

**1992-93**  
***Federal Pell Grant***  
***Program***  
***End-of-Year Report***

**U.S. Department of Education**  
**Office of Postsecondary Education**



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# Introduction

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## **Purpose of the End-of-Year Report**

The Title IV/Pell Grant End-of-Year Report will describe, explain, and analyze primary aspects of the Title IV applicants and Pell Grant Program activity.

This presentation is a compilation of quantitative program data assembled to offer insights into the growth of the Title IV applicant universe and Pell Grant Program. The Title IV/Pell Grant End-of-Year Report provides factual information and highlights important programmatic issues.

Since 1973, the Office of Postsecondary has compiled summary information on Title IV applicants and Pell Grant Program recipients. The information provides a basis for program planning and development. The End-of-Year Report can assist higher education officials and financial aid administrators to better understand current patterns of Pell Grant disbursements and Title IV applicant activity.

## **Title IV Programs**

Title IV programs are administered by the Office of Postsecondary Education within the U.S. Department of Education, as authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965 and as amended by the 1986 Higher Education Amendments.

Financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV include the Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Programs; the Pell Grant Program; and three campus-based programs: Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study (CWS) Program, and the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) Program. Each of these programs are designed to provide financial assistance to help students meet postsecondary education costs.

For the campus-based programs and the need-based Stafford Loan Program the Congressional Methodology (CM), established by congress is

used to calculate a student's Family Contribution (FC). This is the amount a family will be expected to contribute towards the student's college costs. There isn't a maximum FC that defines eligibility for the "campus-based" programs and for need-based Federal Stafford Loans. Instead the FC is used in an equation to determine financial need. For the Pell Grant Program, the Pell Grant Index (PGI) is used to determine the students eligibility to receive a Pell Grant. A brief description of the Title IV programs follows.

## **Pell Grant Program**

This program is designed to help the neediest undergraduate students. For many students, Pell Grants provide a foundation of financial aid, to which aid from other federal and non-federal sources may be added. The program provided grants ranging from \$200 - \$2,300 to over 4 million students in 1992-93. Since its inception in 1973, expenditures for the Pell Grant Program have increased more than hundred fold (not adjusting for inflation) to \$6.2 billion in 1992-93.

## **Guaranteed Student Loan Programs**

Guaranteed Student Loan (GSL) Programs, provide more dollars of student aid than any other Title IV program. Funds for GSL are provided primarily by commercial lenders. Loans are guaranteed by individual state or private non-profit guaranty agencies and reimbursed by the federal government. The following loan programs were authorized under the GSL subsidized and unsubsidized programs:

- **Stafford Loan** - available to undergraduate and graduate students. The average Stafford loan for award year 1992 was \$2,683. Approximately 3,530 million loans were issued for approximately \$9.5 billion.

- PLUS Loan - enables parents with good credit histories to borrow for each child who is enrolled at least half-time and a dependent student. For award year 1992, 599,456 loans were made to parents for approximately \$1.7 billion with an average loan of \$2,839.
- Supplemental Loans to Students (SLS) - available to all independent and graduate students also dependent graduates with special circumstances. During award year 1992, 320,545 SLS loans were made for approximately \$1.1 billion. The average SLS loan was \$3,263.

### Campus Based Programs

There are three campus-based programs through which students may receive Title IV aid. Funds for campus-based programs are allocated to an institution based on the anticipated financial need of its student body.

- Perkins Loan Program, provides low interest, long-term loans made through the institution to assist need undergraduate and graduate students. During 1992-93 award year approximately 668,700 students received a Perkins Loan. The total amount borrowed was \$891.7 million with an average award of \$1,333.
- College Work-Study (CWS) Program, funds part-time employment opportunities to students who need the income to help meet the costs of postsecondary education. During the 1992-93 award year approximately 714,400 students participated in this program. The total amount earned was approximately \$780 million with an average amount earned of \$1,092.
- Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) Program provides grants for undergraduate students with exceptional financial need. During the

1992-93 award year approximately 976,300 students received SEOG funds. The total amount awarded was approximately \$651 million with an average grant of \$667.

### Databases for the End-of-Year Report Tables

All tables in the 1992-93 End-of-Year Report are derived from a merged file containing Title IV applicant and Pell Grant recipient data through December 1993. The applicant data are from the student applications processed by the central processing system; recipient or disbursement data are derived from information reported by institutions on the Payment Document portion (Part 3) of the Student Aid Report (SAR). Some unreconciled student payment data may be incorporated in the universe file.

### Applicant Summary

In the 1992-93 award year, 8,248,141 students, or more than half of all undergraduate students, applied for Title IV aid. (According to the National Center for Education Statistics, undergraduate enrollment in the Fall of 1992 was projected to be 14.4 million.) This represents a 6.1 percent increase over the number of applicants in 1991-92 and, combined with previous cycles, constituted a 44.6 percent increase since 1985-86. The consisted increase in applicants is attributable in part to increases to total undergraduate enrollments and changes in the types of students pursuing postsecondary education.

The remaining chapters will focus on the Pell Grant Program with special emphasis on income-related characteristics of applicants and recipients, educational costs, enrollment status, for each dependency status and institutional type. An added feature of this report is additional information on Title IV applicants, including distributions by family income, Pell Grant Index (PGI), and the formula used to determine the PGI.

# Section 1: Highlights of the Pell Grant Program

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# Highlights of the Pell Grant Program

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This chapter highlights key 1992-93 Pell Grant Program statistics with the emphasis on changes in program activity since the previous cycle (1991-92). Exhibit 1 features some of the most notable changes in 1992-93 illustrated by various tables throughout the End-of-Year Report. The section concludes with a discussion of Table 1, which compares applicant, recipient, and expenditure data from the Pell Grant program's inception in 1973-74 through the present cycle, 1992-93.

## Eligibility

The Pell Grant Program is distinguished from other financial assistance in that all students meeting certain criteria are guaranteed aid, with the amount of aid determined by financial need and educational cost. However, because of limited funding the program is not a true entitlement as benefits may be reduced from those anticipated under a fully funded system. To be eligible for a grant an individual must meet certain residency requirements, be enrolled at least half-time in an eligible program at a school participating in the Pell Grant Program (with some exceptions), and be determined to have sufficient financial need.

Financial need for 1992-93 is calculated using formulae mandated by Congress in the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1986. These formulae, applied consistently to all applicants, take into account such indicators of financial strength as income, assets, and family size. The calculation result, called the Pell Grant Index (PGI), is combined with the cost of the student's education and the student's enrollment status (full, three-quarters or half-time) to determine the amount of the Pell Grant.

The lower the PGI, the greater the demonstration of a student's financial need. Consequently, the amount of the grant increases as the PGI decreases, such that an applicant with the minimum PGI of zero may receive the maximum

award equal to 60.0 percent of the applicant's educational cost for the year up to \$2,400. Proportionally smaller awards are made to part-time students.

## Funding Level

The amount of a Pell Grant award is also influenced by the program appropriations established by Congress. As shown in Table 1, if full-funding for all recipients is not available, awards are reduced so that each recipient will receive some portion of their full entitlement. Since 1973-74, the Department of Education has reduced the amount of Pell Grant awards in eight award years. The three types of reduction include: flat reduction, stepped reduction, and linear reduction. A flat reduction is a decrease of all awards by a constant dollar amount. Stepped reductions are a more progressive reduction where award cutbacks are commensurate with the size of the grant within specified ranges. For example, more money is deducted from grants in the higher ranges than those in the lower ranges. The third reduction is a linear reduction which is a complex equation of reduction where each grant amount is reduced by a proportional dollar amount.

A comparison of eligibility rates in 1992-93 with those in 1991-92 shows a slight change in the proportion of applicants eligible to receive a grant. Of the students who applied for a Pell Grant in 1992-93, 63.6 percent are eligible to receive a grant (compared to 63.5 percent in 1991-92). More than one-quarter (25.7 percent) did not qualify to receive a grant and the status of the remaining 10.7 percent could not be determined because they provided insufficient information on the application and did not complete application processing.

## Recipient Summary

The 5.4 percent increase in Pell Grant recipients

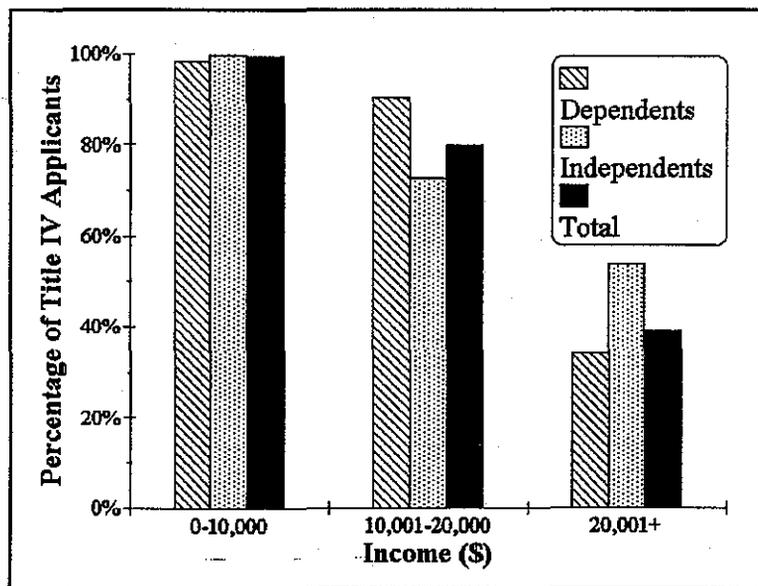


Figure 1: Family Income of Title IV Applicants

in 1992-93 to 4,002,045 is less than the overall increase in the number of applicants (6.1 percent) for Title IV aid, but is consistent with the increased eligibility rate. Less than four out of ten (37.9 percent) recipients are dependent on their families as their primary source of income.

Consistent with the intent of the Pell Grant Program, the data show that grants are directed towards the lowest income students (See Table 13). As shown in Figure 1, nearly all (99.4 percent) applicants reporting income of less than \$10,000 are eligible to receive a Pell Grant; in comparison only 38.8 percent of those reporting income greater than \$20,000 are eligible to receive a grant.

Most recipients are in the lower income ranges. Over two-thirds (67.0 percent) of all recipients report family income of less than \$15,001. As illustrated in Figure 2, independents are more numerous in the lower income ranges. More than 63.1 percent of all independents report family income less than \$9,000 compared to only 24.4 percent of dependent recipients. Likewise, 40.4 percent of dependents report family income greater than \$20,000 while only 11.0 percent of independents report income in this range.

Average family income for the total recipient population has increased (1.8 percent) to \$12,634 from \$12,408 in 1991-92. Average income for independents (\$9,169) has increased at a slightly faster rate with a 2.4 percent increase over 1991-92 (\$8,956). Dependents experienced an increase (2.3 percent) in average family income from \$17,910 in 1991-92 to \$18,323 in 1992-93.

Most 1992-93 recipients report having few available assets. More than nine out of ten (94.1 percent) recipients have net assets of less than \$7,500 in 1992-93. Approximately 98.3 percent of independent recipients have less than \$7,500 in net assets compared to 87.0 percent of dependent recipients.

### Expenditure Summary

The average grant for Pell Grant recipients increased by less than 1 percent from \$1,530 in 1991-92 to \$1,543 in 1992-93. Increases in both average grant and the number of recipients translate into a 16.6 percent increase in program expenditures to over \$6.2 billion dollars.

### Institutional Characteristics

In 1992-93, 6,743 institutions participated in the

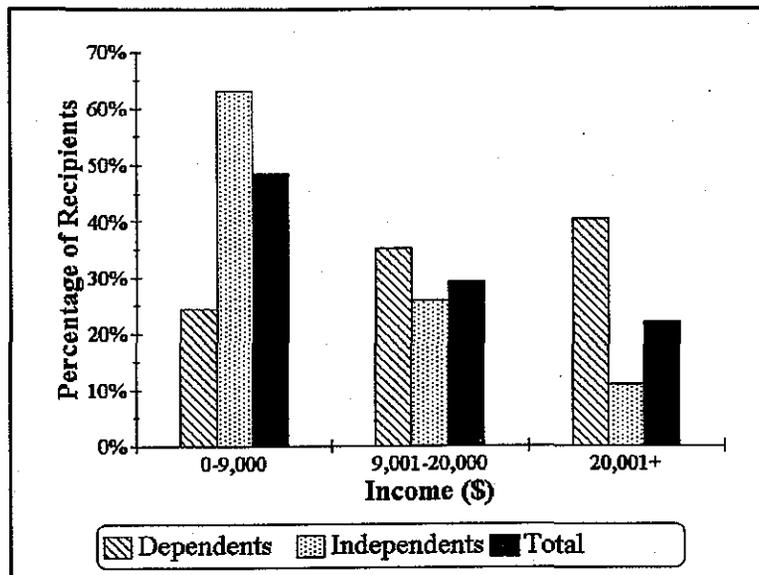


Figure 2: Family Income of Pell Grant Recipients

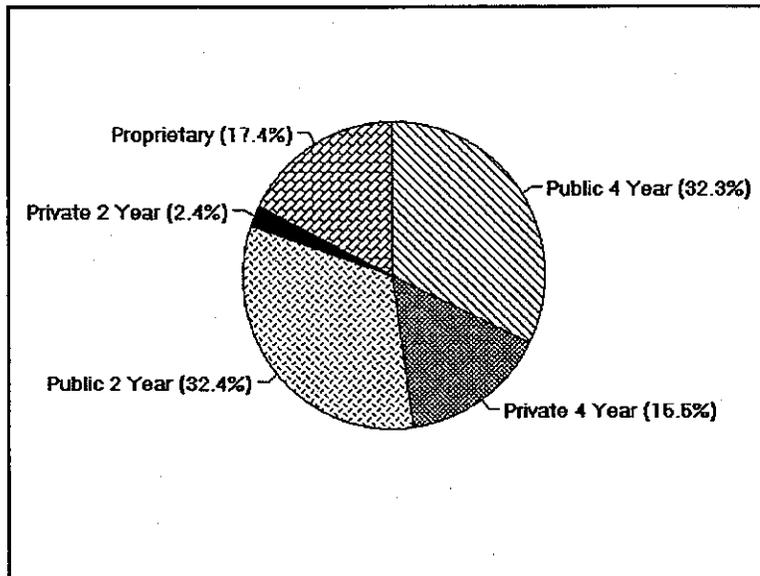
Pell Grant Program, a reduction of 112 schools since 1991-92. Four out of ten (43.3 percent) institutions participating in the program are proprietary schools. Public 2-year schools are next in number, representing 23.0 percent of the total. Private 4-year institutions account for 17.7 percent of all schools, followed by 8.0 percent for public 4-year and private 2-year schools.

Enrollment of Pell Grant recipients varied considerably by type and control of school (Figure 3). Although they are relatively few in number, public 2-year and 4-year institutions attract 32.4 and 32.3 percent of all recipients, respectively, because of their larger average enrollments. Private institutions enroll fewer recipients with 4-year institutions accounting for 15.5 percent of recipients and private 2-year schools attracting only 2.4 percent of all recipients.

### Application Source

In 1992-93 students can apply for aid using any one of five paper forms -- four Multiple Data Entry (MDE) forms and the Application for Federal Student Aid (AFSA) -- or electronically via an initial application (Stage Zero) or a renewal application. The questions dealing with Federal Student aid on each form are identical.

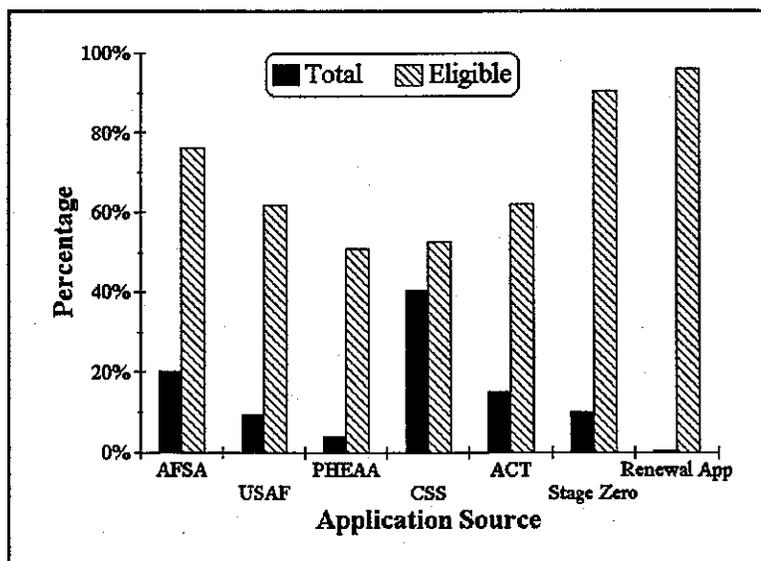
As shown in Figure 4, 40.6 percent use the application form supplied by the College Scholarship Service (CSS); 20.0 percent use the Federal (AFSA) form; 15.3 percent use the American College Testing (ACT) form; 10.2 percent use Stage Zero; 9.6 percent use the United Student Aid Funds (USAF) form; 4.0 use the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA); and .3 percent use the electronic renewal application.



**Figure 3:** Pell Grant Recipients by Institution Type and Control

Applicants who use the AFSA form and submit electronic applications are more likely to report lower incomes. As shown in Figure 4, nine out of ten Stage Zero applicants (90.5 percent) and renewal application filers (95.8 percent), and 76.2 percent of AFSA filers qualify to receive a grant.

In comparison, 62.0 percent of ACT filers, 61.6 percent of USAF filers, 52.6 percent of CSS filers, and 51.1 percent of PHEAA filers qualify. However, because some qualified applicants do not enroll. The percentages of qualified recipients receiving grants are lower.



**Figure 4:** Title IV Applicants by Application Source

## **Exhibit 1**

### **Summary of Selected Changes in the Title IV/Pell Grant Program: 1991-92 to 1992-93**

- Title IV Applicants up 6.1 percent from approximately 7.8 million to 8.2 million
- No change in percentage of applicants qualifying for a grant (63.5% compared to 63.6%)
- Stable percentage of eligible applicants receiving a grant, from 76.6% to 76.3%
- 5.4% increase in Pell Grant recipients, from approximately 3.8 million to 4.0 million
- Average family income of recipients up 1.8% from \$12,408 to \$12,634
- Decrease of 1.6 percent in number of participating institutions from 6,885 in 1991-92 to 6,743 in 1992-93
- Percentage of recipients reporting net assets less than \$25,000 increased from 88.4 percent in 1991-92 to 94.2 percent in 1992-93
- Average educational cost for recipients up 3.3%, from \$5,313 to \$5,490
- Increase of less than 1.0% in average Pell Grant, from \$1,530 to \$1,543 (maximum award remained at \$2,400)
- Total Pell grant expenditures up 6.6%, from \$5.8 billion to \$6.2 billion
- Slight increase in percentage of independent recipients, from 61.5% to 62.1%

# Table 1: Pell Grant Program: Summary Statistics for Cross-Year Reference

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Table 1 summarizes the general applicant and recipient trends in the Pell Grant Program from award period 1973-74, the first year of the program, through award period 1992-93.

## 1973-74 through 1979-80

The Pell Grant Program grew rapidly following its initial year, both in terms of student participation and Federal expenditures. As the eligible population expanded from freshman only in 1973-74 to all undergraduates attending Pell Grant participating schools at least half-time in 1976-77, the number of aid recipients increased elevenfold (from 176,000 to 1.9 million) and Federal expenditures rose at an even greater rate (from \$47.6 million to \$1.5 billion).

Program growth slowed following this initial 3-year spurt. Actual expenditures rose by only \$65 million from 1976-77 to 1978-79. (This compares to a \$1.4 billion increase in the 3 years following the start-up of the program.) The number of students submitting an official Pell Grant application also rose slightly (from 3.6 million in 1976-77 to 3.9 million in 1978-79). However, with the drop in the percentage of applicants qualified to receive a grant and a sharp increase in the proportion of applications with insufficient data, the number of student aid applicants actually receiving a grant declined during this 3-year period (from 1.94 million to 1.89 million).

The program expanded greatly following the 1978-79 award year, primarily in response to the passage of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act. With more generous program rules in place, a much greater percentage of applicants qualified for a grant than ever before, with the result that the number of recipients rose by 34.0 percent (from 1.9 million to 2.5 million)

in 1979-80. The average size of each recipient's award also increased (from \$814 in 1978-79 to \$929 in 1979-80). The sharp rise in recipients, coupled with the increased average grant, meant a sharp 53.0 percent rise in program expenditures, from \$1.5 billion to \$2.4 billion.

## 1980-81 through 1987-88

Table 1 shows that during the first 8 years of the decade the program experienced a relatively slow, but steady, year-to-year expansion in terms of applicants, and, with the exception of two years, a similar expansion in recipients and commitment of funds.

Students submitting an official Pell Grant application increased from 4.8 million in 1980-81 to 6.3 million in 1987-88, with the largest 1-year percentage increase (7.1 percent) occurring after the 1985-86 award year. The rise in the recipient population has been less steady and more modest. In 1980-81, 2.7 million students received aid. After a drop to 2.5 million in 1982-83, the number had risen to 2.9 million in 1987-88.

Although the increase in the number of postsecondary students benefiting from the program was not great during this 8-year period, the average amount of individual grants grew substantially. In 1980-81, the average grant was \$882; by 1987-88, the figure had risen by almost 48.0 percent to \$1,303. Contributing to the growth in the average grant were sharp rises in college costs, increases in the maximum award from \$1,750 to \$2,100, and a jump (from 50.0 to 60.0 percent) in the maximum allowable amount of a student's cost that can be covered by a Pell Grant. Larger awards, combined with the slight rise in student participation, pushed total program expenditures to nearly \$3.75 billion in

1987-88, a 57.0 percent increase over the 1980-81 figure.

