681	41%	2,467	59%	4,148
Middle Tennessee	1,383	47%	1,550	53%	2,933	3,392	42%	4,665	58%	8,057
Tennessee State	118	34%	232	66%	350	237	28%	613	72%	850
Tennessee Tech	846	52%	782	48%	1,628	2,018	48%	2,227	52%	4,245
University of Memphis	614	40%	921	60%	1,535	1,607	38%	2,577	62%	4,184
TBR Universities Total	3,897	45%	4,840	55%	8,737	9,721	41%	14,013	59%	23,734
UT Chattanooga	809	43%	1,070	57%	1,879	1,562	39%	2,423	61%	3,985
UT Knoxville	1,627	51%	1,567	49%	3,194	5,343	48%	5,838	52%	11,181
UT Martin	487	43%	653	57%	1,140	1,167	42%	1,623	58%	2,790
UT Total	2,923	47%	3,290	53%	6,213	8,072	45%	9,884	55%	17,956
Chattanooga	134	43%	181	57%	315	215	37%	368	63%	583
Cleveland	118	42%	162	58%	280	169	38%	271	62%	440
Columbia	200	41%	285	59%	485	304	35%	577	65%	881
Dyersburg	69	36%	123	64%	192	94	25%	276	75%	370
Jackson	135	34%	265	66%	400	243	29%	591	71%	834
Motlow	140	35%	264	65%	404	200	29%	490	71%	690
Nashville	87	43%	117	57%	204	175	38%	285	62%	460
Northeast	205	47%	229	53%	434	365	44%	466	56%	831
Pellissippi	358	49%	376	51%	734	599	46%	703	54%	1,302
Roane	203	33%	404	67%	607	322	30%	759	70%	1,081
Southwest	88	37%	149	63%	237	136	29%	338	71%	474
Volunteer	260	40%	383	60%	643	372	36%	655	64%	1,027
Walters	268	40%	410	60%	678	433	35%	795	65%	1,228
Community College Total	2,265	40%	3,348	60%	5,613	3,627	36%	6,574	64%	10,201
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	9,085	44%	11,478	56%	20,563	21,420	41%	30,471	59%	51,891
Aquinas College	4	16%	21	84%	25	10	19%	43	81%	53
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	2	6%	33	94%	35	9	8%	109	92%	118
Belmont University	101	34%	196	66%	297	303	31%	663	69%	966
Bethel College	95	52%	88	48%	183	158	47%	176	53%	334
Bryan College	36	43%	48	57%	84	104	46%	123	54%	227
Carson-Newman College	148	43%	194	57%	342	292	36%	520	64%	812
Christian Brothers University	100	45%	120	55%	220	236	45%	287	55%	523
Cumberland University	67	45%	82	55%	149	130	38%	210	62%	340
Fisk University	8	42%	11	58%	19	12	27%	33	73%	45
Free Will Baptist Bible College	6	55%	5	45%	11	15	54%	13	46%	28
Freed-Hardeman University	69	38%	115	63%	184	172	38%	284	62%	456
Johnson Bible College	6	55%	5	45%	11	24	44%	30	56%	54
King College	43	40%	64	60%	107	108	40%	163	60%	271
Lambuth University	47	62%	29	38%	76	104	50%	104	50%	208
Lane College	16	28%	41	72%	57	29	23%	95	77%	124
Lee University	126	39%	196	61%	322	280	37%	472	63%	752
LeMoyné-Owen College	2	10%	18	90%	20	6	11%	47	89%	53
Lincoln Memorial University	44	29%	109	71%	153	100	25%	293	75%	393
Lipscomb University	116	35%	218	65%	334	376	38%	608	62%	984
Martin Methodist College	37	37%	64	63%	101	78	34%	153	66%	231
Maryville College	112	45%	136	55%	248	252	40%	373	60%	625
Memphis College of Art	9	26%	26	74%	35	29	38%	47	62%	76
Milligan College	51	55%	42	45%	93	101	42%	137	58%	238
Rhodes College	54	49%	57	51%	111	146	47%	165	53%	311
Southern Adventist University	32	45%	39	55%	71	96	38%	157	62%	253
Tennessee Wesleyan College	49	26%	138	74%	187	115	27%	307	73%	422
Trevecca Nazarene University	43	43%	58	57%	101	105	40%	155	60%	260
Tusculum College	50	39%	77	61%	127	103	35%	193	65%	296
Union University	119	38%	191	62%	310	301	36%	546	64%	847
University of the South	48	53%	43	47%	91	116	51%	110	49%	226
Vanderbilt University*			N/A			388	50%	390	50%	778
Watkins College of Art & Design	11	41%	16	59%	27	31	41%	45	59%	76
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	1,651	40%	2,480	60%	4,131	4,329	38%	7,051	62%	11,380
Tennessee Higher Education Total	10,736	43%	13,958	57%	24,694	25,749	41%	37,522	59%	63,271

Note: *Institution did not provide student classification level data

Source: THEC SIS

Appendix C:
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Race/Ethnicity and Institution, Fall 2009

