

The Intensive Edit and the Surface Edit – What’s the Difference?

Original text, before editing:

The widely touted Washington State work-study program has been in place since 1974 and remains a major financial aid mechanism with approximately \$21 million awarded to 9,500 students in the fiscal year 2008-9 working in positions at over 3,000 employers statewide. Since employers contribute up to 45% of the student wages, the program substantially enhances the efficiency of public funds allocated to financial aid by increasing the number of students who receive financial assistance. This is a particularly relevant issue in Texas given that the Texas Grant program is currently only able to fund approximately 50% of the eligible students.

Intensive Edit by Ray Grasshoff

The widely touted ~~Washington State~~ State of Wash-
ington *(Editor’s Note: “Washington State” could
easily refer to Washington State University rather
than the State of Washington. If the university is
what is meant, disregard the edit but add “Universi-
ty” after “Washington State.”)* work-study program
has been in place since 1974. ~~In fiscal year 2008-09, it
awarded and remains a major financial aid mecha-
nism with~~ approximately \$21 million ~~awarded to~~
9,500 students ~~in the fiscal year 2008-9~~ working ~~in~~
positions at over for more than 3,000 employers
statewide. ~~Because Since~~ employers contribute up to
45 percent% of ~~the~~ student wages, the program ~~sub-
stantially enhances the efficiency of leverages~~ public
funds ~~allocated to financial aid by~~ increasing
the number of students who receive financial assistance.
Stretching the use of public funds this way ~~This is a~~
particularly relevant issue in Texas, where the state’s
primary financial aid grant program -- given that the
Texas Grant program -- is funded at levels that allow
only currently only able to fund approximately 50
percent% of ~~the~~ eligible students to receive grants.

After intensive edits are applied by client

The widely touted State of Washington work-study program has been in place since 1974. In fiscal year 2008-09, it awarded approximately \$21 million to 9,500 students working for more than 3,000 employers statewide. Because employers contribute up to 45 percent of student wages, the program leverages public funds to increase the number of students who receive financial assistance. Stretching the use of public funds this way is a particularly relevant issue in Texas, where the state’s primary financial aid grant program – the Texas Grant program – is funded at levels that allow only approximately 50 percent of eligible students to receive grants.

Surface Edit by Ray Grasshoff

The widely touted Washington State work-study program has been in place since 1974. ~~It and~~ remains a major financial aid mechanism with approximately \$21 million awarded in fiscal year
2008-09 to 9,500 students ~~in the fiscal year 2008-
9~~ working in positions at ~~over more than~~ 3,000
employers statewide. ~~Because Since~~ employers contribute up to 45 percent% of the student wages, the program substantially enhances the efficiency of public funds allocated to financial aid by increasing the number of students who receive financial assistance. This is a particularly relevant issue in Texas ~~given that because~~ the Texas Grant program is currently only able to fund approximately 50 percent% of ~~the~~ eligible students.

After surface edits are applied by client

The widely touted Washington State work-study program has been in place since 1974. It remains a major financial aid mechanism with approximately \$21 million awarded in fiscal year 2008-09 to 9,500 students working in positions at more than 3,000 employers statewide. Because employers contribute up to 45 percent of the student wages, the program substantially enhances the efficiency of public funds allocated to financial aid by increasing the number of students who receive financial assistance. This is a particularly relevant issue in Texas because the Texas Grant program is currently only able to fund approximately 50 percent of eligible students.