Table 1 shows that other program statistics remained relatively constant during this 8-year period. The percentage of applications rejected by the processing system varied from a low of 6.7 percent in 1981-82 to a high of 9.7 percent in 1984-85. The portion of applicants qualifying for a grant also did not fluctuate greatly. Applicants in 1980-81 qualified at the highest rates, with 69.0 percent demonstrating sufficient need for a grant. Applicants in 1987-88 had the lowest eligibility rates with 60.5 percent showing sufficient need. A closer look at Table 1 shows that not all applicants who qualify for a Pell Grant actually receive one. Some do not attend school; others enroll but do not complete the process by submitting the Student Aid Report to the financial aid office; and some who qualify based on financial need are ineligible for a Pell Grant for other reasons (for example, the student does not make satisfactory academic progress). The percentage of qualified, eligible applicants who actually received aid varied from a high of 81.3 in 1980-81 to a low of 70.6 in 1986-87.

Each year the Department of Education selects a portion of applications for institutional verification. Students whose forms have been flagged by the processing system are required to present to their financial aid office certain financial documents such as U.S. Federal income tax returns. Table 1 shows that the percentage of applications selected for verification fluctuated greatly during most of the 1980s. For the 1980-81 and 1981-82 award years, about 7.0 percent of all valid applications were selected. This figure rose to 35.2 percent in 1982-83, then declined to about 21.0 percent for the next 2 years. By 1987-88, the figure had stabilized at approximately 30.0 percent as a result of a cap imposed by Congress.

### 1988-89 through 1992-93

1988-89 was a year of changes in the Pell Grant Program. Under the Higher Education Act of 1986, changes in the formulae used to determine

the Student Aid Index (renamed Pell Grant Index in 1990-91) were placed into the law for implementation in this year. As a result of more generous provisions for most applicants, the percentage of eligible applicants increased and the average grant rose substantially. The number of students filing an official application for a Pell Grant rose to 6.5 million in 1988-89. Almost 4.2 million applicants (64.4 percent of those submitting valid applications) were eligible to receive a Pell Grant in 1988-89, a 10.1 percent increase over 1987-88. The 3.2 million applicants who received a Pell Grant in 1988-89 (76.2 percent of the eligible applicants), represented an 11.0 percent increase over the 2.9 million recipients in 1987-88.

Not only did more students benefit from the program in 1988-89, but those who did benefit enjoyed larger individual grants, with the average grant increasing from \$1,303 to \$1,399. Due to the increased number of recipients and larger grants, overall program expenditures rose by 19.2 percent to \$4.48 billion. This represented the largest increase since 1979-80.

Many of the trends resulting from the regulatory changes established in 1988-89 continued in 1989-90. The number of applicants grew 4.0 percent to 6.8 million, with over 4.3 million of those applicants eligible to receive a grant in 1989-90 (a 3.5 percent increase over 1988-89). Consistent with program regulations requiring that no more than 30.0 percent of these applicants be selected for verification, 29.4 percent of the eligible population was selected for verification in 1989-90. The maximum allowable grant increased from \$2,200 in 1988-89 to \$2,300 in 1989-90. The average grant also continued to increase in 1989-90 to \$1,438. This, combined with a 3.9 percent increase in recipients to over 3.3 million, accounts for over \$4.8 billion in program expenditures.

By 1990-91 the effects of the 1988-89 regulatory changes had stabilized. Changes made in 1990-91 were targeted at the financial aid delivery system rather than the student that would receive the aid. Most notably the decentralization of the

Pell Grant Application Processing System (PGAPS) resulted in a Central Processing System (CPS) and the addition of two Multiple Data Entry (MDE processors), USAF and CSX, and the elimination of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission as an MDE. Also in 1990-91, electronic application processing was introduced and began to grow.

In 1990-91, the number of applicants grew 5.3 percent to 7.1 million with over 4.5 million of those applicants eligible to receive a grant (a 3.7 percent increase over 1989-90). The percentage of applicants eligible for a grant decreased slightly to 63.1 percent from 64.1 percent in 1989-90. The average grant increased nominally (0.8 percent) in 1990-91 to \$1,449. This, combined with a 2.5 percent increase in recipients to over 3.4 million, accounted for over \$4.93 billion in program expenditures, an increase of 3.3 percent compared to 1989-90.

In continuance of the trend of increasing numbers of applicants for financial aid, the 1991-92 award year saw the number of applicants rise to 7.8 million (an 8.9 percent increase over 1990-91).

While the percentage of eligible applicants remained relatively constant at 63.5 percent, the number of actual recipients increased to nearly 3.8 million (an 11.2 percent increase over 1990-91). More eligible applicants actually received aid and increased awards. This accounted for \$5.79 billion in program expenditures for the year, representing a 17.4 percent increase in expenditures over the previous year.

As shown in Figure 5, the 1992-93 award year saw the number of Title IV applicants rise to 8.2 million (a 6.1 percent increase over 1991-92). At the recipient level, the average grant increased from \$1,449 in 1990-91 to \$1,530 in 1991-92. This 5.6 percent increase was partly due to the increase in the maximum Pell Grant from \$2,300 to \$2,400.

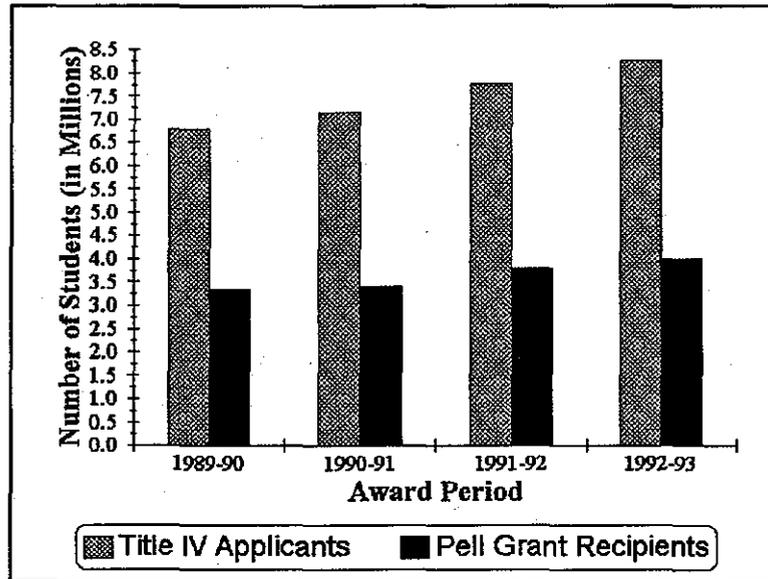


Figure 5: Number of Title IV Applicants and Pell Grant Recipients by Award Year

**TABLE 1  
TITLE IV APPLICANT/PELL GRANT RECIPIENT  
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS-YEAR REFERENCE  
(PART 1 OF 3)**

	<b>AWARD PERIOD</b>						
	<b>1973-1974</b>	<b>1974-1975</b>	<b>1975-1976</b>	<b>1976-1977</b>	<b>1977-1978</b>	<b>1978-1979</b>	<b>1980-1981</b>
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	512,866	1,304,877	2,339,337	3,590,379	3,844,047	3,885,383	4,825,420
<b>UNDERGRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>GRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	482,331	1,114,084	2,178,696	3,408,718	3,621,641	3,401,428	4,475,762
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	268,444 52.3%	681,648 52.2%	1,455,187 62.2%	2,258,043 62.9%	2,390,320 62.2%	2,228,603 57.4%	3,330,534 69.0%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	213,887 41.7%	432,436 33.1%	723,509 30.9%	1,150,675 32.0%	1,231,321 32.0%	1,172,825 30.2%	1,145,228 23.7%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING. ....</b>	30,355 5.9%	190,793 14.6%	160,641 6.9%	181,661 5.1%	220,406 5.7%	483,955 12.5%	349,658 7.2%
<b>NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	0	0	0	0	0	348,236	265,283
	<b>PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>						
<b>CLASSES OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS</b>	<b>FULL-TIME FRESHMEN</b>	<b>FULL-TIME FRESHMEN &amp; SOPHOMORES</b>	<b>FRESHMEN SOPHOMORES &amp; JUNIORS</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION. .</b>	0	0	0	0	0	119,263	320,852
<b>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS. ....</b>	176,000	567,000	1,217,000	1,944,000	2,011,000	1,893,000	2,707,932
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES. ....</b>	\$47,589,000	\$358,353,000	\$925,998,000	\$1,475,444,000	\$1,524,340,000	\$1,540,895,000	\$2,387,117,000
<b>AVERAGE PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$270	\$628	\$761	\$759	\$758	\$814	\$882
<b>MINIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$50	\$50	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$50	\$150
<b>MAXIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$452	\$1,050	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,600	\$1,750
<b>FUNDING LEVEL</b>	<b>STEPPED REDUCTION</b>	<b>STEPPED REDUCTION</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>STEPPED REDUCTION</b>	<b>\$50 FLAT REDUCTION</b>

**TABLE 1  
TITLE IV APPLICANT/PELL GRANT RECIPIENT  
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS-YEAR REFERENCE  
(PART 2 OF 3)**

	<b>AWARD PERIOD</b>						
	<b>1973-1974</b>	<b>1974-1975</b>	<b>1975-1976</b>	<b>1976-1977</b>	<b>1977-1978</b>	<b>1978-1979</b>	<b>1980-1981</b>
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	4,945,760	5,118,558	5,453,548	5,514,029	5,627,131	6,028,303	6,297,598
<b>UNDERGRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>GRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	4,614,590	4,709,225	4,955,775	4,981,387	5,205,492	5,535,734	5,714,194
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	3,398,237 68.7%	3,341,371 65.3%	3,541,191 64.9%	3,558,386 64.5%	3,710,933 65.9%	3,769,608 62.5%	3,812,814 60.5%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	1,216,353 24.6%	1,367,854 26.7%	1,414,584 25.9%	1,422,971 25.8%	1,494,559 26.6%	1,766,126 29.3%	1,901,380 30.2%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING. ....</b>	331,170 6.7%	409,333 8.0%	497,773 9.1%	532,672 9.7%	421,639 7.5%	492,569 8.2%	583,404 9.3%
<b>NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	266,197	296,146	284,945	299,485	287,661	321,489	320,193
	<b>PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>						
<b>CLASSES OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION. .</b>	313,791	1,660,021	1,047,792	1,046,080	2,079,093	2,452,150	1,698,146
<b>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS. ....</b>	2,709,076	2,522,746	2,758,906	2,747,100	2,813,489	2,659,507	2,881,547
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES. ....</b>	\$2,299,718,000	\$2,420,517,000	\$2,797,057,000	\$3,052,999,052	\$33,597,379,921	\$3,460,006,551	\$3,754,329,481
<b>AVERAGE PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$849	\$959	\$1,014	\$1,111	\$1,279	\$1,301	\$1,303
<b>MINIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$120	\$50	\$200	\$500	\$200	\$100	\$200
<b>MAXIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$1,670	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$1,900	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,100
<b>FUNDING LEVEL</b>	<b>\$50 FLAT FUNDING</b>	<b>STEPPED REDUCTION</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>LINEAR REDUCTION</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>

**TABLE 1  
TITLE IV APPLICANT/PELL GRANT RECIPIENT  
SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS-YEAR REFERENCE  
(PART 3 OF 3)**

	<b>AWARD PERIOD</b>				
	<b>1988-1989</b>	<b>1989-1990</b>	<b>1990-1991</b>	<b>1991-1992</b>	<b>1992-1993</b>
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	6,519,349	6,777,992	7,138,940	7,775,216	8,248,141
<b>UNDERGRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,613,663
<b>GRADUATES</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	634,478
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	5,715,194	6,165,309	6,455,099	6,983,636	7,365,243
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	4,199,322 64.4%	4,347,681 64.1%	4,507,984 63.1%	4,941,079 63.5%	5,243,139 63.6%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS. ....</b>	1,713,902 26.3%	1,817,628 26.8%	1,947,115 27.3%	2,042,557 26.3%	2,122,104 25.7%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING. ....</b>	606,125 9.3%	612,683 9.0%	683,841 9.6%	791,580 10.2%	882,898 10.7%
<b>NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....</b>	318,291	301,658	177,718	176,021	189,665
	<b>PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>				
<b>CLASSES OF PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION. .</b>	1,892,916	1,277,397	1,421,596	1,631,617	1,614,852
<b>NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS. ....</b>	3,198,286	3,322,151	3,404,810	3,786,230	4,002,045
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES. ....</b>	\$4,475,693,249	\$4,777,844,232	\$4,935,191,005	\$5,792,702,829	\$6,175,902,364
<b>AVERAGE PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$1,399	\$1,438	\$1,449	\$1,530	\$1,543
<b>MINIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$200	\$200	\$100	\$200	\$200
<b>MAXIMUM PELL GRANT. ....</b>	\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,400	\$2,400
<b>FUNDING LEVEL</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>LINEAR REDUCTION</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>	<b>FULL FUNDING</b>

# Section 2: Selected Characteristics of Pell Grant Recipients

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# Table 2: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Pell Grant Index and Family Income

Table 2A: Total

Table 2B: Dependent

Table 2C: Independent

Table 2A shows the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Pell Grant Index (PGI) and family income. Tables 2B and 2C show the same data for dependent and independent students, respectively. Figure 6 summarizes the distribution of recipients by family income for both dependents and independents. Throughout the End-of-Year Report, family income is considered to be the sum of the parents' (if the student is dependent on the parent for financial support) or the student's (if the student is independent) 1991 taxable and nontaxable income, including one half of certain Veteran's benefits the student may have received.

**Increase in Dependent Recipients Continues.** As shown in Table 2A, over 4.0 million students received a Pell Grant during 1992-93. A comparison of Tables 2B and 2C shows the proportion of total recipients claiming to be independent of their parents' support has continued to increase, rising steadily over the past decade. In 1992-93, 62.1 percent of all recipients were independent, up from 61.5 percent in 1991-92, and 60.5 percent in 1990-91.

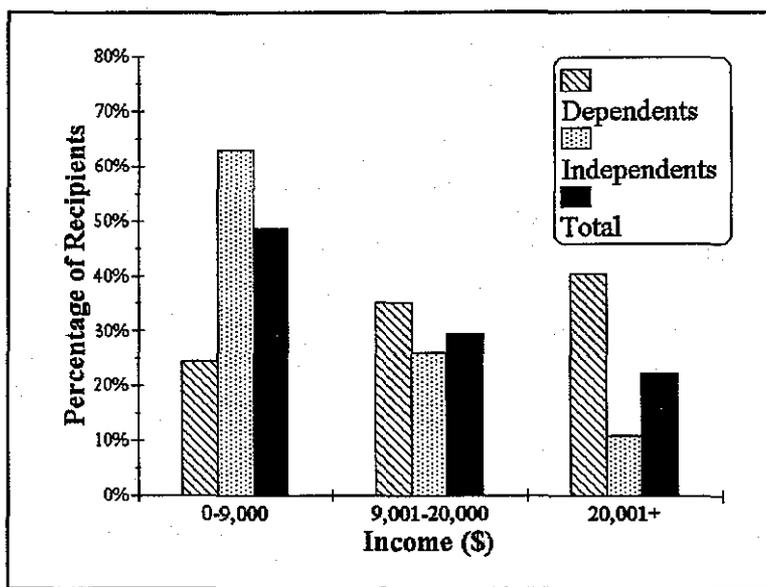


Figure 6: Distribution of Recipients by Family Income

**Many Recipients Still Have Family Income of \$9,000 or Less.** The data clearly shows that Pell Grant awards are directed toward the lowest income students. Nearly half (48.5 percent) of the 1992-93 recipients report a family income of less than \$9,001. Only 22.1 percent report income greater than \$20,000, with the majority of these in the \$20,001 to \$30,000 income range.

Independent students predominated in the lower income ranges. Approximately two-thirds (63.1 percent) of independents report a family income of less than \$9,001, compared to only 24.4 percent of dependents. Accordingly, dependents who must report their parents' resources are more numerous in the higher income ranges. For example, 40.4 percent of all dependent recipients had family income greater than \$20,000 whereas only 11.0 percent of independents were in this range.

**Family Income Increases with Inflation.** In 1992-93, average family income for Pell Grant recipients increased by 1.8 percent to \$12,634 from \$12,408 in 1991-92. Both dependents and independents experienced similar increases in family income: average family income for independents increased 2.4 percent from \$8,956 to \$9,169, while dependent family income increased 2.3 percent from \$17,910 to \$18,323.

**Majority of Recipients Still Have Zero PGI.** Table 2A presents the distribution of PGIs for 1992-93 recipients. The PGI, an indicator of an applicant's ability to pay, is used by the school in conjunction with the student's educational cost and enrollment status to determine the amount of the grant. Within a given educational cost range and enrollment status, a lower PGI results in a higher grant. In 1992-93, 2,200 was the highest PGI with which a student could qualify for a Pell Grant.

Table 2A also shows that more than half of the recipients in 1992-93 received a zero PGI. Therefore they were eligible for the maximum grant within their cost and enrollment status category. The percentage of recipients receiving a zero PGI has fluctuated slightly from 53.6 percent in 1988-89 to 51.6 percent in 1989-90, 53.4 percent in 1990-91, 53.6 percent in 1991-92, and finally 54.8 percent in 1992-93. As shown in Tables 2B and 2C, independents were much more likely to receive a zero PGI than dependents. Two-thirds (67.5 percent) of independents receive a zero PGI compared to 33.8 percent of dependents. In contrast, only 10.1 percent of independents have a PGI greater than 1,000, while 27.5 percent of dependents are in this PGI range.

Because PGI is a measure of an applicant's financial strength, it is not surprising that there is a strong correlation between reported family income and PGI. In fact, family income, together with the amount of family assets and expenses and certain demographic data (number of family members, for example) determines the PGI. Table 2A shows that the lower an applicant's family income the greater the potential for a low PGI, and ultimately, a larger grant. Approximately 97.5 percent of all students (99.8 percent of independents and 86.3 percent of dependents) reporting incomes of \$6,000 or less received zero PGIs. The 2.5 percent in this income group who do not receive zero PGIs most likely reported substantial assets. Looking further, 90.9 percent of students with incomes of \$9,000 or less receive PGIs of zero and 79.2 percent with incomes of \$15,000 or less received a zero PGI. By comparison, only 5.0 percent of the over \$15,000 income group receive the minimum PGI. This represents an increase from the 3.7 percent in this group who received a zero PGI in 1991-92. To receive a zero PGI, this group of recipients must have certain high expenses, a large family, and/or multiple family members attending college.







# Table 3: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Grant Level

Table 3A: *Total*

Table 3B: *Dependent*

Table 3C: *Independent*

Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and grant level for all recipients, dependents, and independents, respectively.

Table 3A supports the relationship introduced in Table 2 that as family income increases, grant size decreases. Just under half (48.5 percent) of all grant recipients report family income of less than \$9,001. Of recipients in the income categories below \$9,001, 34.7 percent receive the maximum grant of \$2,400. Only 13.6 percent of these recipients received grants of less than \$900. Of recipients reporting income greater than \$20,000, 44.3 percent receive grants less than \$900, and less than 1 percent receive the maximum grant.

**Independents Receive Most of Higher Grants.** Tables 3B and 3C show that the majority of recipients receiving both the maximum and other high or moderately high grants are independent. Figure 7 also shows that independents were more likely to receive high grants.

- Three-quarters (73.6 percent) of those receiving the maximum grant are determined to be independent.
- Nearly two-thirds (63.4 percent) of recipients receiving grants of \$1,500 or more are independent. Over half (53.8 percent) of all independent recipients receive grants greater than \$1,500 with 24.9 percent receiving the maximum grant.

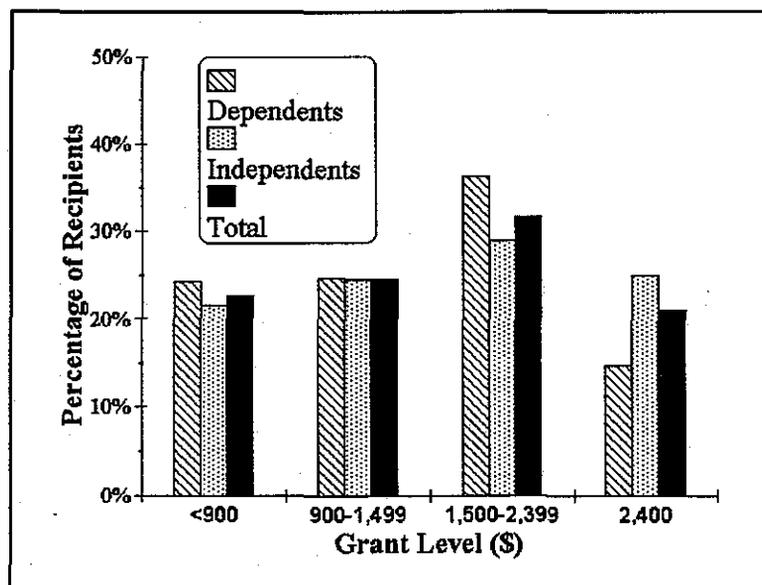


Figure 7: Distribution of Grants by Dependency Status

- Independent recipients receive 62.1 percent of all grants awarded.

It should be remembered that independents report far lower family incomes than dependents on the whole and therefore are more likely to qualify for larger grants.

- In 1992-93 only 14.7 percent of dependent recipients receive the maximum grant. In contrast, 24.9 percent of independent recipients receive the maximum grant.
- Although 51.0 percent of all dependent recipients receive grants larger than \$1,500, 33.6 percent of the recipients in this category report a family income of \$9,000 or less; over 78.8 percent report a family income of \$20,000 or less.

- Almost 25 percent (24.3) of all dependent recipients receive grants less than \$900.

For the most part, students with relatively large incomes are more likely than their low income counterparts to receive a small grant. It is important to note that educational cost is also a key determinant of grant level. Although 13.6 percent of recipients with incomes of \$9,000 or less received grants less than \$900, it is likely that many of these students attend low cost institutions.