Institution	TELS First-time Freshmen							Overall Recipients						
	Caucasian	Caucasian%	African American	African American%	Other	Other%	Total	Caucasian	Caucasian%	African American	African American%	Other	Other%	Total
Austin Peay	696	78%	115	13%	80	9%	891	696	66%	215	20%	143	14%	1,054
East Tennessee	1,172	92%	44	3%	60	5%	1,276	1,172	81%	101	7%	169	12%	1,442
Middle Tennessee	2,177	75%	533	18%	194	7%	2,904	2,177	58%	1,102	30%	455	12%	3,734
Tennessee State	50	14%	269	78%	28	8%	347	50	7%	616	86%	52	7%	718
Tennessee Tech	1,490	93%	41	3%	63	4%	1,594	1,490	86%	88	5%	152	9%	1,730
University of Memphis	900	62%	455	32%	89	6%	1,444	900	42%	990	46%	258	12%	2,148
TBR Total	6,485	77%	1,457	17%	514	6%	8,456	6,485	60%	3,112	29%	1,229	11%	10,826
UT Chattanooga	1,532	83%	241	13%	73	4%	1,846	1,532	73%	411	19%	169	8%	2,112
UT Knoxville	2,622	84%	280	9%	212	7%	3,114	2,622	68%	652	17%	586	15%	3,860
UT Martin	955	84%	145	13%	31	3%	1,131	955	75%	264	21%	60	5%	1,279
UT Total	5,109	84%	666	11%	316	5%	6,091	5,109	70%	1,327	18%	815	11%	7,251
Chattanooga	280	89%	20	6%	15	5%	315	280	85%	30	9%	21	6%	331
Cleveland	261	95%	10	4%	5	2%	276	261	91%	16	6%	11	4%	288
Columbia	341	94%	6	2%	17	5%	364	341	88%	20	5%	27	7%	388
Dyersburg	159	84%	22	12%	9	5%	190	159	72%	51	23%	10	5%	220
Jackson	334	85%	44	11%	14	4%	392	334	76%	87	20%	19	4%	440
Motlow	366	91%	16	4%	19	5%	401	366	89%	20	5%	26	6%	412
Nashville	163	81%	23	11%	16	8%	202	163	63%	60	23%	36	14%	259
Northeast	410	97%	3	1%	8	2%	421	410	93%	9	2%	20	5%	439
Pellissippi	667	93%	26	4%	24	3%	717	667	89%	41	5%	45	6%	753
Roane	539	97%	4	1%	15	3%	558	539	95%	6	1%	23	4%	568
Southwest	143	62%	80	34%	9	4%	232	143	40%	197	56%	14	4%	354
Volunteer	579	92%	21	3%	32	5%	632	579	88%	34	5%	43	7%	656
Walters	639	95%	11	2%	22	3%	672	639	93%	16	2%	30	4%	685
Community College Total	4,881	91%	286	5%	205	4%	5,372	4,881	84%	587	10%	325	6%	5,793
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	16,475	83%	2,409	12%	1,035	5%	19,919	16,475	69%	5,026	21%	2,369	10%	23,870
Aquinas College	19	76%	4	16%	2	8%	25	45	85%	4	8%	4	8%	53
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	27	77%	7	20%	1	3%	35	96	84%	14	12%	4	4%	114
Belmont University	252	87%	18	6%	20	7%	290	829	89%	48	5%	57	6%	934
Bethel College	124	77%	32	20%	5	3%	161	251	85%	39	13%	6	2%	296
Bryan College	78	96%	1	1%	2	2%	81	216	96%	2	1%	6	3%	224
Carson-Newman College	296	91%	19	6%	11	3%	326	740	94%	29	4%	20	3%	789
Christian Brothers University	116	57%	70	34%	18	9%	204	320	65%	127	26%	47	10%	494
Cumberland University	132	93%	5	4%	5	4%	142	306	93%	12	4%	10	3%	328
Fisk University	-	0%	16	89%	2	11%	18	-	0%	41	93%	3	7%	44
Free Will Baptist Bible College	11	100%	-	0%	-	0%	11	28	100%	-	0%	-	0%	28
Freed-Hardeman University	166	92%	14	8%	-	0%	180	430	95%	20	4%	1	0%	451
Johnson Bible College	11	100%	-	0%	-	0%	11	53	98%	-	0%	1	2%	54
King College	93	94%	4	4%	2	2%	99	221	96%	5	2%	4	2%	230
Lambuth University	51	73%	17	24%	2	3%	70	166	83%	29	14%	6	3%	201
Lane College	-	0%	57	100%	-	0%	57	-	0%	124	100%	-	0%	124
Lee University	290	95%	7	2%	7	2%	304	688	95%	11	2%	27	4%	726
LeMoyne-Owen College	-	0%	20	100%	-	0%	20	-	0%	53	100%	-	0%	53
Lincoln Memorial University	135	95%	6	4%	1	1%	142	352	96%	8	2%	7	2%	367
Lipscomb University	265	85%	28	9%	20	6%	313	854	92%	47	5%	31	3%	932
Martin Methodist College	94	93%	6	6%	1	1%	101	218	94%	9	4%	4	2%	231
Maryville College	224	91%	12	5%	11	4%	247	565	91%	21	3%	37	6%	623
Memphis College of Art	16	46%	11	31%	8	23%	35	49	64%	16	21%	11	14%	76
Milligan College	82	90%	6	7%	3	3%	91	210	90%	15	6%	9	4%	234
Rhodes College	73	72%	16	16%	12	12%	101	217	75%	40	14%	34	12%	291
Southern Adventist University	56	79%	6	8%	9	13%	71	206	81%	12	5%	35	14%	253
Tennessee Wesleyan College	175	96%	4	2%	3	2%	182	390	96%	7	2%	8	2%	405
Trevecca Nazarene University	85	87%	8	8%	5	5%	98	232	92%	12	5%	9	4%	253
Tusculum College	115	92%	4	3%	6	5%	125	278	95%	8	3%	8	3%	294
Union University	280	95%	15	5%	1	0%	296	784	96%	26	3%	6	1%	816
University of the South	80	88%	4	4%	7	8%	91	196	87%	8	4%	22	10%	226
Vanderbilt University*	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	383	59%	123	19%	139	22%	645
Watkins College of Art & Design	21	81%	1	4%	4	15%	26	64	86%	3	4%	7	9%	74
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	3,367	85%	418	11%	168	4%	3,953	9,387	86%	913	8%	563	5%	10,863
Tennessee Higher Education Total	19,842	83%	2,827	12%	1,203	5%	23,872	25,862	74%	5,939	17%	2,932	8%	34,733