# Table 4: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Pell Grant Index and Grant Level

Table 4A: *Total*  
 Table 4B: *Dependent*  
 Table 4C: *Independent*

Tables 4A, 4B, and 4C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Pell Grant Index (PGI) for all recipients, dependents, and independents, respectively.

**PGI Is Highly Correlated With Grant Size.** As discussed in Table 2, PGI, along with educational cost and enrollment status, is a key determinant of the Pell Grant award. As shown in Figure 8, the lower the Pell Grant Index the higher the potential for a large grant. For example, 38.3 percent of recipients with a zero PGI receive the maximum grant of \$2,400, while only 13.0 percent with a zero PGI receive grants less than \$900. These students most likely attend low cost institutions or are enrolled on a part-time basis.

Conversely, recipients within the highest eligible PGI categories receive much smaller grants. Of recipients with PGIs greater than 1,200, 76.6 percent receive grants of less than \$900. Almost all (99.7 percent) of these recipients in the higher PGI ranges receive grants less than \$1,200.

**Invalid Awards Are Few in Number.** The step-shaped line drawn through the tables depicts valid versus invalid awards. All of the cells to the right of the line should contain zeros as they are invalid combinations of PGI and grant level as defined by the 1992-93 Pell Grant Payment Schedule. For example, the maximum grant that a full-time student with a PGI of 600 may receive is \$1,850.

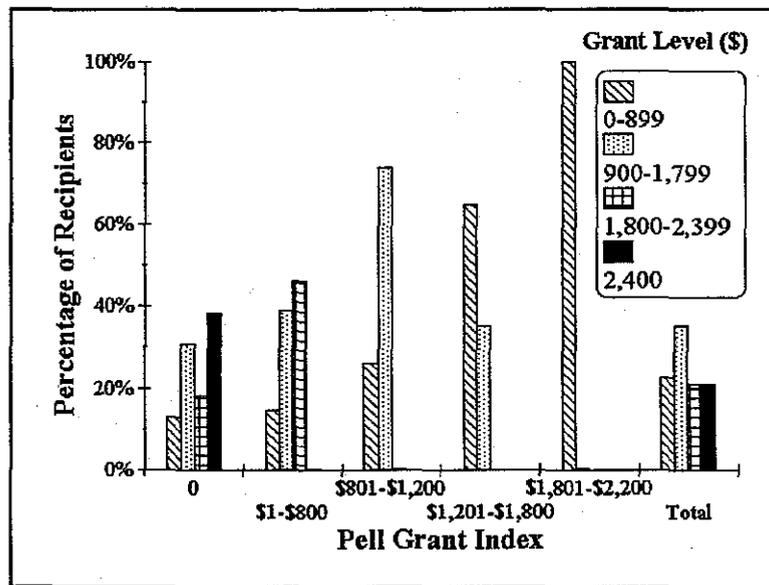


Figure 8: Average Grant by PGI

Grants that exceed \$1,850 with this PGI represent overawards that are most likely a result of a student attending more than one institution during the award year. Such invalid awards continue to be less than 0.2 percent of the total number of awards.

It is interesting to note that a large percentage of recipients in each PGI range receive the maximum allowable grant for that range. For example, of recipients in the 1,201 to 1,400 PGI range, 67.1 percent received grants in the maximum valid grant range of \$900 to \$1,199. This can be explained by the data in Table 7 which shows that 67.4 percent of recipients report educational cost greater than the Pell Grant effective "maximum" cost of \$4,000, and 79.0 percent report education costs greater than \$3,600. Although educational cost is a determinant of grant level, costs above the effective "maximum" play little or no role in the award calculation. Therefore, those recipients reporting high educational cost regardless of their PGI are more likely to be eligible for the maximum grant within that PGI range.

**Independent Recipients Have Lower PGIs and Are More Likely to Receive the Maximum Grant.** Comparing the differences between dependent and independent recipients, 24.9 percent of the independents received a maximum grant of \$2,400, while only 14.7 percent of the dependent population received the maximum grant. This is because independent students have substantially lower PGIs than dependent students. For example, the mean PGI for independents is 247, compared to 595 for dependents.

**TABLE 4-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT INDEX AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

PELL GRANT INDEX	GRANT LEVEL										TOTAL	
	\$1-299	\$300-599	\$600-899	\$900-1,199	\$1,200-1,499	\$1,500-1,799	\$1,800-2,099	\$2,100-2,399	\$2,400			
<b>0.....</b>	17,723	92,653	173,664	161,917	319,751	191,327	191,078	204,366	838,847	2,191,326	<b>N</b>	
	0.8%	4.2%	7.9%	7.4%	14.6%	8.7%	8.7%	9.3%	38.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	15.2%	26.3%	39.9%	36.3%	59.2%	45.4%	46.2%	47.1%	99.6%	54.8%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1 - 200.....</b>	1,866	15,956	18,881	46,871	14,596	30,823	27,533	168,044	1,042	325,612	<b>N</b>	
	0.6%	4.9%	5.8%	14.4%	4.5%	9.5%	8.5%	51.6%	0.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.6%	4.5%	4.3%	10.5%	2.7%	7.3%	6.7%	38.7%	0.1%	8.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>201 - 400.....</b>	1,658	14,132	15,622	38,324	17,868	23,159	76,808	61,220	753	249,544	<b>N</b>	
	0.7%	5.7%	6.3%	15.4%	7.2%	9.3%	30.8%	24.5%	0.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.4%	4.0%	3.6%	8.6%	3.3%	5.5%	18.6%	14.1%	0.1%	6.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>401 - 600.....</b>	1,429	12,604	13,884	35,040	21,229	16,728	117,555	273	490	219,232	<b>N</b>	
	0.7%	5.7%	6.3%	16.0%	9.7%	7.6%	53.6%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.2%	3.6%	3.2%	7.9%	3.9%	4.0%	28.4%	0.1%	0.1%	5.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>601 - 800.....</b>	1,876	13,006	30,756	11,519	14,941	109,014	277	125	268	181,782	<b>N</b>	
	1.0%	7.2%	16.9%	6.3%	8.2%	60.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.6%	3.7%	7.1%	2.6%	2.8%	25.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>801 - 1,000.....</b>	1,904	14,039	25,439	16,941	57,905	49,793	209	111	132	166,473	<b>N</b>	
	1.1%	8.4%	15.3%	10.2%	34.8%	29.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.6%	4.0%	5.8%	3.8%	10.7%	11.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1,001 - 1,200.....</b>	1,889	12,558	27,024	16,329	92,957	198	147	42	114	151,258	<b>N</b>	
	1.2%	8.3%	17.9%	10.8%	61.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	1.6%	3.6%	6.2%	3.7%	17.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1,201 - 1,400.....</b>	5,221	22,262	12,336	82,265	215	146	47	45	82	122,619	<b>N</b>	
	4.3%	18.2%	10.1%	67.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	4.5%	6.3%	2.8%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1,401 - 1,600.....</b>	6,310	23,044	47,049	36,641	168	50	40	19	92	113,413	<b>N</b>	
	5.6%	20.3%	41.5%	32.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	5.4%	6.5%	10.8%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1,601 - 1,800.....</b>	9,002	26,338	70,440	140	65	48	38	25	81	106,177	<b>N</b>	
	8.5%	24.8%	66.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	7.7%	7.5%	16.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>1,801 - 2,000.....</b>	21,768	75,449	183	72	46	30	38	19	89	97,694	<b>N</b>	
	22.3%	77.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	18.7%	21.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>2,001 - 2,200.....</b>	45,838	30,801	55	29	37	28	26	18	83	76,915	<b>N</b>	
	59.6%	40.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	39.4%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>116,484</b>	<b>352,842</b>	<b>435,333</b>	<b>446,088</b>	<b>539,778</b>	<b>421,344</b>	<b>413,796</b>	<b>434,307</b>	<b>842,073</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>N</b>	
	2.9%	8.8%	10.9%	11.1%	13.5%	10.5%	10.3%	10.9%	21.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>	

**TABLE 4-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT INDEX AND GRANT LEVEL**  
***DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93***

<b>GRANT LEVEL</b>											
<b>PELL GRANT INDEX</b>	<b>\$1- 299</b>	<b>\$300- 599</b>	<b>\$600- 899</b>	<b>\$900- 1,199</b>	<b>\$1,200- 1,499</b>	<b>\$1,500- 1,799</b>	<b>\$1,800- 2,099</b>	<b>\$2,100- 2,399</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>0.....</b>	2,942	16,109	30,995	37,011	62,348	42,104	42,665	56,325	221,433	511,932	<b>N</b>
	0.6%	3.1%	6.1%	7.2%	12.2%	8.2%	8.3%	11.0%	43.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	5.6%	11.0%	18.3%	20.2%	32.8%	23.9%	24.6%	28.0%	99.5%	33.8%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1 - 200.....</b>	718	4,474	7,802	20,009	6,692	13,918	14,225	108,845	409	177,092	<b>N</b>
	0.4%	2.5%	4.4%	11.3%	3.8%	7.9%	8.0%	61.5%	0.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	1.4%	3.0%	4.6%	10.9%	3.5%	7.9%	8.2%	54.1%	0.2%	11.7%	<b>C%</b>
<b>201 - 400.....</b>	433	3,061	5,287	13,258	6,280	8,956	43,811	35,677	259	117,022	<b>N</b>
	0.4%	2.6%	4.5%	11.3%	5.4%	7.7%	37.4%	30.5%	0.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	0.8%	2.1%	3.1%	7.2%	3.3%	5.1%	25.3%	17.7%	0.1%	0.1%	<b>C%</b>
<b>401 - 600.....</b>	409	2,591	4,696	12,096	6,835	7,854	72,204	117	196	106,998	<b>N</b>
	0.4%	2.4%	4.4%	11.3%	6.4%	7.3%	67.5%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	0.8%	1.8%	2.8%	6.6%	3.6%	4.5%	41.7%	0.1%	0.1%	7.1%	<b>C%</b>
<b>601 - 800.....</b>	452	3,369	11,122	3,806	5,242	69,697	149	58	98	93,993	<b>N</b>
	0.5%	3.6%	11.8%	4.0%	5.6%	74.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	0.9%	2.3%	6.6%	2.1%	2.8%	39.6%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%	<b>C%</b>
<b>801 - 1,000.....</b>	428	3,799	10,093	5,510	37,361	33,299	85	59	37	90,671	<b>N</b>
	0.5%	4.2%	11.1%	6.1%	41.2%	36.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	0.8%	2.6%	6.0%	3.0%	19.7%	18.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1,001 - 1,200.....</b>	506	3,744	11,059	6,323	65,113	95	74	14	30	86,958	<b>N</b>
	0.6%	4.3%	12.7%	7.3%	74.9%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	1.0%	2.6%	6.5%	3.4%	34.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1,201 - 1,400.....</b>	1,250	9,814	4,517	58,186	102	76	13	18	6	73,982	<b>N</b>
	1.7%	13.3%	6.1%	78.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	2.4%	6.7%	2.7%	31.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1,401 - 1,600.....</b>	1,788	10,249	30,794	27,002	91	15	7	1	3	70,130	<b>N</b>
	2.5%	14.6%	43.9%	38.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	3.4%	7.0%	18.2%	14.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1,601 - 1,800.....</b>	3,232	12,052	52,374	85	21	13	3	4	2	67,786	<b>N</b>
	4.8%	17.8%	77.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	6.1%	8.2%	31.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	<b>C%</b>
<b>1,801 - 2,000.....</b>	9,556	53,831	104	40	5	2	5	3	2	63,548	<b>N</b>
	15.0%	84.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	18.1%	36.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	<b>C%</b>
<b>2,001 - 2,200.....</b>	30,974	23,660	24	7	2	2	1	0	2	54,672	<b>N</b>
	56.7%	43.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	58.8%	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	<b>C%</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>52,688</b>	<b>146,753</b>	<b>169,047</b>	<b>183,333</b>	<b>190,092</b>	<b>176,031</b>	<b>173,242</b>	<b>201,121</b>	<b>222,477</b>	<b>1,514,784</b>	<b>N</b>
	3.5%	9.7%	11.2%	12.1%	12.5%	11.6%	11.4%	13.3%	14.7%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>



# Table 5: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Pell Grant Index and Type and Control of Institution

Table 5A: Total

Table 5B: Dependent

Table 5C: Independent

Tables 5A, 5B, and 5C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Pell Grant Index (PGI) and type and control of institution attended for all recipients, dependents, and independents. Type of institution is identified by the length of the programs offered by the institution and whether the school is public, private, or proprietary. The 4-year designation includes colleges offering baccalaureate and/or graduate programs. The 2-year designation denotes a community college or vocational/technical school. The proprietary category refers to profit-making schools offering primarily programs of 2 years or less in duration. It also includes a small number of schools with programs greater than 2 (but less than 4) years in length.

**Independents More Likely to Attend Proprietary Schools.** Overall, nearly two-thirds (64.7%) of all 1992-93 Pell Grant recipients attend public schools, both with 2-year and 4-year programs. An equal number of recipients attend private (17.9 percent) and proprietary (17.4 percent) institutions. There are some differences by dependency status, illustrated by Figure 9.

- Independent students are more likely to attend proprietary institutions. In 1992-93, they comprised 79.0 percent of the 696,000 recipients attending these schools.

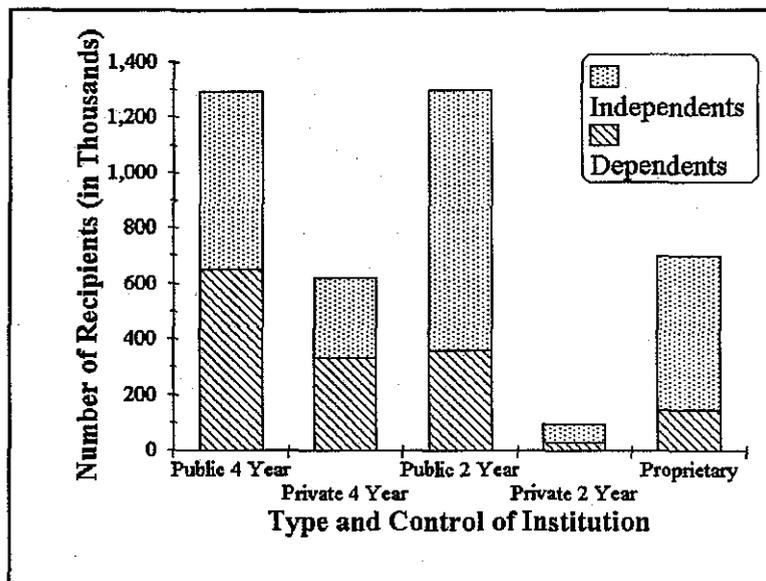
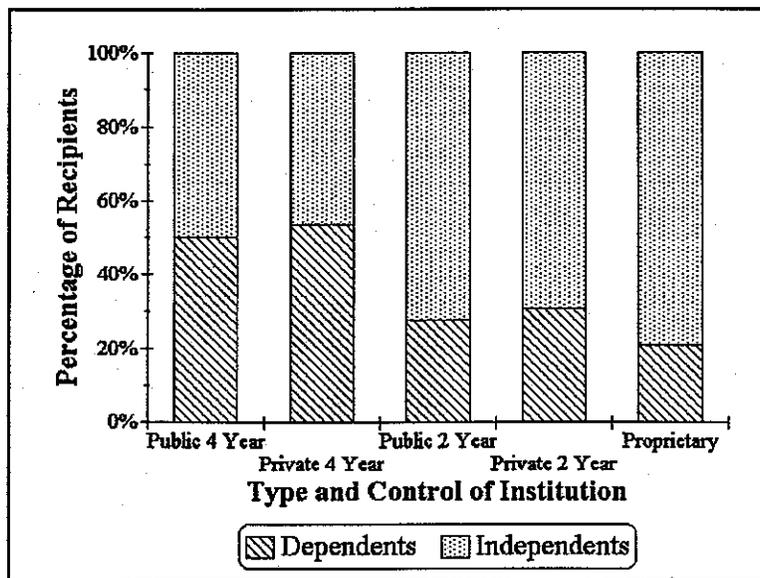


Figure 9: Number of Recipients by Institution Type and Control and Dependency Status

- As illustrated in Figure 10, independent students are also prominent at 2-year institutions, both publicly and privately controlled. They represent 72.5 percent of recipients at public and 69.1 percent at private institutions offering 2-year programs.
- At schools offering 4-year programs, independent and dependent Pell Grant recipients are about equally represented. Independents comprise just under half of the recipients at these public (49.8 percent) and private (46.3) schools.
- Zero PGI recipients are prominent at proprietary schools where 69.7 percent show maximum need for a Pell Grant.
- Zero PGI recipients are somewhat less prevalent at schools offering 2-year programs; 64.2 percent at 2-year private and 58.0 percent at 2-year public schools receive a zero PGI.
- Zero PGI recipients are least prominent at 4-year institutions. They comprise 45.8 percent of recipients at public and 48.4 percent of recipients at private 4-year institutions.

**Recipients with Zero PGIs More Likely to Attend Private Schools.** Overall, just over half (54.8 percent) of 1992-93 recipients have a zero PGI. Table 5A shows differences by institution in the frequency with which Pell Grant recipients receive a zero PGI:



**Figure 10:** Percentage of Recipients by Institution Type and Control and Dependency Status

**TABLE 5-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT INDEX AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

PELL GRANT INDEX:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL			
<b>0.....</b>	592,025 27.0% 45.8%	751,883 34.3% 58.0%	300,390 13.7% 48.4%	61,785 2.8% 64.2%	485,243 22.1% 69.7%	2,191,326 100.0% 54.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1 - 200.....</b>	117,692 36.1% 9.1%	102,621 31.5% 7.9%	53,322 16.4% 8.6%	6,483 2.0% 6.7%	45,494 14.0% 6.5%	325,612 100.0% 8.1%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>201 - 400.....</b>	86,326 34.6% 6.7%	84,623 33.9% 6.5%	38,477 15.4% 6.2%	4,915 2.0% 5.1%	35,203 14.1% 5.1%	249,544 100.0% 6.2%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>401 - 600.....</b>	78,670 35.9% 6.1%	72,514 33.1% 5.6%	35,669 16.3% 5.8%	4,342 2.0% 4.5%	28,037 12.8% 4.0%	219,232 100.0% 5.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>601 - 800.....</b>	68,131 37.5% 5.3%	58,090 32.0% 4.5%	30,593 16.8% 4.9%	3,423 1.9% 3.6%	21,545 11.9% 3.1%	181,782 100.0% 4.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>801 - 1,000.....</b>	64,233 38.6% 5.0%	51,468 30.9% 4.0%	29,449 17.7% 4.7%	3,143 1.9% 3.3%	18,180 10.9% 2.6%	166,473 100.0% 4.2%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1,001 - 1,200.....</b>	60,702 40.1% 4.7%	44,501 29.4% 3.4%	27,758 18.4% 4.5%	2,773 1.8% 2.9%	15,524 10.3% 2.2%	151,258 100.0% 3.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1,201 - 1,400.....</b>	51,029 41.6% 3.9%	34,171 27.9% 2.6%	23,255 19.0% 3.7%	2,195 1.8% 2.3%	11,969 9.8% 1.7%	122,609 100.0% 3.1%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1,401 - 1,600.....</b>	48,229 42.5% 3.7%	30,555 26.9% 2.4%	22,220 19.6% 3.6%	2,082 1.8% 2.2%	10,327 9.1% 1.5%	113,413 100.0% 2.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1,601 - 1,800.....</b>	46,109 43.4% 3.6%	27,276 25.7% 2.1%	21,417 20.2% 3.5%	1,883 1.8% 2.0%	9,492 8.9% 1.4%	106,177 100.0% 2.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>1,801 - 2,000.....</b>	43,227 44.2% 3.3%	23,692 24.3% 1.8%	20,359 20.8% 3.3%	1,845 1.9% 1.9%	8,571 8.8% 1.2%	97,694 100.0% 2.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>2,001 - 2,200.....</b>	36,330 47.2% 2.8%	15,101 19.6% 1.2%	17,384 22.6% 2.8%	1,379 1.8% 1.4%	6,721 8.7% 1.0%	76,915 100.0% 1.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,292,703</b> 32.3% 100.0%	<b>1,296,495</b> 32.4% 100.0%	<b>620,293</b> 15.5% 100.0%	<b>96,248</b> 2.4% 100.0%	<b>696,306</b> 17.4% 100.0%	<b>4,002,045</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	





# Table 6: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Type and Control of Institution

Table 6A: Total Recipients

Table 6B: Dependent Recipients

Table 6C: Independent Recipients

Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C depict the distribution of recipients by family income and type and control of institution for all recipients and by dependency status. These tables support the conclusions on differences in recipients across institutions by PGI, as discussed for Table 5, because family income and PGI tend to be closely related. Figure 11 summarizes the distribution of recipients by income and type and control of institution.

- Recipients with family income up to \$6,000 comprise 32.7 percent of the total. However, only 28.6 percent of those enrolled in 4-year institutions are in this low income group. A higher number (36.5 percent) of those enrolled in 2-year schools are in this income group. An even higher percentage (42.7 percent) of those attending proprietary schools, where independent students predominate, are in this low-income category.

**Higher Income Recipients More Likely to Attend 4 Year Schools.** As income increases, recipients are increasingly likely to attend 4-year institutions and less likely to attend 2-year and proprietary institutions.