Source: THEC

Note: *Institution did not provide student classification level data

**Appendix D:
Lottery Scholarship Receipt by Family Income and Institution, First-time Freshmen, Fall 2009**

Institution	TELS First-time Freshmen									
	\$12000 or less	12,001- 24,000	24,001- 36,000	36,001- 48,000	48,001- 60,000	60,001- 72,000	72,001- 84,000	84,001- 96,000	above 96000	Total
Austin Peay	8%	10%	12%	9%	11%	9%	10%	8%	23%	100%
East Tennessee	9%	9%	11%	8%	9%	12%	8%	8%	27%	100%
Middle Tennessee	7%	10%	11%	9%	9%	10%	9%	8%	27%	100%
Tennessee State	11%	18%	21%	12%	8%	5%	7%	2%	14%	100%
Tennessee Tech	6%	8%	8%	10%	11%	9%	10%	8%	30%	100%
University of Memphis	7%	12%	11%	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%	28%	100%
TBR Total	7%	10%	11%	9%	10%	9%	9%	8%	27%	100%
UT Chattanooga	5%	7%	9%	8%	9%	8%	9%	8%	37%	100%
UT Knoxville	4%	6%	8%	5%	7%	6%	7%	8%	50%	100%
UT Martin	9%	11%	10%	9%	10%	8%	10%	9%	23%	100%
UT Total	5%	7%	9%	7%	8%	7%	8%	8%	41%	100%
Chattanooga	11%	10%	10%	9%	11%	9%	13%	7%	21%	100%
Cleveland	9%	10%	9%	9%	10%	13%	9%	10%	21%	100%
Columbia	6%	8%	11%	10%	12%	15%	8%	10%	20%	100%
Dyersburg	13%	15%	18%	8%	11%	9%	8%	8%	11%	100%
Jackson	10%	13%	18%	12%	14%	9%	7%	5%	12%	100%
Motlow					N/A					
Nashville	12%	10%	16%	11%	10%	13%	7%	7%	14%	100%
Northeast	9%	10%	11%	10%	13%	11%	12%	10%	15%	100%
Pellissippi	7%	10%	9%	9%	11%	12%	12%	8%	24%	100%
Roane					N/A					
Southwest					N/A					
Volunteer	6%	9%	13%	12%	12%	13%	10%	10%	16%	100%
Walters	9%	11%	14%	14%	11%	11%	11%	6%	11%	100%
Community College Total	9%	10%	12%	11%	12%	12%	10%	8%	17%	100%
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	7%	9%	11%	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	29%	100%
Aquinas College	13%	9%	4%	9%	13%	4%	9%	9%	30%	100%
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	3%	9%	24%	9%	6%	0%	12%	15%	24%	100%
Belmont University	5%	5%	7%	6%	5%	7%	4%	8%	52%	100%
Bethel College	9%	16%	12%	6%	13%	10%	10%	7%	16%	100%
Bryan College	13%	8%	13%	11%	9%	8%	8%	4%	29%	100%
Carson-Newman College	6%	13%	12%	6%	8%	11%	8%	8%	28%	100%
Christian Brothers University	7%	13%	13%	7%	5%	8%	9%	8%	29%	100%
Cumberland University	9%	13%	7%	10%	12%	13%	13%	6%	20%	100%
Fisk University					N/A					
Free Will Baptist Bible College	0%	0%	0%	50%	25%	0%	13%	0%	13%	100%
Freed-Hardeman University	13%	6%	7%	5%	8%	7%	10%	7%	37%	100%
Johnson Bible College	0%	9%	18%	18%	18%	0%	9%	9%	18%	100%
King College	5%	13%	12%	8%	9%	8%	14%	3%	28%	100%
Lambuth University	10%	7%	8%	12%	8%	14%	8%	3%	30%	100%
Lane College	20%	24%	35%	6%	8%	0%	2%	2%	2%	100%
Lee University	8%	7%	11%	7%	7%	9%	8%	7%	34%	100%
LeMoyne-Owen College	41%	12%	24%	0%	6%	12%	0%	0%	6%	100%
Lincoln Memorial University	13%	16%	12%	7%	13%	10%	10%	5%	16%	100%
Lipscomb University	4%	9%	9%	7%	7%	5%	7%	8%	46%	100%
Martin Methodist College	9%	7%	11%	14%	13%	10%	11%	10%	15%	100%
Maryville College	6%	7%	10%	12%	8%	10%	11%	6%	30%	100%
Memphis College of Art	6%	24%	21%	0%	12%	12%	9%	3%	12%	100%
Milligan College	4%	12%	12%	13%	5%	8%	9%	8%	29%	100%
Rhodes College	5%	10%	4%	9%	10%	9%	7%	3%	43%	100%
Southern Adventist University	3%	9%	12%	12%	9%	1%	9%	3%	43%	100%
Tennessee Wesleyan College	12%	9%	10%	11%	8%	10%	8%	11%	21%	100%
Trevecca Nazarene University	3%	7%	18%	7%	5%	9%	11%	12%	27%	100%
Tusculum College	11%	15%	15%	9%	8%	9%	14%	5%	14%	100%
Union University	6%	7%	8%	8%	10%	10%	10%	7%	36%	100%
University of the South	2%	4%	7%	6%	12%	4%	3%	4%	56%	100%
Vanderbilt University					N/A					
Watkins College of Art & Design	4%	4%	4%	16%	20%	8%	12%	12%	20%	100%
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	7%	10%	11%	8%	9%	8%	9%	7%	31%	100%
Tennessee Higher Education Total	7%	9%	11%	9%	9%	9%	9%	8%	30%	100%

Sources: THEC SIS, TSAC FAFSA data

**Appendix E:
Qualification Standards Met by Fall 2009 First-time Freshman TELS Recipients, by Institution**

Institution	HOPE				ASPIRE				Combined			
	GPA & ACT	GPA Only	ACT Only	Total	GPA and ACT	GPA Only	ACT Only	Total	GPA and ACT	GPA Only	ACT Only	Total
Austin Peay	56%	26%	18%	100%	46%	37%	17%	100%	53%	29%	18%	100%
East Tennessee	64%	26%	9%	100%	61%	26%	13%	100%	63%	26%	11%	100%
Middle Tennessee	58%	25%	18%	100%	41%	41%	18%	100%	53%	30%	18%	100%
Tennessee State	36%	46%	18%	100%	24%	64%	12%	100%	31%	55%	15%	100%
Tennessee Tech	66%	25%	10%	100%	60%	25%	15%	100%	64%	25%	11%	100%
University of Memphis	58%	22%	20%	100%	38%	46%	16%	100%	51%	31%	18%	100%
TBR Total	59%	25%	15%	100%	46%	38%	16%	100%	55%	29%	15%	100%
UT Chattanooga	56%	24%	20%	100%	52%	33%	15%	100%	56%	25%	20%	100%
UT Knoxville	69%	5%	26%	100%	63%	12%	25%	100%	68%	6%	26%	100%
UT Martin	57%	26%	18%	100%	54%	28%	17%	100%	56%	27%	18%	100%
UT Total	62%	15%	23%	100%	59%	20%	21%	100%	62%	16%	22%	100%
Chattanooga	50%	39%	10%	100%	35%	51%	14%	100%	46%	43%	11%	100%
Cleveland	48%	41%	11%	100%	40%	39%	21%	100%	46%	40%	14%	100%
Columbia	49%	38%	13%	100%	46%	44%	10%	100%	48%	40%	12%	100%
Dyersburg	51%	29%	21%	100%	41%	44%	14%	100%	46%	36%	18%	100%
Jackson	41%	41%	18%	100%	36%	55%	9%	100%	39%	47%	14%	100%
Motlow	39%	52%	9%	100%	36%	51%	13%	100%	38%	52%	10%	100%
Nashville	40%	41%	19%	100%	30%	50%	20%	100%	37%	44%	19%	100%
Northeast	41%	48%	11%	100%	41%	40%	20%	100%	41%	46%	13%	100%
Pellissippi	46%	28%	26%	100%	41%	32%	28%	100%	44%	29%	27%	100%
Roane	49%	40%	11%	100%	51%	39%	10%	100%	50%	40%	11%	100%
Southwest	23%	32%	46%	100%	8%	63%	29%	100%	18%	43%	40%	100%
Volunteer	44%	46%	10%	100%	43%	47%	10%	100%	44%	46%	10%	100%
Walters	49%	41%	9%	100%	49%	42%	9%	100%	49%	42%	9%	100%
Community College Total	45%	40%	15%	100%	41%	44%	15%	100%	44%	41%	15%	100%
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	56%	26%	18%	100%	47%	36%	17%	100%	54%	29%	17%	100%
Aquinas College	73%	20%	7%	100%	29%	43%	29%	100%	59%	27%	14%	100%
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	65%	15%	20%	100%	64%	18%	18%	100%	65%	16%	19%	100%
Belmont University	94%	2%	4%	100%	87%	9%	4%	100%	92%	3%	4%	100%
Bethel College	58%	26%	16%	100%	39%	44%	17%	100%	51%	33%	17%	100%
Bryan College	80%	15%	5%	100%	76%	24%	0%	100%	79%	18%	3%	100%
Carson-Newman College	80%	15%	5%	100%	62%	26%	12%	100%	74%	19%	7%	100%
Christian Brothers University	87%	3%	10%	100%	80%	5%	15%	100%	84%	4%	12%	100%
Cumberland University	71%	20%	9%	100%	65%	28%	7%	100%	69%	22%	8%	100%
Fisk University	60%	30%	10%	100%	63%	25%	13%	100%	61%	28%	11%	100%
Free Will Baptist Bible College	67%	33%	0%	100%	0%	22%	78%	100%	27%	27%	47%	100%
Freed-Hardeman University	75%	14%	11%	100%	76%	24%	0%	100%	75%	17%	8%	100%
Johnson Bible College	75%	13%	13%	100%	0%	67%	33%	100%	55%	27%	18%	100%
King College	79%	15%	7%	100%	61%	26%	13%	100%	73%	18%	9%	100%
Lambuth University	67%	14%	20%	100%	58%	32%	11%	100%	64%	19%	17%	100%
Lane College	29%	57%	14%	100%	7%	83%	10%	100%	11%	78%	11%	100%
Lee University	73%	16%	11%	100%	63%	27%	10%	100%	70%	19%	11%	100%
LeMoyné-Owen College					13%	87%	0%	100%	13%	87%	0%	100%
Lincoln Memorial University	86%	6%	9%	100%	67%	30%	3%	100%	77%	17%	6%	100%
Lipscomb University	76%	9%	15%	100%	63%	27%	11%	100%	73%	13%	14%	100%
Martin Methodist College	47%	40%	13%	100%	39%	46%	14%	100%	45%	42%	13%	100%
Maryville College	75%	15%	10%	100%	75%	23%	2%	100%	75%	18%	8%	100%
Memphis College of Art	30%	68%	3%	100%	56%	22%	22%	100%	38%	53%	9%	100%
Milligan College	84%	5%	11%	100%	77%	19%	4%	100%	82%	10%	9%	100%
Rhodes College	75%	23%	2%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	81%	17%	1%	100%
Southern Adventist University	75%	18%	7%	100%	83%	8%	8%	100%	76%	16%	7%	100%
Tennessee Wesleyan College	67%	23%	9%	100%	47%	45%	8%	100%	60%	31%	9%	100%
Trevecca Nazarene University	66%	17%	17%	100%	67%	22%	11%	100%	66%	18%	15%	100%
Tusculum College	70%	17%	13%	100%	65%	26%	9%	100%	67%	21%	11%	100%
Union University	82%	12%	6%	100%	65%	24%	11%	100%	78%	15%	7%	100%
University of the South	89%	7%	4%	100%	82%	0%	18%	100%	88%	5%	7%	100%
Vanderbilt University*					N/A							
Watkins College of Art & Design	67%	14%	19%	100%	50%	50%	0%	100%	65%	17%	17%	100%
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	75%	15%	10%	100%	62%	28%	10%	100%	71%	19%	10%	100%
Tennessee Higher Education Total	59%	24%	16%	100%	50%	35%	15%	100%	57%	27%	16%	100%