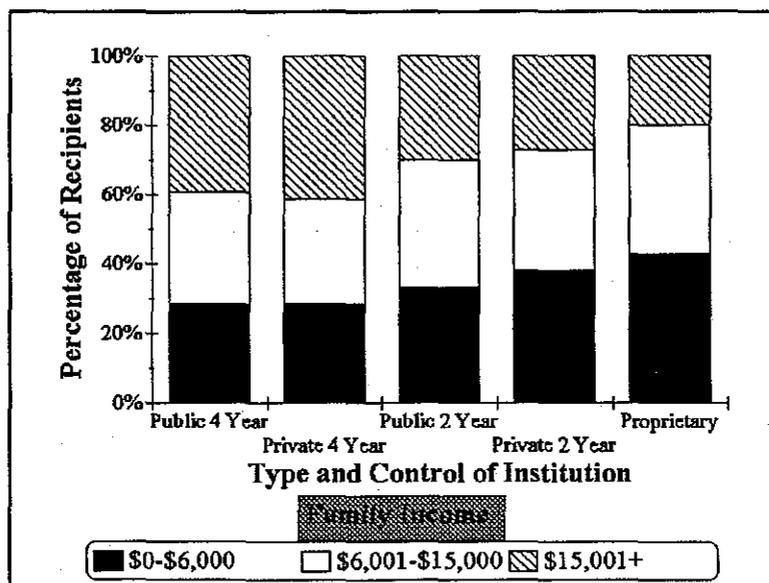


Figure 11: Type and Control of Institution Attended by Family Income

- The pattern is reversed for recipients from families with incomes over \$15,000. While those with high incomes are 33.0 percent of the recipient population, they make up more than one-third (39.8 percent) of 4-year enrollees, one-quarter (26.4) percent of 2-year enrollees, and one-fifth (19.9 percent) of those attending proprietary schools.

**Enrollment Patterns Vary by Dependency Status and Family Income.** For both dependent and independent students, differences emerge in type of school attended when examined by family income levels.

- About 47.4 percent of dependents at proprietary schools earn \$6,000 or less; 45.7 percent of independents at 4-year schools (both public and private) and 39.7 percent at 2-year schools were in this low-income category.
- Low-income dependents were also more frequent at proprietary schools where those with incomes up to \$6,000 comprised 25.0 percent of the total. By comparison, 16.9 percent of dependents at 2-year institutions and 12.4 percent at 4-year institutions were in this low-income category.

**TABLE 6-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

FAMILY INCOME:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL			
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	72,947 30.4% 5.6%	85,420 35.5% 6.6%	39,012 16.2% 6.3%	5,711 2.4% 5.9%	37,219 15.5% 5.3%	240,309 100.0% 6.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	91,257 27.8% 7.1%	100,793 30.7% 7.8%	45,114 13.7% 7.3%	10,702 3.3% 11.1%	80,262 24.5% 11.5%	328,128 100.0% 8.2%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	205,699 27.8% 15.9%	241,704 32.6% 18.6%	93,324 12.6% 15.0%	20,020 2.7% 20.8%	179,660 24.3% 25.8%	740,407 100.0% 18.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	185,971 29.5% 14.4%	220,504 34.9% 17.0%	81,232 12.9% 13.1%	16,345 2.6% 17.0%	127,226 20.2% 18.3%	631,278 100.0% 15.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	228,252 30.7% 17.7%	258,537 34.8% 19.9%	105,753 14.2% 17.0%	17,334 2.3% 18.0%	133,072 17.9% 19.1%	742,948 100.0% 18.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	148,267 34.2% 11.5%	144,984 33.5% 11.2%	70,545 16.3% 11.4%	9,025 2.1% 9.4%	60,261 13.9% 8.7%	433,082 100.0% 10.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	225,924 38.5% 17.5%	176,881 30.1% 13.6%	111,376 19.0% 18.0%	11,468 2.0% 11.9%	61,030 10.4% 8.8%	586,679 100.0% 14.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	96,020 43.3% 7.4%	54,974 24.8% 4.2%	51,239 23.1% 8.3%	4,298 1.9% 4.5%	15,115 6.8% 2.2%	221,646 100.0% 5.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	38,366 49.5% 3.0%	12,698 16.4% 1.0%	22,698 29.3% 3.7%	1,345 1.7% 1.4%	2,461 3.2% 0.4%	77,568 100.0% 1.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,292,703</b> 32.3% 100.0%	<b>1,296,495</b> 32.4% 100.0%	<b>620,293</b> 15.5% 100.0%	<b>96,248</b> 2.4% 100.0%	<b>696,306</b> 17.4% 100.0%	<b>4,002,045</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	

**TABLE 6-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

FAMILY INCOME:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL			
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	15,605 42.7% 2.4%	10,352 28.3% 2.9%	7,467 20.4% 2.2%	596 1.6% 2.0%	2,531 6.9% 1.7%	36,551 100.0% 2.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	17,285 32.6% 2.7%	13,521 25.5% 3.8%	10,009 18.9% 3.0%	1,987 3.8% 6.7%	10,184 19.2% 7.0%	52,986 100.0% 3.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	44,876 33.6% 6.9%	35,303 26.4% 9.9%	26,402 19.8% 7.9%	3,455 2.6% 11.6%	23,615 17.7% 16.2%	133,651 100.0% 8.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	53,978 36.8% 8.3%	39,326 26.8% 11.0%	29,134 19.8% 8.7%	3,565 2.4% 12.0%	20,853 14.2% 14.3%	146,856 100.0% 9.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	118,341 40.6% 18.2%	76,118 26.1% 21.3%	59,242 20.3% 17.8%	5,863 2.0% 19.7%	32,192 11.0% 22.1%	291,756 100.0% 19.3%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	105,880 44.0% 16.3%	59,206 24.6% 16.6%	50,683 21.0% 15.2%	4,278 1.8% 14.4%	20,779 8.6% 14.3%	240,826 100.0% 15.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	175,536 46.7% 27.0%	82,569 22.0% 23.1%	85,984 22.9% 25.8%	6,106 1.6% 20.5%	25,706 6.8% 17.7%	375,901 100.0% 24.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	81,704 48.9% 12.6%	31,148 18.7% 8.7%	43,424 26.0% 13.0%	2,774 1.7% 9.3%	7,880 4.7% 5.4%	166,930 100.0% 11.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	35,910 51.8% 5.5%	9,540 13.8% 2.7%	20,948 30.2% 6.3%	1,127 1.6% 3.8%	1,802 2.6% 1.2%	69,327 100.0% 4.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>649,115</b> 42.9% 100.0%	<b>357,083</b> 23.6% 100.0%	<b>333,293</b> 22.0% 100.0%	<b>29,751</b> 2.0% 100.0%	<b>145,542</b> 9.6% 100.0%	<b>1,514,784</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>	

**TABLE 6-C  
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS  
BY FAMILY INCOME AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION  
INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

FAMILY INCOME:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION					TOTAL		
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY			
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL			
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	57,342	75,068	31,545	5,115	34,688	203,758	<b>N</b>	
	28.1%	36.8%	15.5%	2.5%	17.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	8.9%	8.0%	11.0%	7.7%	6.3%	8.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	73,972	87,272	35,105	8,715	70,078	275,142	<b>N</b>	
	26.9%	31.7%	12.8%	3.2%	25.5%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	11.5%	9.3%	12.2%	13.1%	12.7%	11.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	160,823	206,401	66,922	16,565	156,045	606,756	<b>N</b>	
	26.5%	34.0%	11.0%	2.7%	25.7%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	25.0%	22.0%	23.3%	24.9%	28.3%	24.4%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	131,993	181,178	52,098	12,780	106,373	484,422	<b>N</b>	
	27.2%	37.4%	10.8%	2.6%	22.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	20.5%	19.3%	18.2%	19.2%	19.3%	19.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	109,911	182,419	46,511	11,471	100,880	451,192	<b>N</b>	
	24.4%	40.4%	10.3%	2.5%	22.4%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	17.1%	19.4%	16.2%	17.3%	18.3%	18.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	42,387	85,778	19,862	4,747	39,482	192,256	<b>N</b>	
	22.0%	44.6%	10.3%	2.5%	20.5%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	6.6%	9.1%	6.9%	7.1%	7.2%	7.7%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	50,388	94,312	25,392	5,362	35,324	210,778	<b>N</b>	
	23.9%	44.7%	12.0%	2.5%	16.8%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	7.8%	10.0%	8.8%	8.1%	6.4%	8.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	14,316	23,826	7,815	1,524	7,235	54,716	<b>N</b>	
	26.2%	43.5%	14.3%	2.8%	13.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%	1.3%	2.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	2,456	3,158	1,750	218	659	8,241	<b>N</b>	
	29.8%	38.3%	21.2%	2.6%	8.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>643,588</b>	<b>939,412</b>	<b>287,000</b>	<b>66,497</b>	<b>550,764</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>	<b>N</b>	
	25.9%	37.8%	11.5%	2.7%	22.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>	

# Table 7: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Pell Grant Index and Educational Cost

Table 7A: *Total*

Table 7B: *Dependent*

Table 7C: *Independent*

Tables 7A, 7B, and 7C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Pell Grant Index (PGI) and educational cost. Table 7A shows the distribution for all recipients. Tables 7B and 7C present the same breakdown for dependents and independents, respectively. Figure 12 depicts the distribution of educational costs overall and by dependency status.

Student educational costs considered for Pell Grant award purposes include tuition and fees, and, within established limits, the cost of books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses.

The dollar limits, exclusive of tuition and fees, are \$1,800 for students without dependents living at home with their parents, and \$2,400 for all other students enrolled at least half-time. Also permitted are certain additional allowances, such as provisions for child care (up to \$1,000) and costs of special services or equipment required by handicapped students for attendance, but which are not provided by other assisting agencies. Because of this cost of attendance structure, as Table 7A indicates, few recipients (0.3 percent) have costs below \$1,800. These recipients are most likely students who are incarcerated or taking correspondence courses, where the costs are lower.

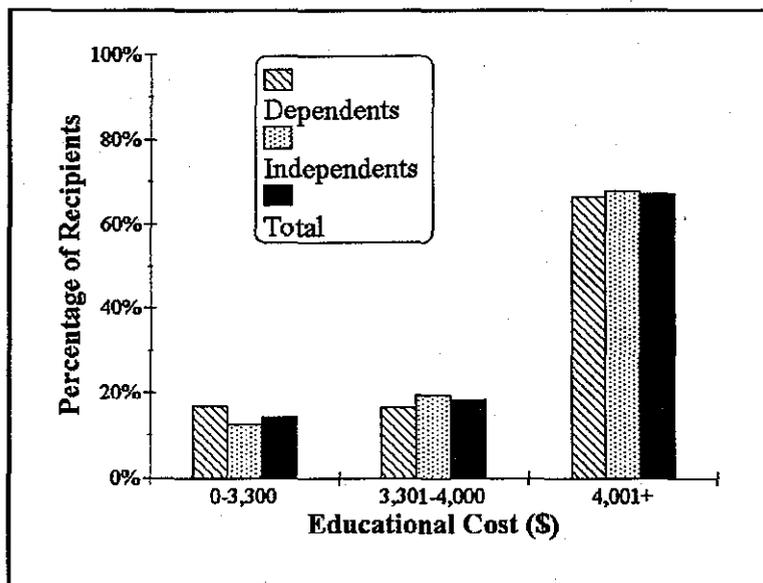


Figure 12: Distribution of Educational Costs by Dependency Status

**Majority of Costs in Higher Ranges.** Table 7A shows that a majority of students have costs in the higher ranges established for the purpose of awarding Pell Grants. For example, over three-quarters of all recipients (79.0 percent) attend schools where costs are greater than \$3,600, with 67.4 percent attending schools with costs above the effective "maximum" cost for Pell Grant purposes of \$4,000. Relatively few (5.1 percent) have costs of \$2,700 or less.

Tables 7B and 7C indicate there is relatively little difference in the educational costs of dependents and independents. For example, 77.5 percent of dependent and 80.0 percent of independents have costs greater than \$3,600. Costs for dependents average \$5,921 in 1992-93; costs for independents average \$5,228.

**Costs Up Slightly Since Last Year.** A comparison with 1991-92 data indicates an increase in costs for Pell Grant recipients. Average costs overall increased by 1.4 percent between the two years, from \$5,412 to \$5,490. As a result, recipients in the high-cost range continue to represent a greater percentage of the total. For example, recipients with costs greater than \$3,300 included 77.0 percent in 1989-90, 78.1 percent of all recipients in 1990-91, 84.3 percent in 1991-92, and 85.8 percent in 1992-93.

Table 7A shows no clear relationship between cost and PGI level. For example, the proportion of recipients attending higher-cost schools does not vary greatly by PGI level. About 85.6 percent of the zero PGI recipients attended institutions with educational costs over \$3,300, as do 85.4 percent of the recipients with indices between 1 and 1,400, and 86.3 percent of recipients with PGIs over 1,400. Neither does the percentage of recipients attending lower cost schools vary greatly by PGI. Only 2.2 percent of the zero PGI recipients were enrolled in schools with costs of \$2,400 or less, as compared to 1.6 percent of the recipients with indices between 1 and 1,400, and 1.0 percent of recipients with PGIs over 1,400.





**TABLE 7-C**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT INDEX AND EDUCATIONAL COST**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

PELL GRANT INDEX:	EDUCATIONAL COST										TOTAL	
	UNDER \$1,500	\$1,501- 1,800	\$1,801- 2,100	\$2,101- 2,400	\$2,401- 2,700	\$2,701- 3,000	\$3,001- 3,300	\$3,301- 3,600	\$3,601- 4,000	OVER \$4,000		
<b>0.....</b>	3,672 0.2% 98.4%	2,721 0.2% 96.1%	5,757 0.3% 86.7%	9,755 0.6% 75.6%	49,366 2.9% 73.1%	45,851 2.7% 62.9%	90,991 5.4% 62.5%	115,600 6.9% 62.1%	196,563 11.7% 65.6%	1,159,118 68.9% 68.6%	1,683,066 100.0% 67.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1 - 200.....</b>	11 0.0% 0.3%	25 0.0% 0.9%	147 0.1% 2.2%	648 0.4% 5.0%	3,396 2.3% 5.0%	4,466 3.0% 6.1%	9,805 6.6% 6.7%	12,162 8.2% 6.5%	18,244 12.3% 6.1%	99,616 67.1% 5.9%	148,531 100.0% 6.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>201 - 400.....</b>	23 0.0% 0.6%	24 0.0% 0.8%	129 0.1% 1.9%	475 0.4% 3.7%	3,020 2.3% 4.5%	4,312 3.3% 5.9%	9,101 6.9% 6.3%	11,627 8.8% 6.2%	17,103 12.9% 5.7%	86,708 65.4% 5.1%	132,545 100.0% 5.3%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>401 - 600.....</b>	12 0.0% 0.3%	17 0.0% 0.6%	132 0.1% 2.0%	419 0.4% 3.2%	2,538 2.3% 3.8%	3,823 3.4% 5.2%	7,848 7.0% 5.4%	10,407 9.3% 5.6%	14,630 13.0% 4.9%	72,408 64.5% 4.3%	112,246 100.0% 4.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>601 - 800.....</b>	8 0.0% 0.2%	17 0.0% 0.6%	102 0.1% 1.5%	355 0.4% 2.7%	1,901 2.2% 2.8%	3,137 3.6% 4.3%	6,277 7.1% 4.3%	7,882 9.0% 4.2%	11,315 12.9% 3.8%	56,795 64.7% 3.4%	87,797 100.0% 3.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>801 - 1,000.....</b>	5 0.0% 0.1%	10 0.0% 0.4%	103 0.1% 1.6%	281 0.4% 2.2%	1,641 2.2% 2.4%	2,757 3.6% 3.8%	5,300 7.0% 3.6%	6,892 9.1% 3.7%	9,684 12.8% 3.2%	49,129 64.8% 2.9%	75,807 100.0% 3.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1,001 - 1,200.....</b>	2 0.0% 0.1%	7 0.0% 0.2%	82 0.1% 1.2%	268 0.4% 2.1%	1,442 2.2% 2.1%	2,297 3.6% 3.2%	4,320 6.7% 3.0%	5,703 8.9% 3.1%	8,322 12.9% 2.8%	41,857 65.1% 2.5%	64,302 100.0% 2.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1,201 - 1,400.....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	5 0.0% 0.2%	82 0.2% 1.2%	232 0.5% 1.8%	1,108 2.3% 1.6%	1,713 3.5% 2.4%	3,302 6.8% 2.3%	4,301 8.8% 2.3%	6,207 12.8% 2.1%	31,687 65.1% 1.9%	48,637 100.0% 2.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1,401 - 1,600.....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	4 0.0% 0.1%	66 0.2% 1.0%	157 0.4% 1.2%	975 2.3% 1.4%	1,508 3.5% 2.1%	2,905 6.7% 2.0%	3,787 8.7% 2.0%	5,621 13.0% 1.9%	28,260 65.3% 1.7%	43,283 100.0% 1.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1,601 - 1,800.....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 0.0% 0.0%	27 0.1% 0.4%	140 0.4% 1.1%	889 2.3% 1.3%	1,305 3.4% 1.8%	2,475 6.4% 1.7%	3,220 8.4% 1.7%	4,952 12.9% 1.7%	25,382 66.1% 1.5%	38,391 100.0% 1.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>1,801 - 2,000.....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	12 0.0% 0.2%	119 0.3% 0.9%	781 2.3% 1.2%	1,093 3.2% 1.5%	2,122 6.2% 1.5%	2,870 8.4% 1.5%	4,257 12.5% 1.4%	22,892 67.0% 1.4%	34,146 100.0% 1.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>2,001 - 2,200.....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	1 0.0% 0.0%	1 0.0% 0.0%	62 0.3% 0.5%	433 1.9% 0.6%	584 2.6% 0.8%	1,153 5.2% 0.8%	1,651 7.4% 0.9%	2,762 12.4% 0.9%	15,596 70.1% 0.9%	22,243 100.0% 0.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,733</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>2,832</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>6,640</b> 0.3% 100.0%	<b>12,911</b> 0.5% 100.0%	<b>67,490</b> 2.7% 100.0%	<b>72,846</b> 2.9% 100.0%	<b>145,599</b> 5.8% 100.0%	<b>186,102</b> 7.5% 100.0%	<b>299,660</b> 12.0% 100.0%	<b>1,689,448</b> 67.8% 100.0%	<b>2,490,994</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>

# Table 8: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Educational Cost

Table 8A: *Total*

Table 8B: *Dependent*

Table 8C: *Independent*

Tables 8A, 8B, and 8C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and educational cost.

**Low and High Cost Schools Attract Students from all Income Ranges at Similar Rate.** Table 8A indicates no clear relationship between income and educational cost. This is consistent with the lack of relationship between PGI and educational cost for Table 7. Low cost schools attract low income students at about the same rate as high income students. For example, 2.0 percent of all recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less attend institutions where costs are \$2,400 or less. By comparison, 1.5 percent of recipients with incomes greater than \$20,000 have costs in this low range.

**More Dependents in High Income and Educational Cost Ranges.** Tables 8B and 8C show that dependents are more often in the high income and educational cost ranges than independents. For example, 35.0 percent of dependents, compared to only 9.7 percent of independents, have incomes of more than \$20,000 and educational costs in excess of \$3,300 (See Figure 13). Family income ranges of \$9,001 to \$20,000 for the same educational cost are found for 28.3 percent of dependents, compared to 22.6 percent of independents. Those with family income up to \$9,000 and the same educational cost of greater than \$3,300 account for 55.1 percent of dependents and 19.7 percent of independents.

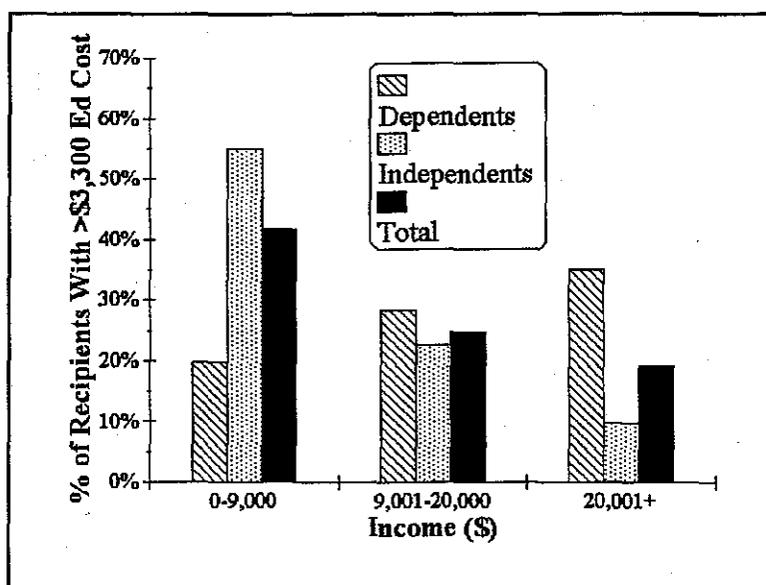


Figure 13: High Educational Costs by Income

**TABLE 8-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL COST**  
**ALL RECIPIENTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

**EDUCATIONAL COST**

<b>FAMILY INCOME:</b>	<b>UNDER \$1,500</b>	<b>\$1,501- 1,800</b>	<b>\$1,801- 2,100</b>	<b>\$2,101- 2,400</b>	<b>\$2,401- 2,700</b>	<b>\$2,701- 3,000</b>	<b>\$3,001- 3,300</b>	<b>\$3,301- 3,600</b>	<b>\$3,601- 4,000</b>	<b>OVER \$4,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	3,355 1.4% 83.8%	2,274 0.9% 52.0%	3,534 1.5% 10.2%	3,251 1.3% 9.3%	10,286 4.2% 8.1%	8,576 3.5% 6.0%	14,278 5.9% 6.4%	17,159 7.0% 6.4%	27,343 11.2% 5.9%	150,253 61.7% 5.6%	243,664 100.0% 6.1%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	135 0.0% 3.4%	240 0.1% 5.5%	1,895 0.6% 5.4%	2,479 0.8% 7.1%	10,006 3.0% 7.9%	11,072 3.4% 7.7%	18,408 5.6% 8.3%	20,601 6.3% 7.6%	36,662 11.2% 7.9%	226,630 69.0% 8.4%	328,263 100.0% 8.2%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	173 0.0% 4.3%	379 0.1% 8.7%	4,063 0.5% 11.7%	4,718 0.6% 13.5%	19,814 2.7% 15.7%	21,826 2.9% 15.3%	38,948 5.3% 17.6%	45,994 6.2% 17.1%	85,578 11.6% 18.3%	518,914 70.1% 19.2%	740,580 100.0% 18.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	104 0.0% 2.6%	405 0.1% 9.3%	6,399 1.0% 18.4%	5,155 0.8% 14.7%	24,243 3.8% 19.2%	20,817 3.3% 14.6%	34,172 5.4% 15.4%	45,104 7.1% 16.7%	78,233 12.4% 16.8%	416,646 66.0% 15.5%	631,382 100.0% 15.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	102 0.0% 2.5%	531 0.1% 12.1%	8,907 1.2% 25.6%	7,472 1.0% 21.4%	26,291 3.5% 20.8%	28,894 3.9% 20.2%	44,377 6.0% 20.0%	54,239 7.3% 20.1%	89,976 12.1% 19.3%	482,159 64.9% 17.9%	743,050 100.0% 18.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	70 0.0% 1.7%	255 0.1% 5.8%	4,431 1.0% 12.7%	4,620 1.1% 13.2%	13,701 3.2% 10.8%	18,500 4.3% 12.9%	25,860 6.0% 11.7%	31,016 7.2% 11.5%	50,437 11.6% 10.8%	284,192 65.6% 10.5%	433,152 100.0% 10.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	57 0.0% 1.4%	239 0.0% 5.5%	4,304 0.7% 12.4%	5,392 0.9% 15.4%	15,966 2.7% 12.6%	23,855 4.1% 16.7%	32,245 5.5% 14.6%	39,346 6.7% 14.6%	66,902 11.4% 14.3%	398,373 67.9% 14.8%	586,736 100.0% 14.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	8 0.0% 0.2%	43 0.0% 1.0%	1,118 0.5% 3.2%	1,570 0.7% 4.5%	4,868 2.2% 3.9%	7,565 3.4% 5.3%	10,640 4.8% 4.8%	12,811 5.8% 4.8%	24,082 10.9% 5.2%	158,941 71.7% 5.9%	221,654 100.0% 5.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	6 0.0% 0.1%	159 0.2% 0.5%	337 0.4% 1.0%	1,183 1.5% 0.9%	1,900 2.4% 1.3%	2,659 3.4% 1.2%	3,409 4.4% 1.3%	7,569 9.8% 1.6%	60,346 77.8% 2.2%	77,568 100.0% 1.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,004</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>4,372</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>34,810</b> 0.9% 100.0%	<b>34,994</b> 0.9% 100.0%	<b>126,358</b> 3.2% 100.0%	<b>143,005</b> 3.6% 100.0%	<b>221,587</b> 5.5% 100.0%	<b>269,679</b> 6.7% 100.0%	<b>466,782</b> 11.7% 100.0%	<b>2,696,454</b> 67.3% 100.0%	<b>4,006,049</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>

**TABLE 8-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL COST**  
**DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

**EDUCATIONAL COST**

<b>FAMILY INCOME:</b>	<b>UNDER \$1,500</b>	<b>\$1,501- 1,800</b>	<b>\$1,801- 2,100</b>	<b>\$2,101- 2,400</b>	<b>\$2,401- 2,700</b>	<b>\$2,701- 3,000</b>	<b>\$3,001- 3,300</b>	<b>\$3,301- 3,600</b>	<b>\$3,601- 4,000</b>	<b>OVER \$4,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	6 0.0% 2.2%	53 0.1% 3.4%	892 2.4% 3.2%	471 1.3% 2.1%	1,305 3.6% 2.2%	1,754 4.8% 2.5%	1,729 4.7% 2.3%	2,364 6.5% 2.8%	4,110 11.2% 2.5%	23,867 65.3% 2.4%	36,557 100.0% 2.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	14 0.0% 5.2%	80 0.2% 5.2%	965 1.8% 3.4%	946 1.8% 4.3%	2,596 4.9% 4.4%	2,762 5.2% 3.9%	2,806 5.3% 3.7%	3,003 5.7% 3.6%	6,160 11.6% 3.7%	33,654 63.5% 3.3%	53,000 100.0% 3.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	45 0.0% 16.6%	160 0.1% 10.4%	2,669 2.0% 9.5%	2,033 1.5% 9.2%	6,314 4.7% 10.7%	6,530 4.9% 9.3%	7,031 5.3% 9.3%	7,608 5.7% 9.1%	15,290 11.4% 9.1%	85,971 64.3% 8.5%	133,696 100.0% 8.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	37 0.0% 13.7%	273 0.2% 17.7%	5,268 3.6% 18.7%	2,636 1.8% 11.9%	6,725 4.6% 11.4%	7,108 4.8% 10.1%	8,183 5.6% 10.8%	8,235 5.6% 9.9%	17,191 11.7% 10.3%	91,200 62.1% 9.1%	146,893 100.0% 9.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	67 0.0% 24.7%	465 0.2% 30.2%	8,490 2.9% 30.1%	5,400 1.9% 24.5%	13,368 4.6% 22.7%	15,275 5.2% 21.8%	16,464 5.6% 21.7%	17,012 5.8% 20.4%	33,245 11.4% 19.9%	181,970 62.4% 18.1%	291,823 100.0% 19.3%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	51 0.0% 18.8%	235 0.1% 15.3%	4,361 1.8% 15.5%	3,964 1.6% 18.0%	10,245 4.3% 17.4%	12,235 5.1% 17.4%	12,608 5.2% 16.6%	13,894 5.8% 16.6%	26,701 11.1% 16.0%	156,532 65.0% 15.5%	240,877 100.0% 15.9%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	45 0.0% 16.6%	226 0.1% 14.7%	4,253 1.1% 15.1%	4,844 1.3% 21.9%	12,938 3.4% 22.0%	16,750 4.5% 23.9%	17,776 4.7% 23.4%	20,633 5.5% 24.7%	40,732 10.8% 24.4%	257,704 68.5% 25.6%	375,946 100.0% 24.8%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	6 0.0% 2.2%	42 0.0% 2.7%	1,115 0.7% 4.0%	1,468 0.9% 6.6%	4,270 2.6% 7.3%	6,004 3.6% 8.6%	7,173 4.3% 9.4%	8,079 4.8% 9.7%	17,228 10.3% 10.3%	121,545 72.8% 12.1%	166,936 100.0% 11.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	6 0.0% 0.4%	157 0.2% 0.6%	321 0.5% 1.5%	1,107 1.6% 1.9%	1,741 2.5% 2.5%	2,218 3.2% 2.9%	2,749 4.0% 3.3%	6,465 9.3% 3.9%	54,563 78.7% 5.4%	69,327 100.0% 4.6%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>271</b> 0.0% 100.0%	<b>1,540</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>28,170</b> 1.9% 100.0%	<b>22,083</b> 1.5% 100.0%	<b>58,868</b> 3.9% 100.0%	<b>70,159</b> 4.6% 100.0%	<b>75,988</b> 5.0% 100.0%	<b>83,577</b> 5.5% 100.0%	<b>167,122</b> 11.0% 100.0%	<b>1,007,006</b> 66.5% 100.0%	<b>1,515,055</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>

**TABLE 8-C**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND EDUCATIONAL COST**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

**EDUCATIONAL COST**

<b>FAMILY INCOME:</b>	<b>UNDER \$1,500</b>	<b>\$1,501- 1,800</b>	<b>\$1,801- 2,100</b>	<b>\$2,101- 2,400</b>	<b>\$2,401- 2,700</b>	<b>\$2,701- 3,000</b>	<b>\$3,001- 3,300</b>	<b>\$3,301- 3,600</b>	<b>\$3,601- 4,000</b>	<b>OVER \$4,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	3,349 1.6% 89.7%	2,221 1.1% 78.4%	2,642 1.3% 39.8%	2,780 1.3% 21.5%	8,981 4.3% 13.3%	6,822 3.3% 9.4%	12,549 6.1% 8.6%	14,795 7.1% 7.9%	23,233 11.2% 7.8%	126,386 61.0% 7.5%	207,107 100.0% 8.3%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	121 0.0% 3.2%	160 0.1% 5.6%	930 0.3% 14.0%	1,533 0.6% 11.9%	7,410 2.7% 11.0%	8,310 3.0% 11.4%	15,602 5.7% 10.7%	17,598 6.4% 9.5%	30,502 11.1% 10.2%	192,976 70.1% 11.4%	275,263 100.0% 11.1%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	128 0.0% 3.4%	219 0.0% 7.7%	1,394 0.2% 21.0%	2,685 0.4% 20.8%	13,500 2.2% 20.0%	15,296 2.5% 21.0%	31,917 5.3% 21.9%	38,386 6.3% 20.6%	70,288 11.6% 23.5%	432,943 71.3% 25.6%	606,884 100.0% 24.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	67 0.0% 1.8%	132 0.0% 4.7%	1,131 0.2% 17.0%	2,519 0.5% 19.5%	17,518 3.6% 26.0%	13,709 2.8% 18.8%	25,989 5.4% 17.8%	36,869 7.6% 19.8%	61,042 12.6% 20.4%	325,446 67.2% 19.3%	484,489 100.0% 19.4%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	35 0.0% 0.9%	66 0.0% 2.3%	417 0.1% 6.3%	2,072 0.5% 16.0%	12,923 2.9% 19.1%	13,619 3.0% 18.7%	27,913 6.2% 19.2%	37,227 8.3% 20.0%	56,731 12.6% 18.9%	300,189 66.5% 17.8%	451,227 100.0% 18.1%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	19 0.0% 0.5%	20 0.0% 0.7%	70 0.0% 1.1%	656 0.3% 5.1%	3,456 1.8% 5.1%	6,265 3.3% 8.6%	13,252 6.9% 9.1%	17,122 8.9% 9.2%	23,736 12.3% 7.9%	127,660 66.4% 7.6%	192,275 100.0% 7.7%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	12 0.0% 0.3%	13 0.0% 0.5%	51 0.0% 0.8%	548 0.3% 4.2%	3,028 1.4% 4.5%	7,105 3.4% 9.8%	14,469 6.9% 9.9%	18,713 8.9% 10.1%	26,170 12.4% 8.7%	140,669 66.7% 8.3%	210,790 100.0% 8.5%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	2 0.0% 0.1%	1 0.0% 0.0%	3 0.0% 0.0%	102 0.2% 0.8%	598 1.1% 0.9%	1,561 2.9% 2.1%	3,467 6.3% 2.4%	4,732 8.6% 2.5%	6,854 12.5% 2.3%	37,396 68.3% 2.2%	54,718 100.0% 2.2%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	0 0.0% 0.0%	0 0.0% 0.0%	2 0.0% 0.0%	16 0.2% 0.1%	76 0.9% 0.1%	159 1.9% 0.2%	441 5.4% 0.3%	660 8.0% 0.4%	1,104 13.4% 0.4%	5,783 70.2% 0.3%	8,241 100.0% 0.3%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,733</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>2,832</b> 0.1% 100.0%	<b>6,640</b> 0.3% 100.0%	<b>12,911</b> 0.5% 100.0%	<b>67,490</b> 2.7% 100.0%	<b>72,846</b> 2.9% 100.0%	<b>145,599</b> 5.8% 100.0%	<b>186,102</b> 7.5% 100.0%	<b>299,660</b> 12.0% 100.0%	<b>1,689,448</b> 67.8% 100.0%	<b>2,490,994</b> 100.0% 100.0%	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b>

# Table 9: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Educational Cost and Grant Level

Table 9A: *Total*  
 Table 9B: *Dependent*  
 Table 9C: *Independent*

Tables 9A, 9B, and 9C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by educational cost and grant level for all recipients, dependents and independents, respectively.

As in Table 4, the step-shaped line delineates valid versus invalid awards. All cells to the right of the line should contain zeros as they are invalid combinations of educational cost and grant level. For example, the maximum grant for a full-time student with a cost of \$1,800 is \$1,110. Pell Grants which exceed \$1,110 for this educational cost are most likely overawards resulting from attendance by the recipient at more than one school during the award year.

**Educational Costs Drive Grants to a Great Extent.** Figure 14 shows that, consistent with Pell Grant award determination rules, the higher the recipient's educational cost, the greater the potential for receiving a Pell Grant. For example, of the recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,300, 56.4 percent received a grant of \$1,500 or more, while 20.2 percent received grants of less than \$900. In comparison, of recipients reporting educational costs of \$3,000 or less, only 24.7 percent receive grants of \$1,500 or greater, while 42.7 percent receive grants of less than \$900.

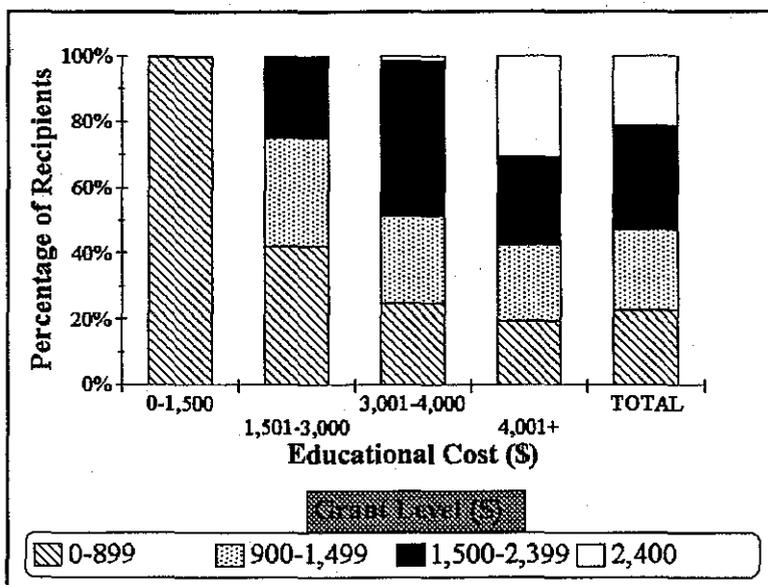


Figure 14: Percentage of Recipients by Educational Cost and Grant Level

A comparison of Tables 9B and 9C shows that the educational costs of independents are almost identical to those of dependents. For example, 87.5 percent of independents report educational costs greater than \$3,300, compared to 83.0 percent of dependents.

However, more independents, who are reporting relatively lower incomes than their dependent counterparts, receive the maximum grant (24.9 percent of independents; 14.7 percent of dependents) and relatively higher grants in general (Figure 15).

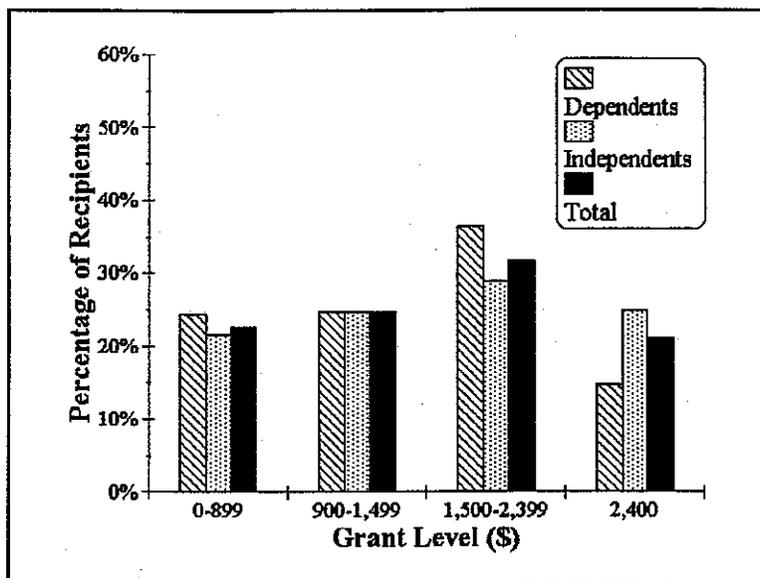


Figure 15: Percentage of Recipients by Grant Level and Dependency Status







# Table 10: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Net Asset Level

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Table 10A: *Total*

Table 10B: *Dependent*

Table 10C: *Independent*

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Tables 10A, 10B, and 10C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and asset level, first for all recipients, then for dependents and independents, respectively.

Net assets is the sum of the market value, less unpaid debts, of home, real estate/investments, and business/farm, plus cash/savings/checking. The formulae for calculating the Pell Grant Index provide for asset reserves that "protect" a portion of the student's or parents' assets when determining the contribution from assets. Asset reserves apply to all Pell Grant recipients except single independents with no dependents (i.e., those with a family size of one). The asset reserves, established by the Higher Education Act amendments of 1986, are \$30,000 for a home, \$80,000 for a business, \$100,000 for a farm, and \$25,000 for all other assets combined.

**Most Pell Grant Recipients Report Few Net Assets.** As Table 10A shows, Pell Grant recipients have few assets. More than nine out of ten recipients (97.5 percent) have net assets of \$25,000 or less, with most of them (94.1 percent) reporting net assets of \$7,500 or less. The percentage of recipients reporting zero assets has increased recently from 43.0 percent in 1989-90 to 47.1 percent in 1990-91, 48.2 percent in 1991-92, and 54.7 percent in 1992-93.

**Higher Income Recipients More Likely to Report Assets.** For the lower income groups (up to \$15,000), 98.5 percent report assets of \$25,000 or less, and 96.8 percent report assets of \$7,500 or less. For recipients with incomes between \$15,000 and \$30,000, 89.7 percent report assets of \$7,500 or less. Even at incomes above \$30,000, nine tenths (98.1 percent) report assets of \$25,000 or less; 84.7 percent report assets of \$7,500 or less.

**Independents Have Substantially Lower Net Assets Than Dependents.** While 94.1 percent of dependents have net assets of \$25,000 or less, nearly all (99.5 percent) independents do. Approximately 87.0 percent of dependents have net assets of \$7,500 or less, compared to 98.4 percent of independents. Figure 16 shows the distribution of net assets by dependency status. Average net assets are \$4,463 for dependents, \$580 for independents, and \$2,050 for all recipients.

**Pell Grants Targeted to Low Income and Low Asset Groups.** In 1992-93, 32.0 percent of all Pell Grant recipients report net assets of \$7,500 or less and incomes of \$6,000 or less. This represents an increase from 31.2 percent in 1991-92. Many more independents (43.3 percent) than dependents (13.3 percent) are in this group.

Expanding the ranges to \$25,000 for assets and \$9,000 for income increases this group to 47.9 percent (63.0 percent of independents and 23.1 percent of dependents).

As expected, few high-asset, high-income students receive Pell Grants. Only 1.5 percent of recipients (0.22 percent of independents and 3.6 percent of dependents) report assets greater than \$25,000 and income greater than \$15,000.

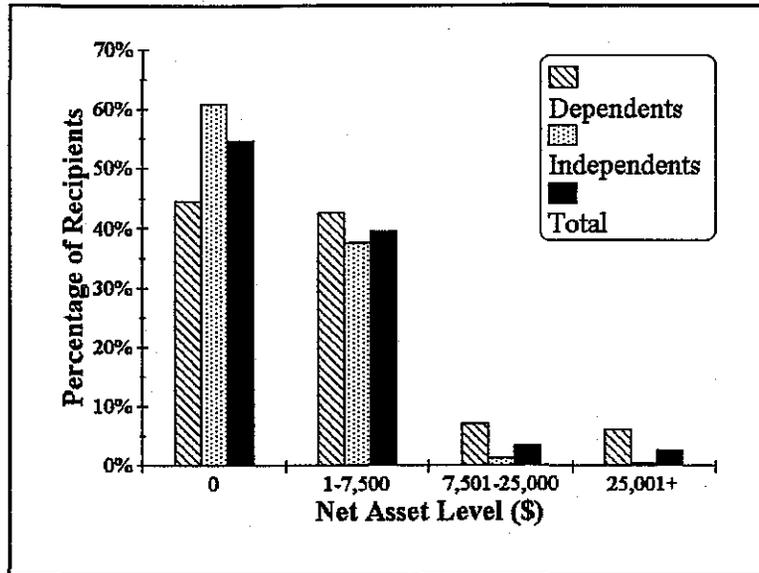


Figure 16: Distribution of Net Assets by Dependency Status





**TABLE 10-C**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND NET ASSET LEVEL**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

		NET ASSET LEVEL										
FAMILY INCOME:	\$0	\$1- 7,500	\$7,501- 15,000	\$15,001- 25,000	\$25,001- 35,000	\$35,001- 50,000	\$50,001- 75,000	\$75,001- 100,000	\$100,001+	TOTAL		
<b>Less Than \$1,001.....</b>	158,884	42,632	978	506	210	172	146	57	173	203,758	<b>N</b>	
	78.0%	20.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	10.5%	4.6%	4.9%	5.2%	4.8%	5.4%	6.9%	6.9%	21.2%	8.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$1,001 - 3,000.....</b>	202,627	70,535	1,090	429	167	104	83	41	66	275,142	<b>N</b>	
	73.6%	25.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	13.4%	7.6%	5.5%	4.4%	3.8%	3.3%	3.9%	4.9%	8.1%	11.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$3,001 - 6,000.....</b>	422,552	180,369	2,251	702	296	248	184	78	76	606,756	<b>N</b>	
	69.6%	29.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	27.9%	19.3%	11.3%	7.2%	6.7%	7.8%	8.7%	9.4%	9.3%	24.4%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$6,001 - 9,000.....</b>	300,352	180,159	1,912	893	387	328	210	89	92	484,422	<b>N</b>	
	62.0%	37.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	19.9%	19.3%	9.6%	9.2%	8.8%	10.3%	9.9%	10.7%	11.3%	19.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$9,001 - 15,000.....</b>	254,385	188,789	3,655	1,835	965	704	507	182	170	451,192	<b>N</b>	
	56.4%	41.8%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	16.8%	20.2%	18.3%	18.9%	21.9%	22.2%	24.0%	22.0%	20.9%	18.1%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$15,001 - 20,000.....</b>	86,683	99,447	2,818	1,475	731	551	340	125	86	192,256	<b>N</b>	
	45.1%	51.7%	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	5.7%	10.7%	14.1%	15.2%	16.6%	17.3%	16.1%	15.1%	10.6%	7.7%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$20,001 - 30,000.....</b>	71,327	129,350	4,882	2,595	1,134	758	445	178	109	210,778	<b>N</b>	
	33.8%	61.4%	2.3%	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	4.7%	13.9%	24.4%	26.8%	25.7%	23.9%	21.1%	21.5%	13.4%	8.5%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$30,001 - 40,000.....</b>	14,168	36,664	1,948	1,023	427	235	154	62	35	54,716	<b>N</b>	
	25.9%	67.0%	3.6%	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	0.9%	3.9%	9.7%	10.5%	9.7%	7.4%	7.3%	7.5%	4.3%	2.2%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>\$40,001 + .....</b>	1,692	5,602	462	241	97	77	45	17	8	8,241	<b>N</b>	
	20.5%	68.0%	5.6%	2.9%	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	0.1%	0.6%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%	1.0%	0.3%	<b>C%</b>	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,512,670</b>	<b>933,547</b>	<b>19,996</b>	<b>9,699</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>	<b>N</b>	
	60.8%	37.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>	
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>	

# Table 11: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Age and Family Income

Table 11A: *Total*

Table 11B: *Dependent*

Table 11C: *Independent*

Tables 11A, 11B, and 11C, show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by age and family income. Table 11A displays the distribution for all recipients, while Tables 11B and 11C provide the same data for dependents and independents.