Source: THEC

Note: *Institution did not provide student classification level data

Appendix F:
Scholarship Renewal Rates by Award Type and Initial Postsecondary Institution Attended:
TELS First-time Freshmen Fall 2004 through Fall 2008

Institution	Fall 2004 Cohort			Fall 2005 Cohort			Fall 2006 Cohort			Fall 2007 Cohort			Fall 2008 Cohort		
	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewal Rate	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewal Rate	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewal Rate	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewal Rate	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewal Rate
Austin Peay	861	393	46%	841	392	47%	863	371	43%	689	335	49%	898	435	48%
East Tennessee	1,007	533	53%	1,085	655	60%	1,143	652	57%	1,293	738	57%	1,383	831	60%
Middle Tennessee	2,528	1,320	52%	2,433	1,303	54%	2,638	1,329	50%	2,851	1,475	52%	2,813	1,467	52%
Tennessee State	405	163	40%	239	114	48%	331	162	49%	345	143	41%	271	152	56%
Tennessee Tech	1,196	584	49%	1,097	633	58%	1,220	632	52%	1,355	719	53%	1,393	736	53%
University of Memphis	1,457	663	46%	1,398	673	48%	1,486	740	50%	1,522	823	54%	1,424	693	49%
TBR Total	7,454	3,656	49%	7,093	3,770	53%	7,681	3,886	51%	8,055	4,233	53%	8,182	4,314	53%
UT Chattanooga	1,147	547	48%	1,003	514	51%	1,253	590	47%	1,427	678	48%	1,673	835	50%
UT Knoxville	3,350	1,895	57%	3,504	2,203	63%	3,473	2,316	67%	3,562	2,395	67%	3,576	2,421	68%
UT Martin	886	497	56%	929	494	53%	879	467	53%	1,013	520	51%	1,101	574	52%
UT Total	5,383	2,939	55%	5,436	3,211	59%	5,605	3,373	60%	6,002	3,593	60%	6,350	3,830	60%
Chattanooga	322	119	37%	284	133	47%	317	151	48%	318	133	42%	319	124	39%
Cleveland	230	102	44%	202	86	43%	226	89	39%	213	90	42%	254	102	40%
Columbia	377	183	49%	300	163	54%	425	207	49%	439	183	42%	389	181	47%
Dyersburg	172	57	33%	135	64	47%	146	49	34%	184	48	26%	170	67	39%
Jackson	328	141	43%	273	120	44%	337	151	45%	372	140	38%	346	178	51%
Motlow	367	147	40%	330	153	46%	360	166	46%	472	177	38%	419	200	48%
Nashville	145	61	42%	111	66	59%	178	63	35%	136	70	51%	142	65	46%
Northeast	331	123	37%	287	155	54%	369	177	48%	353	138	39%	392	200	51%
Pellissippi	529	189	36%	551	229	42%	613	266	43%	841	261	31%	601	292	49%
Roane	486	232	48%	447	249	56%	559	284	51%	642	287	45%	570	297	52%
Southwest	253	77	30%	117	50	43%	235	50	21%	181	55	30%	227	87	38%
Volunteer	485	188	39%	417	173	41%	518	194	37%	472	179	38%	552	213	39%
Walters	484	199	41%	512	218	43%	610	240	39%	641	223	35%	700	307	44%
Community College Total	4,509	1,818	40%	3,966	1,859	47%	4,893	2,087	43%	5,264	1,984	38%	5,081	2,313	46%
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	17,346	8,413	49%	16,495	8,840	54%	18,179	9,346	51%	19,321	9,810	51%	19,613	10,457	53%