As has been the case since 1987-88, students 24 years and older are automatically considered independent for Pell Grant award purposes. However, students who are less than 24 years old may also be independent if they meet certain criteria. Dependency status overrides may also be granted at the discretion of the financial aid administrator.

**Younger, Mostly Dependent Recipients Have Higher Family Incomes.** The relationship between age and family income that is illustrated in Table 11A closely reflects the relationship between family income and dependency status. As illustrated in Figure 17, recipients in the younger age groups, most of whom are dependent and report their parent's income, had relatively higher family incomes. For example, 58.4 percent of the 24 and over group report income less than \$9,000 as compared to 40.4 percent of the younger group.

Similarly, 28.8 percent of the 23 years and younger group report family income greater than \$20,000, whereas only 14.0 percent of the older recipients report incomes in this range.

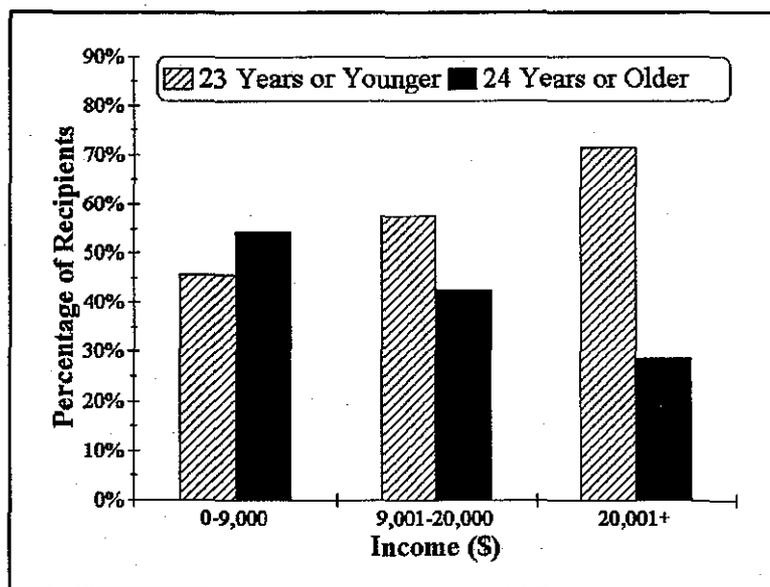


Figure 17: Recipients by Age and Family Income

**Aging of Pell Grant Recipients Stabilizes.** The majority of Pell Grant recipients continue to be traditional age students. The data indicate that the recent trend towards an increasingly older population of Pell Grant recipients continues at a much more moderate pace than in past cycles. Table 11A shows that 54.9 percent of all recipients are 23 years or younger and 32.3 percent are 27 years or older in 1992-93. This is almost unchanged from 1991-92 when 55.3 percent of all recipients were 23 years or younger and 32.2 percent were 27 years or older.



**TABLE 11-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY AGE AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

AGE:	FAMILY INCOME									TOTAL	N	R%	C%
	LESS THAN \$1,001	\$1,001- 3,000	\$3,001- 6,000	\$6,001- 9,000	\$9,001- 15,000	\$15,001- 20,000	20,001- 30,000	\$30,001- 40,000	\$40,001+				
<b>Under 17</b> .....	77	214	552	487	817	468	518	179	88	3,400	N		
	2.3%	6.3%	16.2%	14.3%	24.0%	13.8%	15.2%	5.3%	2.6%	100.0%	R%		
	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	C%		
<b>17</b> .....	448	1,029	2,837	2,809	4,778	3,087	4,191	1,751	625	21,555	N		
	2.1%	4.8%	13.2%	13.0%	22.2%	14.3%	19.4%	8.1%	2.9%	100.0%	R%		
	1.2%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%	C%		
<b>18</b> .....	5,358	9,005	24,006	28,440	59,837	51,733	86,934	40,698	15,906	321,917	N		
	1.7%	2.8%	7.5%	8.8%	18.6%	16.1%	27.0%	12.6%	4.9%	100.0%	R%		
	14.7%	17.0%	18.0%	19.4%	20.5%	21.5%	23.1%	24.4%	22.9%	21.3%	C%		
<b>19</b> .....	7,790	12,377	31,358	35,783	73,229	61,781	98,101	43,333	16,675	380,427	N		
	2.0%	3.3%	8.2%	9.4%	19.2%	16.2%	25.8%	11.4%	4.4%	100.0%	R%		
	21.3%	23.4%	23.5%	24.4%	25.1%	25.7%	26.1%	26.0%	24.1%	25.1%	C%		
<b>20</b> .....	7,832	11,031	27,719	30,220	60,527	50,152	76,393	33,065	14,043	310,982	N		
	2.5%	3.5%	8.9%	9.7%	19.5%	16.1%	24.6%	10.6%	4.5%	100.0%	R%		
	21.4%	20.8%	20.7%	20.6%	20.7%	20.8%	20.3%	19.8%	20.3%	20.5%	C%		
<b>21</b> .....	7,185	9,116	22,504	24,042	47,510	39,071	59,536	26,615	12,009	247,588	N		
	2.9%	3.7%	9.1%	9.7%	19.2%	15.8%	24.0%	10.7%	4.9%	100.0%	R%		
	19.7%	17.2%	16.8%	16.4%	16.3%	16.2%	15.8%	15.9%	17.3%	16.3%	C%		
<b>22</b> .....	5,051	6,463	15,819	16,457	30,454	24,045	35,776	15,370	7,282	156,717	N		
	3.2%	4.1%	10.1%	10.5%	19.4%	15.3%	22.8%	9.8%	4.6%	100.0%	R%		
	13.8%	12.2%	11.8%	11.2%	10.4%	10.0%	9.5%	9.2%	10.5%	10.3%	C%		
<b>23</b> .....	2,786	3,669	8,606	8,405	14,220	10,237	14,095	5,781	2,657	70,456	N		
	4.0%	5.2%	12.2%	11.9%	20.2%	14.5%	20.0%	8.2%	3.8%	100.0%	R%		
	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	5.7%	4.9%	4.3%	3.7%	3.5%	3.8%	4.7%	C%		
<b>24</b> .....	3	17	39	38	55	37	31	8	3	231	N		
	1.3%	7.4%	16.9%	16.5%	23.8%	16.0%	13.4%	3.5%	1.3%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>25</b> .....	1	3	13	18	18	11	8	4	1	77	N		
	1.3%	3.9%	16.9%	23.4%	23.4%	14.3%	10.4%	5.2%	1.3%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>26</b> .....	1	4	10	4	10	6	5	0	0	40	N		
	2.5%	10.0%	25.0%	10.0%	25.0%	15.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>27</b> .....	1	1	4	5	6	5	3	1	0	26	N		
	3.8%	3.8%	15.4%	19.2%	23.1%	19.2%	11.5%	3.8%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>28</b> .....	1	0	6	4	3	0	0	1	0	15	N		
	6.7%	0.0%	40.0%	26.7%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>29</b> .....	0	0	1	5	2	0	1	0	0	9	N		
	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	55.6%	22.2%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>30</b> .....	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	7	N		
	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>31-40</b> .....	0	3	4	2	5	2	1	0	0	17	N		
	0.0%	17.6%	23.5%	11.8%	29.4%	11.8%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>Over 40</b> .....	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	N		
	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	C%		
<b>Unknown</b> .....	17	51	171	135	283	189	305	124	38	1,313	N		
	1.3%	3.9%	13.0%	10.3%	21.6%	14.4%	23.2%	9.4%	2.9%	100.0%	R%		
	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	C%		
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>36,551</b>	<b>52,986</b>	<b>133,651</b>	<b>146,856</b>	<b>291,756</b>	<b>240,826</b>	<b>375,901</b>	<b>166,930</b>	<b>69,327</b>	<b>1,514,784</b>	<b>N</b>		
	2.4%	3.5%	8.8%	9.7%	19.3%	15.9%	24.8%	11.0%	4.6%	100.0%	R%		
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	C%		



# Section 3: Miscellaneous Student Characteristics

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# Table 12: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Dependent Student Earnings

Table 12 presents a distribution of dependent Pell Grant recipients by family income and student earnings. The dependent student earnings for this table equal the sum of the student's (and spouse's) 1991 taxable and nontaxable income minus the amount of 1991 federal taxes paid. Dependent recipients who did not report any 1991 earnings--about 39.3 percent of all dependents--are not included in this table.

**Most Dependent Student Earnings Are Under \$4,000.** Of those dependents included in Table 12, few report a large amount of earnings. As shown in Figure 18, only 23.0 percent report earnings between \$4,001 and \$7,500 in 1991, the year reported on the 1992-93 application; just over 2.0 percent report earnings of more than \$7,500. A majority (58.2 percent) of dependent recipients report incomes between \$1,001 and \$4,000.

**Dependent Student Earnings Related to Family Income.** A comparison of Table 12 with other End-of-Year Report tables that examine the distribution of dependent recipients by family income (Table 2B) indicate that dependent recipients whose parents report relatively large incomes are more likely to report earnings than dependents whose parents report little income. For example, 69.0 percent of dependent recipients whose parents reported income greater than \$20,000 reported earnings in 1991 (and therefore are included in Table 12). In contrast, only 50.4 percent of dependents with family incomes of \$9,000 or less report any student earnings.

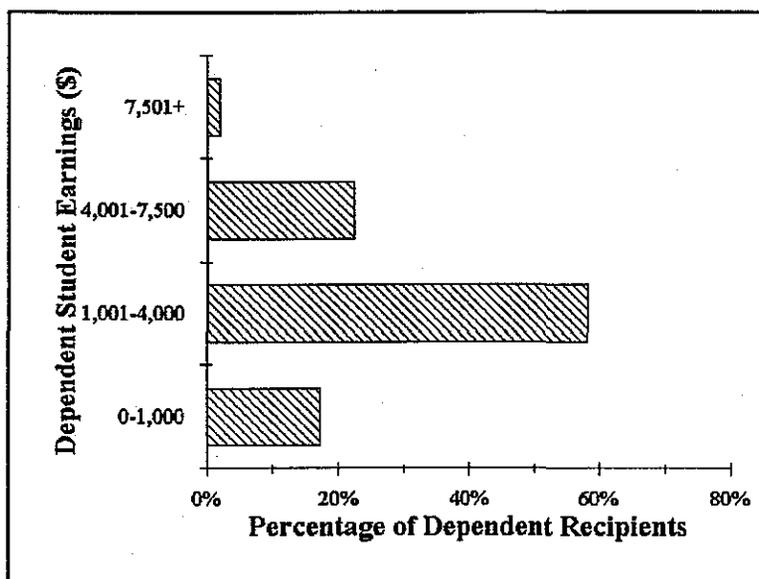


Figure 18: Distribution of Dependent Student Earnings



# Table 13: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Pell Grant Eligibility Status and Income Range

Table 13 presents a distribution of Title IV applicants by Pell Grant eligibility status and income range. Unlike other tables in the End-of-Year Report, Table 13 is based on data collected by the Management Information System (MIS) of the Central Processing System (CPS). It contains information on the total Title IV applicant pool rather than total recipients. The family income categories used in Table 13 are driven by the CPS MIS reports and consequently differ from other tables in this report.

**More Independent Applicants Qualify For Grants Than Dependents.** Approximately 71.2 percent of all applicants are qualified (or eligible) to receive a Pell Grant. Table 13 further supports the conclusion that independents qualify for grants at a higher rate than dependents. In 1992-93, 85.1 percent of independent applicants are eligible to receive a grant compared to 54.9 percent of dependent applicants.

The difference in eligibility rates for independents and dependents is directly related to the difference in incomes for the two groups of applicants. Independent applicants clearly report lower incomes on the whole, with 58.1 percent reporting income of \$10,000 or less. Only 15.6 percent of dependents report income in these lower ranges. In contrast, 65.3 percent of dependent applicants report income over \$20,000 in comparison to 17.4 percent of independent applicants. As shown in earlier tables, Pell Grants are directed towards the lowest income students. Therefore, independent applicants, who traditionally report lower incomes, are more likely to qualify for a grant. The differences in income by dependency status are shown in Figure 19.

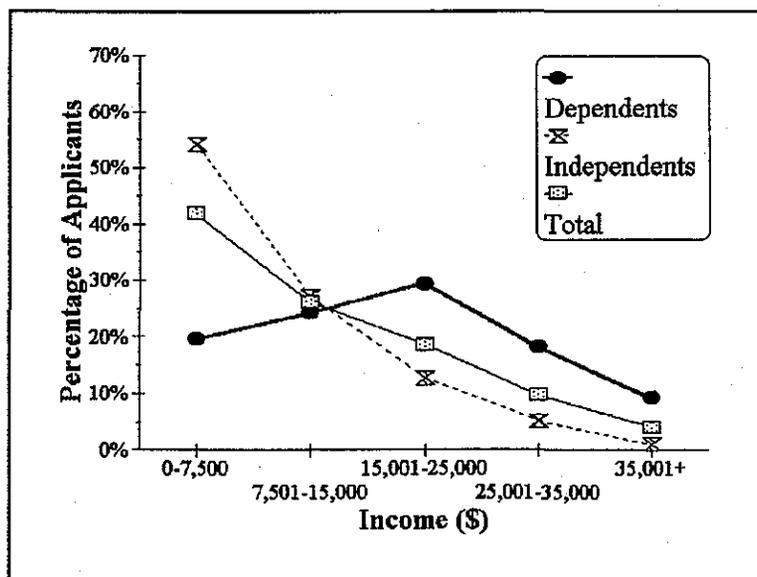


Figure 19: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Family Income

**Low Income Applicants Qualify At Very High Rate.** Low income applicants, dependent and independent alike, qualify for grants with a much higher frequency than higher income counterparts. Nearly all (99.4 percent) applicants reporting \$10,000 or less income are eligible to receive a Pell Grant. The small percentage of low income applicants that do not qualify most likely reported sizable assets. Only about 38.8 percent of those applicants reporting income greater than \$20,000 are eligible to receive a grant. It is likely that many of these applicants also reported a large family size, more than one family member in postsecondary education, or high medical and dental expenses.

**TABLE 13**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV/PELL GRANT APPLICANTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND INCOME RANGE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	INCOME RANGES										TOTAL
	\$0- 4,000	\$4,001- 7,500	\$7,501- 10,000	\$10,001- 12,000	\$12,001- 15,000	\$15,001- 20,000	\$20,001- 25,000	\$25,001- 30,000	\$30,001- 35,000	\$35,001+	
<b>ALL APPLICANTS</b>											
TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	1,077,171	1,116,962	626,247	345,276	397,369	550,834	422,945	318,448	188,694	199,193	5,243,139
PERCENT OF TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	20.5%	21.3%	11.9%	6.6%	7.6%	10.5%	8.1%	6.1%	3.6%	3.8%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	1,079,924	1,121,936	634,186	396,707	516,912	707,166	547,338	440,935	357,874	1,562,265	7,365,243
PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGES	99.7%	99.6%	98.7%	87.0%	76.9%	77.9%	77.3%	72.2%	52.7%	12.8%	71.2%
<b>DEPENDENT</b>											
TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	157,779	207,282	156,924	116,124	178,155	292,864	254,013	205,831	131,133	167,202	1,867,307
PERCENT OF TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	8.4%	11.1%	8.4%	6.2%	9.5%	15.7%	13.6%	11.0%	7.0%	9.0%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	159,354	209,660	161,028	122,113	193,046	333,725	310,550	284,925	255,520	1,368,681	3,398,602
PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGES	99.0%	98.9%	97.5%	95.1%	92.3%	87.8%	81.8%	72.2%	51.3%	12.2%	54.9%
<b>INDEPENDENT</b>											
TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	919,392	909,680	469,323	229,152	219,214	257,970	168,932	112,617	57,561	31,991	3,375,832
PERCENT OF TOTAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	27.2%	26.9%	13.9%	6.8%	6.5%	7.6%	5.0%	3.3%	1.7%	0.9%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	920,570	912,276	473,158	274,594	323,866	373,441	236,788	156,010	102,354	193,584	3,966,641
PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGES	99.9%	99.7%	99.2%	83.5%	67.7%	69.1%	71.3%	72.2%	56.2%	16.5%	85.1%

\*\*NOTE: Rejected Applicants are not included.

# Table 14: Pell Grant Recipient Enrollment Status by Type and Control of Institution

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Table 14 shows the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by enrollment status and type and control of institution. For recipients whose progress is measured in credit hours, enrollment status is expressed as full-time, three-quarter-time, and half-time. Recipients enrolled in clock hour programs are depicted in the right hand columns of the table.

**Full-Time Enrollment Continues To Decline.** The percentage of all Pell Grant recipients enrolled full time continues to decline. About 69.4 percent are enrolled full time this year, down from 70.1 percent last year. This continues the decline that began in 1988-89 from a full-time enrollment of over 80.0 percent in 1987-88. This pattern is consistent with postsecondary education trends of increased part-time enrollment, reflecting the necessity of many students to work to pay for their education. Among Pell Grant recipients another explanation operates as well: the decrease in full-time enrollment corresponds with an increase in the proportion of independent students, who may be even more likely to work while attending school. Half-time enrollment decreased from 8.1 percent last year to 7.6 percent in 1992-93. Three-quarter-time enrollment remained stable at 3.6 percent, similar to last year's 3.5 percent.

**Part-Time Students Mostly Independent.** Enrollment status varies substantially by dependency status. Among full-time recipients, 44.2 percent are dependent and more than half (55.8 percent) are independent. However, part-time recipients are much more likely to be independent, as 81.6 percent of

those enrolled are three-quarter time and 86.1 percent of those enrolled are half time.

**Part-Time Enrollees Attend Programs of Shorter Length.** As shown in Figure 20, enrollment status varies greatly by program length. For example, the majority of full-time students attend 4-year institutions (55.7 percent). As enrollment status declines from full-time, there is a decreasing likelihood of students attending 4-year schools (21.3 percent of three-quarter enrollees, and 16.0 percent of half-time enrollees), and an increasing likelihood of students attending less than 4-year programs (27.1 percent of full timers, 52.3 percent of three-quarter-time enrollees, and 40.4 percent of half-time enrollees).

Because 4-year schools enrolling the largest numbers of students are public, most full-time enrollees (62.2 percent) attend public institutions; full-time students enroll in private and proprietary institutions at about the same level (20.7 percent and 17.2 percent, respectively). Three-quarter-time students tend to enroll most at public institutions (61.5 percent) or proprietary institutions (26.4 percent); only 12.2 percent attend private institutions. Half-timers are almost as likely to be found at proprietary institutions (43.6 percent), as at public institutions (47.7 percent); only 8.8 percent attend private institutions.

Looking at the data in Table 14 across institutions, we find that 69.4 percent of Pell Grant recipients are enrolled full time. This ranges from 72.7 percent at proprietary institutions to 81.1 percent at public

institutions, and 87.5 percent at private institutions.

**Independent Students are Prominent At Clock-Hour Institutions.** The discussion so far has focused on Pell Grant recipients attending schools that measure progress using credit hours. Table 14 shows that 19.4 percent of 1992-93 recipients were enrolled in programs using the clock hour measure of progress. Nearly three-quarters of these recipients (72.0 percent) were independent.

Public institutions accounted for the highest percentage of clock-hour recipients (80.9 percent), followed by private institutions (12.7 percent) and proprietary institutions (6.4 percent).

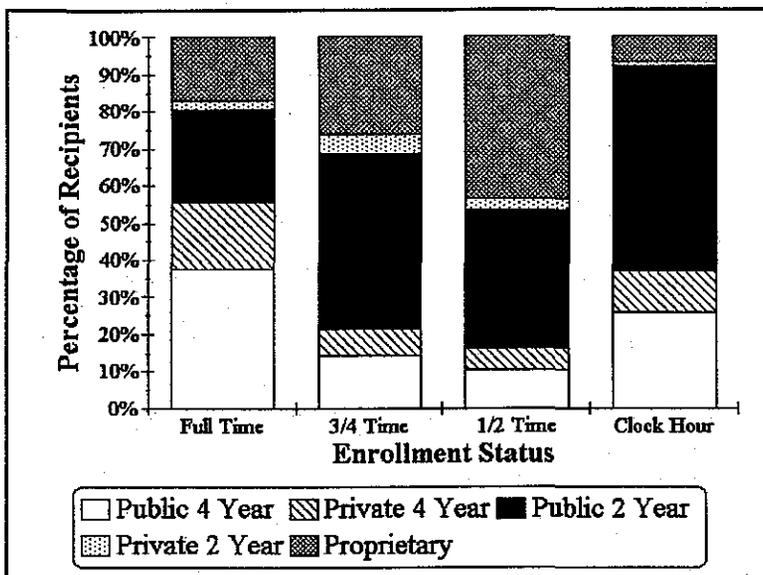


Figure 20: Distribution of Enrollment Status by Type of Institution

**TABLE 14**  
**PELL GRANT RECIPIENT ENROLLMENT STATUS**  
**BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
***ALL RECIPIENTS* - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION	FULL-TIME			THREE QUARTER TIME			HALF TIME			CLOCK HOUR		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS...</b>	1,727,738	799,638	928,100	87,683	17,723	69,960	145,115	17,873	127,242	628,662	170,964	457,698
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	1,041,623	570,553	471,070	20,120	4,623	15,497	31,886	4,061	27,825	199,074	69,878	129,196
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	686,115	229,085	457,030	67,563	13,100	54,463	113,229	13,812	99,417	429,588	101,086	328,502
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS..</b>	573,650	318,589	255,061	17,377	2,622	14,755	26,642	3,504	23,138	98,872	38,329	60,543
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	506,209	294,275	211,934	10,307	1,515	8,792	16,939	1,458	15,481	86,838	36,045	50,793
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	67,441	24,314	43,127	7,070	1,107	5,963	9,703	2,046	7,657	12,034	2,284	9,750
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY.....</b>	476,293	109,963	366,330	37,599	5,974	31,625	132,722	21,073	111,649	49,692	8,532	41,160
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,777,681</b>	<b>1,228,190</b>	<b>1,549,491</b>	<b>142,659</b>	<b>26,319</b>	<b>116,340</b>	<b>304,479</b>	<b>42,450</b>	<b>262,029</b>	<b>777,226</b>	<b>217,825</b>	<b>559,401</b>

# Table 15: Summary Statistics for Pell Grant Special Condition Filers

Table 15 provides summary statistics for the 2.0 percent of applicants who are valid special condition filers. Special conditions refer to the Secretary of Education's authority to prescribe certain circumstances under which the Pell Grant Index can be calculated using the family's expected year rather than base year income. For example, in the 1992-93 award year, 1992 income replaces 1991 income.

For dependents, filing an application under a special condition may result from a change in the parent's income, for reasons ranging from death of a parent to loss of employment. For independents, the reasons pertain to the student's or spouse's change in income and the special condition status may be used to help an applicant who is leaving a full-time job or reducing work hours in order to attend school, as well as for circumstances similar to those affecting dependent students.

**Most Special Condition Filers are Independent.** Figure 21 shows that of those submitting valid special condition applications, significantly more are independents than dependents (77.8 percent versus 22.2 percent). And a consistently higher number of special condition filers who receive Pell Grants are independent (78.2 percent) than dependent (21.8 percent). Independents receive 80.4 percent of the total expenditures for special condition filers. This is consistent with the fact that a considerably higher number of independent students apply as special condition filers.

Special condition recipients are 3.0 percent of recipients, 3.8 percent of independents, and 1.7 percent of dependents (not in this table). Expenditures of \$197.8 million for special condition filers are 3.4 percent of all Pell Grant expenditures. The average grant (\$1,647) for all special condition filers is \$104 higher than the average Pell Grant award of \$1,543.

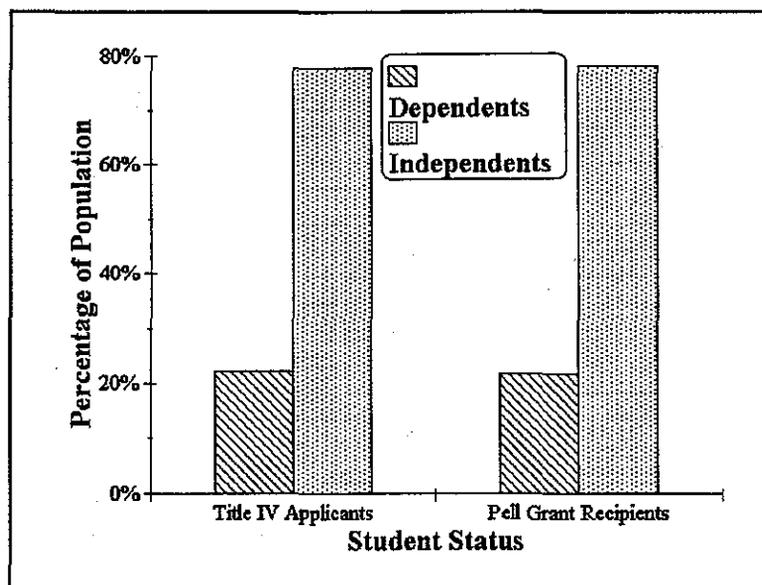


Figure 21: Special Condition Applicants and Recipients by Dependency Status

**TABLE 15**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PELL GRANT**  
**APPLICANT SPECIAL CONDITION FILERS**  
**ALL APPLICANTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....	33,470	118,797	152,267
NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS. ....	33,235	116,618	149,853
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE PELL GRANT APPLICANTS. ....	28,264 84.4%	108,146 91.0%	136,140 89.4%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INELIGIBLE PELL GRANT APPLICANTS. ....	4,971 14.9%	8,472 7.1%	13,443 8.8%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING. ....	235 0.7%	2,179 1.8%	2,414 1.6%
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS. ....	554	1,654	2,208
NUMBER OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS. ....	26,167	93,944	120,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES. ...	\$38,763,358	\$159,099,541	\$197,862,899
AVERAGE GRANT. ....	\$1,481	\$1,694	\$1,647

# Table 16: Distribution of Verified Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Grant Level

Table 16 presents family income and grant levels for recipients selected for verification, 29.3 percent of the recipient population.

A comparison of Table 16 with other tables indicates that recipients reporting lower incomes are less likely to be selected for verification than those with higher income. Of recipients reporting income of less than \$9,000 only 23.5 percent were selected for verification. By comparison, 35.4 percent of recipients reporting family income greater than \$20,000 were selected.

**Those Selected For Verification Have Higher Income and Lower Grants.** Figure 22 shows that of the verified population, 38.9 percent report family income less than \$9,000 and 26.8 percent report income greater than \$20,000. By comparison, 52.4 percent of non-verified recipients report income less than \$9,000 and 20.2 percent report income above \$20,000.

A comparison of the data in Table 3 with that of Table 16 shows that recipients with higher grants (and generally lower incomes) are more likely to be selected for verification. Among those receiving grants up to \$900, 26.5 percent were selected compared to 30.5 percent of those receiving grants greater than \$1,800.

The distribution of grants among those selected for verification indicates that selected recipients are awarded slightly smaller grants. This can be explained by the earlier discussion that recipients selected for verification report relatively higher incomes, and thus qualify for smaller grants. For example, 20.4 percent of selected applicants received grants less than \$900, compared to 23.5 percent of non-selected recipients. About 44.0 percent of recipients selected for verification receive grants greater than \$1,800, compared to 41.5 percent of recipients not selected for verification.

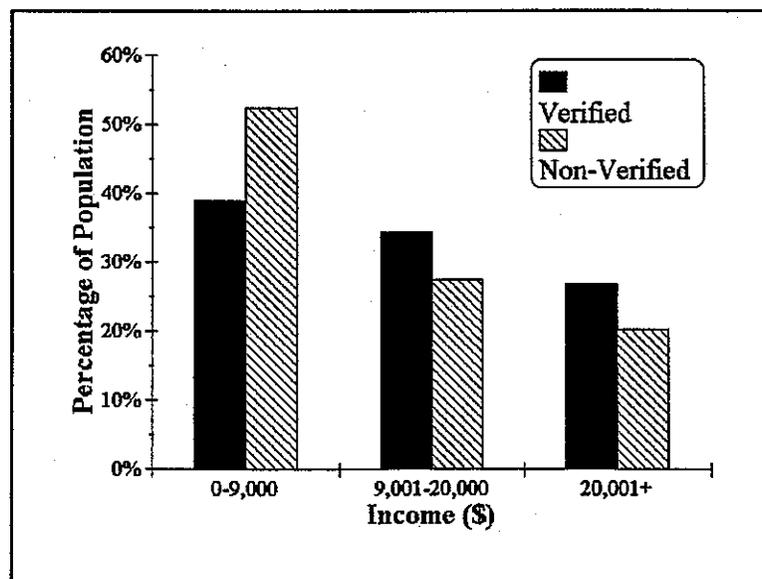


Figure 22: Income For Verified and Non-Verified Recipients



# Section 4: Students by Application Source

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# Table 17: Summary Statistics by Application Source

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Table 17 presents summary statistics by application source for all Title IV applicants. These statistics include information on official applicants, valid applicants (official applicants less applications returned for insufficient data and never re-submitted), as well as data on Pell Grant recipients per application source.

In 1992-93, a student can apply for Title IV aid in one of several ways. Application forms may be sent to one of the four Multiple Data Entry (MDE) processors: American College Testing (ACT) Program; College Scholarship Service (CSS); United Student Aid Funds (USAF); or the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). An application may also be submitted to the Application for Federal Student Aid (AFSA) processor, transmitted directly to the Central Processing System (CPS) via Stage Zero or an electronic Renewal Application Process. Stage Zero was first introduced late in 1990-91. It allows institutions to transmit electronically original application data directly to the CPS. The electronic Renewal Application was introduced in 1992-93. It allows schools to draw down records for returning students from the prior year (1991-92), print renewal applications for the student, and key enter and transmit the data electronically to the CPS.

**CSS and AFSA Applicants Dominate.** Looking at the percentage of official applicants using each form, as shown in Table 17, the CSS form remains the most used at 40.6 percent, followed by the AFSA (20.0 percent), ACT (15.3 percent), Stage Zero (10.1 percent), USAF (9.6 percent), PHEAA (4.0 percent), and Renewal Application (0.3 percent) forms.

**Interpreting Data by Application Source.** Table 17 shows that there is considerable variation in the percentage of applicants using

each paper form and the electronic applications. These differences reflect in part the form preferences of institutions, which tend to recommend one form over another to their students, usually because of separate institutional or state aid forms distributed by the same vendor. Since the Federal application forms distributed by the various sources are identical versions of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, such differences have no impact on the determination of eligibility for Federal aid. However, differences in the sources of applications are historically interesting and do shed light on the changing roles of the MDEs in Federal aid form distribution.

Because of institutional and regional preferences in the forms used, there tend to be differences in the percentage of students that are Pell Grant eligible by application source. These differences, illustrated in Figure 23, are by no means causal. Instead, they reflect the demographic differences in the profile of applicants in various institutions and regions and the concomitant preferences of these institutions for forms. For example, proprietary schools and community colleges may be more likely to use the AFSA or Stage Zero, while private 4-year colleges in the east and west may be more likely to use CSS. Thus, to the extent that students attending community colleges and proprietary institutions draw from different segments of the population than private 4-year colleges, Pell Grant eligibility rates for the two groups may differ.

**Federal Applicants Least Likely to Become Recipients.** As was the case in previous years, Table 17 shows that the proportion of official applicants and qualified applicants receiving grants varies considerably according to the application source.

Qualified students using the AFSA are least likely to become recipients (71.9 percent), probably because many of them choose not to enroll in school. Approximately three-quarters of qualified applicants using USAF (75.4 percent), Stage Zero (75.7 percent), PHEAA (77.8 percent), CSS (78.2 percent), and ACT (79.7 percent) receive grants. Due to the nature of the screening process at the school, qualified Renewal Applications (92.6 percent) are most likely to receive grants.

The proportion of recipients by application source is related to average grant by application source because both reflect the applicant family's financial circumstances. Differences in proportion of recipient and average grant are due to the fact that the grant also is affected by educational cost and enrollment status. The largest average grant went to students using Stage Zero (\$1,617) and Renewal Applications (\$1,918), probably because these applicants generally have lower incomes and many attend higher cost schools. The average grant of recipients using most other processors is similar, ranging from \$1,470 to \$1,565.

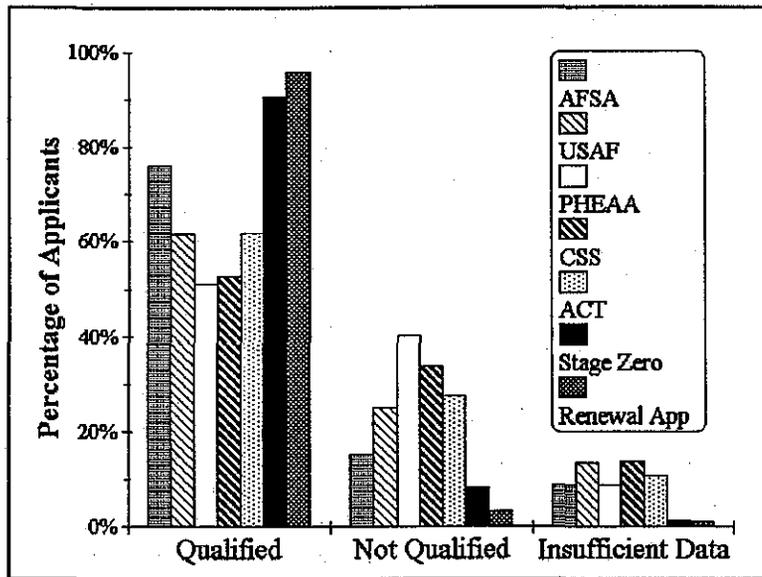


Figure 23: Applicant Qualification Status by Source

**TABLE 17**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY APPLICATION SOURCE**  
**ALL APPLICANTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	<b>APPLICATION SOURCE</b>							<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>AFSA</b>	<b>USAF</b>	<b>PHEAA</b>	<b>CSS</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>STAGE ZERO</b>	<b>RENEWAL APPLICATION</b>	
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....</b>	1,650,382	789,482	329,894	3,345,285	1,264,691	840,334	28,073	8,248,141
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS.....</b>	1,508,597	683,847	300,577	2,885,684	1,129,875	828,843	27,820	7,365,243
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ELIGIBLE PELL GRANT APPLICANTS.....</b>	1,256,915 76.2%	486,608 61.6%	168,430 51.1%	1,760,400 52.6%	783,517 62.0%	760,367 90.5%	26,902 95.8%	5,243,139 63.6%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INELIGIBLE PELL GRANT APPLICANTS.....</b>	251,682 15.2%	197,239 25.0%	132,147 40.1%	1,125,284 33.6%	346,358 27.4%	68,476 8.1%	918 3.3%	2,122,104 25.7%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING.....</b>	141,785 8.6%	105,635 13.4%	29,317 8.9%	459,601 13.7%	134,816 10.7%	11,491 1.4%	253 0.9%	882,898 10.7%
<b>NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....</b>	41,430	13,936	631	64,803	16,707	51,542	616	189,665
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION.....</b>	335,462	149,824	60,624	666,374	251,084	144,859	6,625	1,614,852
<b>NUMBER OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS.....</b>	903,093	366,895	131,089	1,375,764	624,372	575,919	24,913	4,002,045
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES..</b>	\$1,344,988,033	\$539,389,670	\$200,877,723	\$2,153,637,220	\$958,084,342	\$931,136,059	\$47,789,317	\$6,175,902,364
<b>AVERAGE GRANT.....</b>	\$1,489	\$1,470	\$1,532	\$1,565	\$1,534	\$1,617	\$1,918	\$1,543

# Table 18: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Application Source

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Table 18A: *Total*

Table 18B: *Dependents*

Table 18C: *Independents*

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Tables 18A, 18B, and 18C display the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income for each application source. These tables present this information for total recipients, dependents, and independents, respectively.

**Most Recipients Use Federal Form -- Paper or Electronic -- to Apply.** When the combined total of recipients using a Federal form, either paper (AFSA with 22.6 percent) or Electronic (Stage Zero with 14.4 percent and Renewal Application with 0.6 percent) is considered, the Federal form is the most popular (37.2 percent) source for 1992-93, followed by CSS (34.4 percent), ACT (15.6 percent), USAF (9.2 percent), and PHEAA (3.3 percent). These percentages represent little change from 1991-92.

**More Federal Form Recipients Have Lower Incomes; USAF, ACT, CSS, and PHEAA Recipients Have Higher Incomes.** Differences in income by application source are consistent with differences in institution attended by those at various income levels (see Table 6) and the population served by each source.

- The majority of Stage Zero (61.7 percent), Renewal Application (55.8 percent) and AFSA (55.3 percent) recipients have family incomes of \$9,000 or less. Only 10.6 percent of Stage Zero, 12.3 percent of Renewal Application, and 16.0 percent of AFSA recipients report family incomes of \$20,000 or more.

- Fewer recipients among the other application sources are in the lowest income groups; 45.9 percent of USAF recipients, 41.8 percent of ACT recipients, 42.8 percent of CSS recipients, and 40.7 percent of PHEAA recipients are from families with incomes of \$9,000 or less. More recipients using these MDEs are in the highest income groups; 24.1 percent of USAF recipients, 27.4 percent of ACT recipients, 27.3 percent of CSS recipients, and 31.6 percent of PHEAA recipients are from families with incomes of \$20,000 or more.

These income patterns hold only for dependent students.

- Among dependent Pell Grant recipients, higher income families (earning \$20,000 or more) outnumber lower income families (earning \$9,000 or less) 40.4 percent to 24.4 percent. This is largely due to the impact of dependent recipients from ACT and CSS, where higher income groups outnumber lower income groups by about two to one (32.0 percent to 21.1 percent for CSS; 45.6 percent to 19.6 percent for ACT). In contrast, lower income recipients outnumber higher income recipients for AFSA (32.7 percent to 30.1 percent) and Stage Zero (41.6 percent to 21.8 percent).

- Among independent recipients there are only small income differences by application source. Lower income recipients are 69.6 percent of Renewal Application, 66.8 percent of Stage Zero, 64.3 percent of AFSA, 63.5 percent of PHEAA, 63.0 percent of CSS, 59.4 percent of USAF, and 58.8 percent of ACT independent students. Higher income differences among the application sources for independent recipients range from 6.1 percent for Renewal App users to 13.5 percent for ACT.

Figure 24 shows the distribution of Recipients' application source by dependency status.

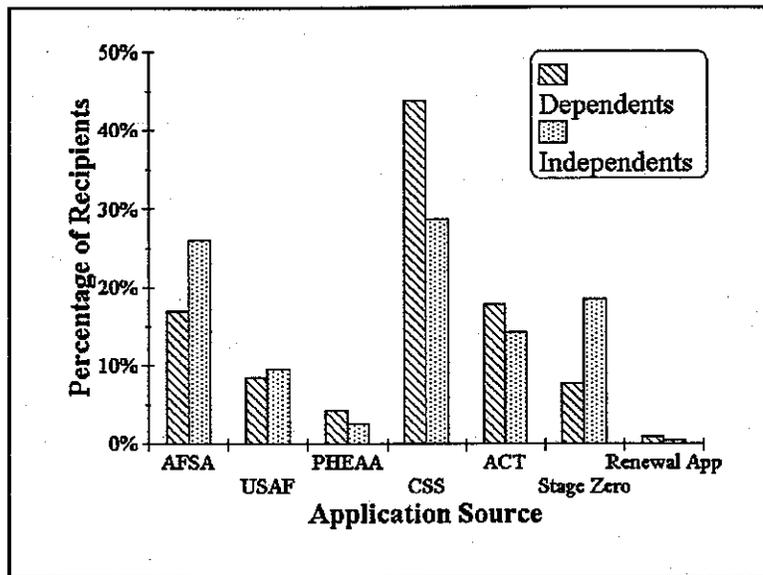


Figure 24: Distribution of Recipients' Application Source by Dependency Status







# Section 5: Students by Institution

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# Table 19: Summary Statistics by Type of Institution

Table 19 displays summary statistics by type of institution for the 1992-93 award year.

**Most Schools Are Proprietary; Most Recipients Attend Public Schools.** In 1992-93, there were 6,743 participating institutions (112 less than 1991-92). Participation in the Pell Grant program varies considerably by the control of school (whether it is public, private, or proprietary), and by the length of its educational program. Figure 25 depicts graphically the percentage of institutions in each category.

- More than 4 out of 10 schools (43.3 percent) are proprietary. On average, these schools are small, as the information about the recipients and expenditures indicate. The average number of recipients per proprietary school is 238 (for all schools, the average is 594). Proprietary schools account for only 17.4 percent of the Pell Grant recipients and 18.4 percent of total program expenditures.

- Public institutions are the next largest group, accounting for 3 out of 10 schools in the program (31.0 percent). These schools tend to be much larger than the proprietary institutions, accounting for 64.7 percent of all recipients and 62.1 percent of total program expenditures. Two-year public schools outnumber 4-year public schools by nearly 3 to 1. These schools, which tend to be community colleges offering an associate degree, are smaller on average than their 4-year counterparts, both in terms of recipients and expenditures. An average of 835 recipients attend 2-year public schools (compared with an average of 2,394 at 4-year schools); 2-year schools disburse an average of \$1.1 million each (compared with an average of \$4.0 million each at 4-year public schools).

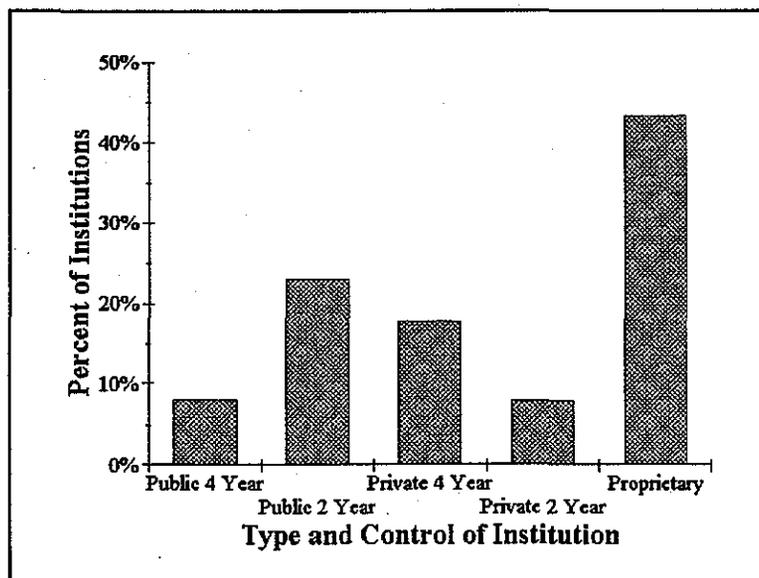


Figure 25: Institutions Participating in the Pell Grant Program by Type and Control

- Private schools are the fewest in number, accounting for one in four institutions participating in the program (25.6 percent). By comparison to their public counterparts, these schools are, on average, small in terms of the number of recipients. The average number per private school is 414. Recipients attending these schools accounted for 17.9 percent of the total; expenditures to these recipients represented 18.4 percent of the program total. Most private schools (69.1 percent) offer 4-year programs. These 4-year schools tend to be larger than their 2-year counterparts both in terms of average number of recipients per school (519 at 4-year versus 180 at 2-year private schools) and average Pell Grant expenditure per school (\$879,000 versus \$293,000).