Aquinas College	21	6	29%	10	6	60%	17	9	53%	13	11	85%	28	15	54%
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	27	17	63%	23	15	65%	34	18	53%	42	23	55%	35	21	60%
Belmont University	249	178	71%	271	189	70%	237	173	73%	248	184	74%	329	236	72%
Bethel College	109	57	52%	102	67	66%	114	55	48%	117	56	48%	134	64	48%
Bryan College	29	21	72%	56	43	77%	73	50	68%	86	61	71%	79	47	59%
Carson-Newman College				221	137	62%	245	25	10%	42	-	0%	287	180	63%
Christian Brothers University	179	97	54%	165	88	53%	204	118	58%	228	111	49%	216	125	58%
Crichton College	16	6	38%	15	11	73%	44	9	20%	34	13	38%	20	8	40%
Cumberland University	136	86	63%	136	81	60%	111	54	49%	128	64	50%	115	54	47%
Fisk University	14	10	71%	37	29	78%	28	15	54%	46	17	37%	8	4	50%
Free Will Baptist Bible College	157	99	63%	3	2	67%	17	8	47%	11	6	55%	7	3	43%
Freed-Hardeman University				141	85	60%	144	103	72%	177	94	53%	180	97	54%
Hiwassee College	60	36	60%	42	26	62%	70	37	53%	90	33	37%			
John A. Gupton College	5		0%	5	4	80%	1		0%	6	1	17%			
Johnson Bible College	30	11	37%	22	13	59%	34	17	50%	19	12	63%	22	14	64%
King College	88	49	56%	102	60	59%	106	66	62%	66	36	55%	83	51	61%
Lambuth University	155	64	41%	137	82	60%	106	54	51%	106	51	48%	135	59	44%
Lane College	39	19	49%	31	29	94%	25	15	60%	42	23	55%	49	34	69%
Lee University	175	119	68%	166	116	70%	198	140	71%	215	153	71%	242	159	66%
LeMoyné-Owen College	26	7	27%	8	5	63%	7	3	43%	11	2	18%	30	17	57%
Lincoln Memorial University	90	57	63%	65	38	58%	97	64	66%	110	52	47%	134	74	55%
Lipscomb University	282	155	55%	277	172	62%	257	169	66%	326	225	69%	346	235	68%
Martin Methodist College	2	2	100%	77	40	52%	113	69	61%	97	40	41%	121	46	38%
Maryville College	244	135	55%	231	130	56%	208	137	66%	237	142	60%	215	136	63%
Memphis College of Art	11	3	27%	12	8	67%	18	6	33%	32	14	44%	35	14	40%
Milligan College	58	37	64%	53	28	53%	59	31	53%	80	51	64%	94	58	62%
Rhodes College	115	65	57%	84	61	73%	104	71	68%	103	70	68%	97	66	68%
Southern Adventist University	55	35	64%	68	51	75%	57	41	72%	61	39	64%	88	59	67%
Tennessee Wesleyan College	117	60	51%	130	73	56%	106	55	52%	111	51	46%	172	86	50%
Trevecca Nazarene University	80	31	39%	51	35	69%	76	3	4%				78	52	67%
Tusculum College	80	49	61%	98	64	65%	88	9	10%				137	84	61%
Union University	180	107	59%	168	117	70%	223	144	65%	255	167	65%	246	168	68%
University of the South	61	31	51%	58	47	81%	82	54	66%	91	60	66%	80	50	63%
Vanderbilt University	219	163	74%	247	192	78%	235	172	73%	239	192	80%	104	72	69%
Watkins College of Art & Design															
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	3,109	1,812	58%	3,312	2,144	65%	3,538	1,994	56%	3,469	2,054	59%	3,946	2,388	61%
Tennessee Higher Education Total	20,455	10,225	50%	19,807	10,984	55%	21,717	11,340	52%	22,790	11,864	52%	23,559	12,845	55%

Source: THEC SIS

**Appendix G:
Cumulative Scholarship Renewal Rates by Institution, All TELS Types,
TELS First-time Freshmen Fall 2004**

Institution	Headcount						Percent					
	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewed in Third Year	Renewed in Fourth Year	Renewed in Fifth Year	Obtained at Least Associate's Degree	First-time Freshmen	Renewed in Second Year	Renewed in Third Year	Renewed in Fourth Year	Renewed in Fifth Year	Obtained at Least Associate's Degree
Austin Peay	861	393	258	206	78	339	100%	46%	30%	24%	9%	39%
East Tennessee	1,007	533	403	359	153	447	100%	53%	40%	36%	15%	44%
Middle Tennessee	2,528	1,320	963	907	410	1,146	100%	52%	38%	36%	16%	45%
Tennessee State	405	163	109	89	25	140	100%	40%	27%	22%	6%	35%
Tennessee Tech	1,196	584	449	424	175	588	100%	49%	38%	35%	15%	49%
University of Memphis	1,457	663	484	434	198	525	100%	46%	33%	30%	14%	36%
TBR Total	7,454	3,656	2,666	2,419	1,039	3,185	100%	49%	36%	32%	14%	43%
UT Chattanooga	1,147	547	406	370	156	505	100%	48%	35%	32%	14%	44%
UT Knoxville	3,350	1,895	1,533	1,478	515	2,015	100%	57%	46%	44%	15%	60%
UT Martin	886	497	361	353	139	480	100%	56%	41%	40%	16%	54%
UT Total	5,383	2,939	2,300	2,201	810	3,000	100%	55%	43%	41%	15%	56%
Chattanooga	322	119	78	47	31	107	100%	37%	24%	15%	10%	33%
Cleveland	230	102	64	44	28	74	100%	44%	28%	19%	12%	32%
Columbia	377	183	120	69	39	152	100%	49%	32%	18%	10%	40%
Dyersburg	172	57	31	21	16	57	100%	33%	18%	12%	9%	33%
Jackson	328	141	80	59	26	120	100%	43%	24%	18%	8%	37%
Motlow	367	147	86	66	37	144	100%	40%	23%	18%	10%	39%
Nashville	145	61	44	16	10	52	100%	42%	30%	11%	7%	36%
Northeast	331	123	86	63	46	112	100%	37%	26%	19%	14%	34%
Pellissippi	529	189	116	86	52	171	100%	36%	22%	16%	10%	32%
Roane	486	232	158	115	46	192	100%	48%	33%	24%	9%	40%
Southwest	253	77	39	24	16	38	100%	30%	15%	9%	6%	15%
Volunteer	485	188	120	81	43	171	100%	39%	25%	17%	9%	35%
Walters	484	199	128	81	62	172	100%	41%	26%	17%	13%	36%
Community College Total	4,509	1,818	1,150	772	452	1,562	100%	40%	26%	17%	10%	35%
Tennessee Public Institutions Total	17,346	8,413	6,116	5,392	2,301	7,747	100%	49%	35%	31%	13%	45%
Aquinas College	21	6	3	2	1	9	100%	29%	14%	10%	5%	43%
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	27	17	17	14	1	20	100%	63%	63%	52%	4%	74%
Belmont University	249	178	152	144	30	185	100%	71%	61%	58%	12%	74%
Bethel College	109	57	40	29	11	48	100%	52%	37%	27%	10%	44%
Bryan College												
Carson-Newman College												
Christian Brothers University	179	97	74	64	10	91	100%	54%	41%	36%	6%	51%
Crichton College	16	6	6	4	1	5	100%	38%	38%	25%	6%	31%
Cumberland University	136	86	66	58	16	76	100%	63%	49%	43%	12%	56%
Fisk University												
Free Will Baptist Bible College	14	10	9	8	4	10	100%	71%	64%	57%	29%	71%
Freed-Hardeman University												
Hiwassee College	60	36	24	13	9	35	100%	60%	40%	22%	15%	58%
John A. Gupton College	5	-				1	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Johnson Bible College	30	11	12	9	4	11	100%	37%	40%	30%	13%	37%
King College	88	49	45	43	4	66	100%	56%	51%	49%	5%	75%
Lambuth University	155	64	44	38	8	69	100%	41%	28%	25%	5%	45%
Lane College	39	19	20	12	2	19	100%	49%	51%	31%	5%	49%
Lee University	175	119	104	90	25	92	100%	68%	59%	51%	14%	53%
LeMoyne-Owen College												
Lincoln Memorial University	90	57	38	29	16	50	100%	63%	42%	32%	18%	56%
Lipscomb University	282	155	144	108	27	191	100%	55%	51%	38%	10%	68%
Martin Methodist College	2	2	2	1		2	100%	100%	100%	50%	0%	100%
Maryville College												
Memphis College of Art	11	3	4	4	1	7	100%	27%	36%	36%	9%	64%
Milligan College	58	37	33	26	8	41	100%	64%	57%	45%	14%	71%
Rhodes College	115	65	65	56	1	96	100%	57%	57%	49%	1%	83%
Southern Adventist University	55	35	27	21	10	25	100%	64%	49%	38%	18%	45%
Tennessee Wesleyan College	117	60	50	42	12	70	100%	51%	43%	36%	10%	60%
Trevecca Nazarene University	80	31	34	4	6	46	100%	39%	43%	5%	8%	58%
Tusculum College	80	49	34	3	10	39	100%	61%	43%	4%	13%	49%
Union University	180	107	98	92	19	116	100%	59%	54%	51%	11%	64%
University of the South	61	31	22	19		50	100%	51%	36%	31%	0%	82%
Vanderbilt University	219	163	131	133	6	5	100%	74%	60%	61%	3%	2%
Watkins College of Art & Design												
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	2,653	1,550	1,298	1,066	242	1,475	100%	58%	49%	40%	9%	56%
Tennessee Higher Education Total	19,999	9,963	7,414	6,458	2,543	9,222	100%	50%	37%	32%	13%	46%

Source: THEC SIS

**Appendix H:
Average ACT Composite Scores of Tennessee Residents 19 and Under
Enrolled in Public Institutions as First-time Freshmen: 2004-2009**

Institution	Average ACT Composite						% Change: 2004-09
	Fall 2004 Cohort	Fall 2005 Cohort	Fall 2006 Cohort	Fall 2007 Cohort	Fall 2008 Cohort	Fall 2009 Cohort	
Austin Peay	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.7	1.6%
East Tennessee	22.1	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.1	22.5	1.7%
Middle Tennessee	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.1	21.9	22.5	1.0%
Tennessee State	18.3	17.8	18.2	17.7	17.6	17.5	-4.4%
Tennessee Tech	23.0	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.8	23.2	1.1%
University of Memphis	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.9	21.6	22.0	3.0%
TBR Total	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.7	22.0	1.3%
UT Chattanooga	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.7	22.1	22.3	3.1%
UT Knoxville	24.5	24.9	25.1	24.8	25.5	25.1	2.5%
UT Martin	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.9	21.1	-3.6%
UT Total	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.4	23.9	23.5	0.4%
Chattanooga	18.8	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.6	-0.9%
Cleveland	19.2	18.9	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.9	3.4%
Columbia	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	20.0	3.9%
Dyersburg	18.7	18.5	18.7	19.0	18.5	18.1	-2.9%
Jackson	19.0	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.8	18.3	-3.8%
Motlow	19.0	18.9	18.8	19.0	19.0	18.9	-0.5%
Nashville	17.6	17.7	17.6	19.2	18.0	18.1	3.2%
Northeast	18.8	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.6	4.3%
Pellissippi	19.9	19.8	20.1	20.0	19.9	20.7	3.9%
Roane	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.5	20.2	4.2%
Southwest	17.0	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.7	-1.5%
Volunteer	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.4	3.2%
Walters	19.5	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.8	20.1	3.1%
Community College Total	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.8	19.1	1.5%
Grand Total	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.1	0.6%
Aquinas College	19.9	21.6	20.1	22.1	21.5	21.5	8.3%
Baptist Memorial College of Health Sciences	23.3	23.1	22.9	20.6	22.1	20.0	-13.9%
Belmont University	25.3	25.5	25.9	25.7	25.9	26.3	4.1%
Bethel College	21.2	21.4	21.3	21.7	21.2	21.7	2.3%
Bryan College	23.9	24.6	24.2	24.1	23.7	25.2	5.2%
Carson-Newman College		23.3	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	----
Christian Brothers University	24.0	24.7	24.6	24.0	24.8	24.1	0.4%
Crichton College*	23.7	24.1	20.9	19.4	20.2		----
Cumberland University	21.3	22.1	21.9	21.9	22.4	22.7	6.5%
Fisk University		21.8	22.4	22.0	20.6	22.0	----
Free Will Baptist Bible College	23.3	21.3	22.6	20.7	25.1	23.6	1.1%
Freed-Hardeman University	23.9	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.9	23.9	0.1%
Hiwassee College*	21.4	21.0	20.8	21.0			----
John A. Gupton College*	20.8	18.0	20.8	20.2			----
Johnson Bible College	20.5	24.0	22.1	22.8	22.8	23.8	16.2%
King College	23.5	23.2	23.8	23.6	22.8	23.8	1.3%
Lambuth University	23.0	24.0	24.1	23.9	23.5	23.1	0.4%
Lane College	17.4	19.6	17.8	18.4	18.3	17.5	0.4%
Lee University	23.8	24.4	24.6	24.5	24.3	25.0	5.2%
LeMoyne-Owen College	18.3	19.0	19.6	17.9	18.7	17.1	-6.8%
Lincoln Memorial University	21.8	21.7	22.2	21.8	22.2	22.6	3.8%
Lipscomb University	24.3	24.5	24.3	24.9	24.4	24.5	0.6%
Martin Methodist College	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.2	21.3	21.2	-3.5%
Maryville College	24.1	24.3	24.5	23.9	24.4	24.4	1.2%
Memphis College of Art	22.1	23.5	22.6	24.2	22.7	23.1	4.4%
Milligan College	22.8	23.3	24.5	23.2	23.3	23.3	2.3%
Rhodes College	27.5	28.0	27.4	27.5	27.4	28.0	1.9%
Southern Adventist University	23.7	24.7	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.0	1.2%
Tennessee Wesleyan College	23.2	21.8	22.0	22.7	22.0	22.4	-3.4%
Trevecca Nazarene University	23.0	22.8	22.8		23.6	23.0	0.2%
Tusculum College	21.3	22.1	22.8		22.9	23.2	8.8%
Union University	24.3	25.3	24.4	25.1	25.0	25.3	4.1%
University of the South	26.9	28.0	27.8	28.0	27.4	28.0	3.9%
Vanderbilt University	29.6	29.8	29.7	29.7	29.8	**	----
Watkins College of Art & Design						23.2	----
Tennessee Private Institutions Total	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.2	23.9	23.9	-0.1%
Tennessee Higher Education Total	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.4	0.6%

Source: THEC SIS

Notes: *Institutions are no longer members of Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association (TICUA). **Institution did not provide student classification level data