#### **Grants Are Higher At Private Institutions.**

Recipients attending private and proprietary institutions receive somewhat higher grants than those attending public institutions. The average grant for those attending 4-year private schools is the largest at \$1,693 while the average to recipients at 2-year public schools is lowest at \$1,312. Overall, the average Pell Grant is \$1,543.

#### **Increase in Attendance at Public Institutions.**

As Table 19 demonstrates, the majority (64.7 percent) of Pell Grant recipients attend postsecondary institutions that are publicly funded. This is an increase over 1991-92 when approximately 62.7 percent attended this type of institution. About 17.4 percent attend proprietary institutions, down from 19.5 percent of recipients in 1991-92. The remaining 17.9 percent in 1992-93 attend private institutions, nearly the same percentage attending this type of institution in 1991-92 (17.8 percent). This data is consistent with the emerging trend toward increased enrollment in public institutions. The most plausible explanation for this change is a shift from higher-cost institutions to lower-cost institutions in response to the high cost of post-secondary education.

**TABLE 19**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

<u>TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION</u>	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	AVERAGE GRANT
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS</b>	2,093	\$3,834,272,441	2,589,198	\$1,481
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	540	\$2,133,277,801	1,292,703	\$1,650
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	1,553	\$1,700,994,640	1,296,495	\$1,312
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS</b>	1,729	\$1,206,895,155	716,541	\$1,684
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	1,195	\$1,050,346,164	620,293	\$1,693
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	534	\$156,548,991	96,248	\$1,627
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY</b>	2,921	\$1,134,734,768	696,306	\$1,630
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>\$6,175,902,364</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>\$1,543</b>

# Table 20: Pell Grant Expenditures, Recipients, and Average Grant by Type and Control of Institution

Table 20 provides information on Pell Grant expenditures, recipients, and average grant by type and control of institution for total, dependent and independent recipients.

**Six Out of Every 10 Pell Grant Dollars Go To Independents.** Independents represent 62.1 percent of the total recipient population, and received 63.3 percent of the \$6.2 billion disbursed in the Pell Grant Program in 1992-93. As described in Table 19, the majority of expenditures (62.1 percent) are directed to recipients at public institutions. At private schools, independents accounted for a slight minority (49.3 percent) of the population and a slight majority (51.0 percent) of the expenditures. At proprietary institutions, where they account for a vast majority of the recipient population (79.3 percent), independents receive 79.7 percent of Pell Grant expenditures.

**Independents Receive Larger Grants Than Dependents.** Independents receive larger grants on average than dependents. The average grant to independents is \$1,571, while the average to dependents is \$1,498. The fact that independents tend to report lower incomes than dependents explains this difference.

In all types of schools, the average grant to independents is higher than to dependents, as illustrated in Figure 26. At public institutions, independents receive an average grant of \$1,508 (compared to \$1,439 for dependents); at private institutions, the average to independents is \$1,741 (compared to \$1,629 for dependents); and at proprietary schools, the average to independents is \$1,642 (compared to \$1,583 for dependents).

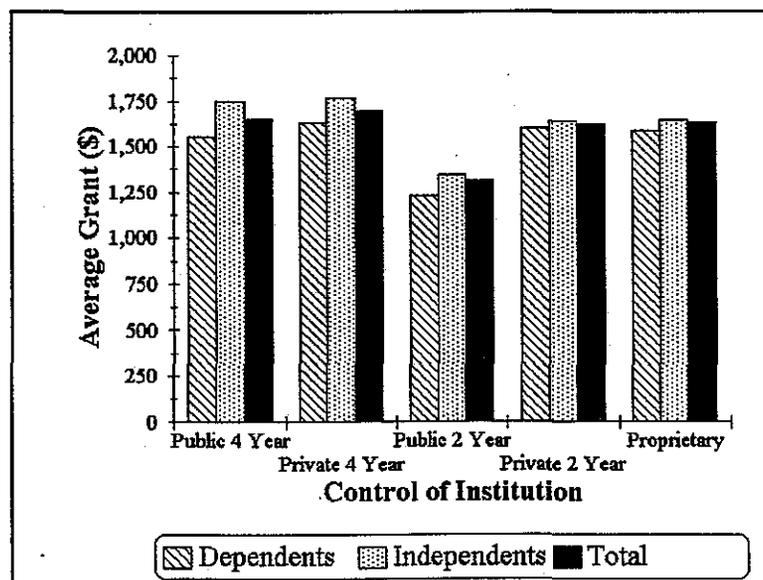


Figure 26: Average Grant by Institutional Control and Dependency Status

**TABLE 20**  
**PELL GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, AND**  
**AVERAGE GRANT BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**ALL INSTITUTIONS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

<u>TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</u>			<u>TOTAL RECIPIENTS</u>			<u>AVERAGE GRANT</u>		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT	TOTAL	DEPENDENT	INDE- PENDENT
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC</b>	\$3,834,272,441	\$1,447,648,045	\$2,386,624,396	2,589,198	1,006,198	1,583,000	\$1,481	\$1,439	\$1,508
<b>FOUR-YEAR . . . . .</b>	\$2,133,277,801	\$1,008,853,212	\$1,124,424,589	1,292,703	649,115	643,588	\$1,650	\$1,554	\$1,747
<b>TWO-YEAR . . . . .</b>	\$1,700,994,640	\$438,794,833	\$1,262,199,807	1,296,495	357,083	939,412	\$1,312	\$1,229	\$1,344
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	\$1,206,895,155	\$591,399,239	\$615,495,916	716,541	363,044	353,497	\$1,684	\$1,629	\$1,741
<b>FOUR-YEAR . . . . .</b>	\$1,050,346,164	\$543,853,575	\$506,492,589	620,293	333,293	287,000	\$1,693	\$1,632	\$1,765
<b>TWO-YEAR . . . . .</b>	\$156,548,991	\$47,545,664	\$109,003,327	96,248	29,751	66,497	\$1,627	\$1,598	\$1,639
<b>TOTAL PROPRIETARY . . . . .</b>	\$1,134,734,768	\$230,443,194	\$904,291,574	696,306	145,542	550,764	\$1,630	\$1,583	\$1,642
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>\$6,175,902,364</b>	<b>\$2,269,490,478</b>	<b>\$3,906,411,886</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>1,514,784</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>	<b>\$1,543</b>	<b>\$1,498</b>	<b>\$1,571</b>

# Table 21: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients and Average Grant by Grant Level and Type and Control of Institution

Table 21A: *Total*

Table 21B: *Dependent*

Table 21C: *Independent*

Tables 21A, 21B, and 21C present the distribution of recipients by grant level and type and control of institution. Grant levels are presented in \$300 ranges; the average grant is also shown.

**Largest Grants at Private Four Year Schools.** Figure 27 indicates that students at 4-year private institutions receive, on average, the largest grants (\$1,693). The smallest grants on average go to students attending 2-year public institutions (\$1,312). The three remaining types of schools receive similar grants on average: 2-year private (\$1,627), 4-year public (\$1,650), and proprietary (\$1,630).

The distribution of maximum grants also varies by type of institution. Recipients at relatively higher cost private 4-year institutions are most likely to receive the maximum award (32.3 percent), followed by those attending proprietary schools (30.8 percent), and private 2-year schools (30.0 percent). Approximately 23.3 percent of recipients attending public 4 year schools receive the maximum grant. Recipients attending public 2-year institutions are least likely to receive the maximum grant (7.5 percent).

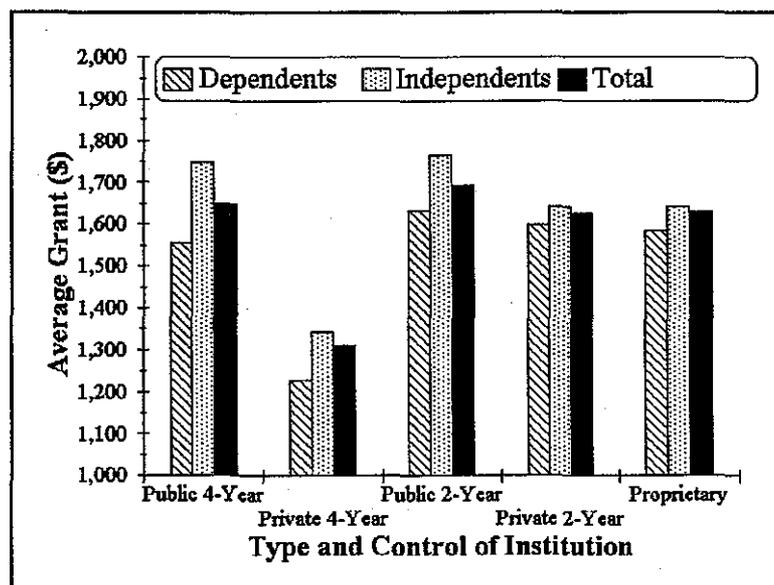


Figure 27: Average Grant by Type and Control of Institution and Dependency Status

**TABLE 21-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION					TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR			
<b>\$1 - 299.....</b>	34,798	50,203	15,248	2,372	13,863	116,484	<b>N</b>
	29.9%	43.1%	13.1%	2.0%	11.9%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	2.7%	3.9%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	2.9%	<b>C%</b>
	\$216	\$206	\$223	\$210	\$204	\$211	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$300 - 599.....</b>	95,140	168,357	42,798	6,740	39,807	352,842	<b>N</b>
	27.0%	47.7%	12.1%	1.9%	11.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	7.4%	13.0%	6.9%	7.0%	5.7%	8.8%	<b>C%</b>
	\$456	\$464	\$452	\$450	\$457	\$459	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$600 - 899.....</b>	114,399	180,568	52,931	10,709	76,726	435,333	<b>N</b>
	26.3%	41.5%	12.2%	2.5%	17.6%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	8.8%	13.9%	8.5%	11.1%	11.0%	10.9%	<b>C%</b>
	\$746	\$749	\$734	\$741	\$761	\$748	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$900 - 1,199.....</b>	130,002	198,422	52,439	7,558	57,667	446,088	<b>N</b>
	29.1%	44.5%	11.8%	1.7%	12.9%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	10.1%	15.3%	8.5%	7.9%	8.3%	11.1%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,056	\$1,048	\$1,044	\$1,042	\$1,051	\$1,050	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,200 - 1,499.....</b>	145,885	177,614	81,139	14,521	120,619	539,778	<b>N</b>
	27.0%	32.9%	15.0%	2.7%	22.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	11.3%	13.7%	13.1%	15.1%	17.3%	13.5%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,295	\$1,320	\$1,275	\$1,265	\$1,240	\$1,287	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,500 - 1,799.....</b>	117,913	171,801	47,488	8,577	75,565	421,344	<b>N</b>
	28.0%	40.8%	11.3%	2.0%	17.9%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	9.1%	13.3%	7.7%	8.9%	10.9%	10.5%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,647	\$1,635	\$1,639	\$1,627	\$1,623	\$1,637	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,800 - 2,099.....</b>	148,463	153,001	54,827	8,366	49,139	413,796	<b>N</b>
	35.9%	37.0%	13.2%	2.0%	11.9%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	11.5%	11.8%	8.8%	8.7%	7.1%	10.3%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,946	\$1,944	\$1,930	\$1,924	\$1,936	\$1,941	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$2,100 - 2,399.....</b>	205,539	98,974	72,790	8,486	48,518	434,307	<b>N</b>
	47.3%	22.8%	16.8%	2.0%	11.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	15.9%	7.6%	11.7%	8.8%	7.0%	10.9%	<b>C%</b>
	\$2,264	\$2,228	\$2,257	\$2,246	\$2,255	\$2,253	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$2,400.....</b>	300,564	97,555	200,633	28,919	214,402	842,073	<b>N</b>
	35.7%	11.6%	23.8%	3.4%	25.5%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	23.3%	7.5%	32.3%	30.0%	30.8%	21.0%	<b>C%</b>
	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,292,703</b>	<b>1,296,495</b>	<b>620,293</b>	<b>96,248</b>	<b>696,306</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>N</b>
	32.3%	32.4%	15.5%	2.4%	17.4%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,650	\$1,312	\$1,693	\$1,627	\$1,630	\$1,543	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>

**TABLE 21-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY			
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR				
<b>\$1 - 299.....</b>	21,754 41.3% 3.4% \$222	16,163 30.7% 4.5% \$210	9,587 18.2% 2.9% \$231	947 1.8% 3.2% \$214	4,237 8.0% 2.9% \$206	52,688 100.0% 3.5% \$219	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$300 - 599.....</b>	58,500 39.9% 9.0% \$453	47,657 32.5% 13.3% \$459	27,685 18.9% 8.3% \$451	2,397 1.6% 8.1% \$453	10,514 7.2% 7.2% \$456	146,753 100.0% 9.7% \$455	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$600 - 899.....</b>	64,791 38.3% 10.0% \$751	54,229 32.1% 15.2% \$754	30,217 17.9% 9.1% \$749	3,036 1.8% 10.2% \$748	16,774 9.9% 11.5% \$756	169,047 100.0% 11.2% \$752	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$900 - 1,199.....</b>	73,526 40.1% 11.3% \$1,055	59,395 32.4% 16.6% \$1,059	33,229 18.1% 10.0% \$1,055	2,739 1.5% 9.2% \$1,052	14,444 7.9% 9.9% \$1,058	183,333 100.0% 12.1% \$1,056	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$1,200 - 1,499.....</b>	70,747 37.2% 10.9% \$1,328	55,151 29.0% 15.4% \$1,333	38,359 20.2% 11.5% \$1,313	4,328 2.3% 14.5% \$1,291	21,507 11.3% 14.8% \$1,263	190,092 100.0% 12.5% \$1,318	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$1,500 - 1,799.....</b>	70,027 39.8% 10.8% \$1,653	57,463 32.6% 16.1% \$1,637	30,898 17.6% 9.3% \$1,649	2,594 1.5% 8.7% \$1,641	15,049 8.5% 10.3% \$1,627	176,031 100.0% 11.6% \$1,645	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$1,800 - 2,099.....</b>	89,407 51.6% 13.8% \$1,954	35,362 20.4% 9.9% \$1,948	34,546 19.9% 10.4% \$1,949	2,722 1.6% 9.1% \$1,940	11,205 6.5% 7.7% \$1,947	173,242 100.0% 11.4% \$1,951	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$2,100 - 2,399.....</b>	110,428 54.9% 17.0% \$2,269	20,446 10.2% 5.7% \$2,249	52,428 26.1% 15.7% \$2,275	3,537 1.8% 11.9% \$2,260	14,282 7.1% 9.8% \$2,267	201,121 100.0% 13.3% \$2,268	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>\$2,400.....</b>	89,935 40.4% 13.9% \$2,400	11,217 5.0% 3.1% \$2,400	76,344 34.3% 22.9% \$2,400	7,451 3.3% 25.0% \$2,400	37,530 16.9% 25.8% \$2,400	222,477 100.0% 14.7% \$2,400	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>649,115</b> 42.9% 100.0% \$1,554	<b>357,083</b> 23.6% 100.0% \$1,229	<b>333,293</b> 22.0% 100.0% \$1,632	<b>29,751</b> 2.0% 100.0% \$1,598	<b>145,542</b> 9.6% 100.0% \$1,583	<b>1,514,784</b> 100.0% 100.0% \$1,498	<b>N</b> <b>R%</b> <b>C%</b> <b>AVG-GRANT</b>	

**TABLE 21-C**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION					TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR			
<b>\$1 - 299.....</b>	13,044	34,040	5,661	1,425	9,626	63,796	<b>N</b>
	20.4%	53.4%	8.9%	2.2%	15.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	2.0%	3.6%	2.0%	2.1%	1.7%	2.6%	<b>C%</b>
	\$206	\$204	\$209	\$207	\$203	\$204	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$300 - 599.....</b>	36,640	120,700	15,113	4,343	29,293	206,089	<b>N</b>
	17.8%	58.6%	7.3%	2.1%	14.2%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	5.7%	12.8%	5.3%	6.5%	5.3%	8.3%	<b>C%</b>
	\$461	\$466	\$454	\$448	\$457	\$462	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$600 - 899.....</b>	49,608	126,339	22,714	7,673	59,952	266,286	<b>N</b>
	18.6%	47.4%	8.5%	2.9%	22.5%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	7.7%	13.4%	7.9%	11.5%	10.9%	10.7%	<b>C%</b>
	\$739	\$747	\$714	\$738	\$762	\$745	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$900 - 1,199.....</b>	56,476	139,027	19,210	4,819	43,223	262,755	<b>N</b>
	21.5%	52.9%	7.3%	1.8%	16.4%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	8.8%	14.8%	6.7%	7.2%	7.8%	10.6%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,057	\$1,043	\$1,025	\$1,036	\$1,049	\$1,046	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,200 - 1,499.....</b>	75,138	122,463	42,780	10,193	99,112	349,686	<b>N</b>
	21.5%	35.0%	12.2%	2.9%	28.3%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	11.7%	13.0%	14.9%	15.3%	18.0%	14.1%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,264	\$1,314	\$1,241	\$1,254	\$1,235	\$1,270	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,500 - 1,799.....</b>	47,886	114,338	16,590	5,983	60,516	245,313	<b>N</b>
	19.5%	46.6%	6.8%	2.4%	24.7%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	7.4%	12.2%	5.8%	9.0%	11.0%	9.9%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,638	\$1,634	\$1,620	\$1,621	\$1,622	\$1,631	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$1,800 - 2,099.....</b>	59,056	117,639	20,281	5,644	37,934	240,554	<b>N</b>
	24.5%	48.9%	8.4%	2.3%	15.8%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	9.2%	12.5%	7.1%	8.5%	6.9%	9.7%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,934	\$1,943	\$1,898	\$1,916	\$1,933	\$1,934	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$2,100 - 2,399.....</b>	95,111	78,528	20,362	4,949	34,236	233,186	<b>N</b>
	40.8%	33.7%	8.7%	2.1%	14.7%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	14.8%	8.4%	7.1%	7.4%	6.2%	9.4%	<b>C%</b>
	\$2,258	\$2,223	\$2,211	\$2,236	\$2,250	\$2,240	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>\$2,400.....</b>	210,629	86,338	124,289	21,468	176,872	619,596	<b>N</b>
	34.0%	13.9%	20.1%	3.5%	28.5%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	32.7%	9.2%	43.3%	32.3%	32.1%	24.9%	<b>C%</b>
	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>643,588</b>	<b>939,412</b>	<b>287,000</b>	<b>66,497</b>	<b>550,764</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>	<b>N</b>
	25.9%	37.8%	11.5%	2.7%	22.1%	100.0%	<b>R%</b>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	<b>C%</b>
	\$1,747	\$1,344	\$1,764	\$1,640	\$1,642	\$1,570	<b>AVG-GRANT</b>

# Section 6: Pell Grant Applicants by State

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# Table 22: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by State and Control of Institution

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Table 22 presents the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by state and control of institution.

The number of Pell Grant recipients enrolled in postsecondary institutions varies greatly from state to state. In general, the size of a state's population is directly correlated to the number of Pell Grant recipients enrolled in institutions within that state. For example, New York and California together have 729,500 recipients (18.2 percent of the total) attending schools within their boundaries. In contrast, five states have fewer than 10,000 recipients each, and account for only 0.9 percent of total recipients: Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Vermont, and Wyoming.

**Disproportionate Pell Enrollments Within a State by Control of Institution.** An examination of general enrollment patterns from Table 22 shows that 64.7 percent of all recipients attend public institutions, 17.9 percent attend private institutions, and 17.4 percent attend proprietary institutions. However, there is considerable variety among the states in the control of institution attended by Pell Grant recipients.

- In six states, more than four fifths of the Pell recipients are enrolled in public institutions. These states, with the percentages of Pell Grant recipients in public institutions, are: New Mexico (88.8 percent), Wyoming (83.3 percent), Montana (83.2 percent), Mississippi (83.1 percent), Wisconsin (82.0 percent), and Arkansas (80.7 percent).
- In six jurisdictions, a disproportionately high number of Pell recipients are enrolled in private institutions. These are: the District of Columbia (54.0 percent), the All Others

category -- which includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Pacific islands (50.6 percent), Vermont (39.3 percent), Massachusetts (38.3 percent), Rhode Island (37.4 percent), and New York (32.5 percent).

- In four states, unusually high percentages of students attend proprietary institutions. These are: Nevada (43.8 percent), Arizona (30.9 percent), California (27.7 percent), and Connecticut (27.1 percent). For some of these states, the high percentages may reflect schools in the state with branches in other states whose enrollment counts are included in one state only.

**Some Cross Year Declines by State.** In comparing 1992-93 data to that of the previous year, an overall increase in Pell Grant recipients of 5.7 percent is evident. Forty-two jurisdictions experience an increase in Pell Grant recipients of between 1.0 and 15.0 percent. Six states had more significant increases of between 15.0 and 25.0 percent. These include: New Hampshire (24.2 percent), Alaska (20.4 percent), District of Columbia (16.8 percent), Maryland (15.8 percent), Massachusetts (15.5 percent), and Georgia (15.1 percent). Three states also experience declines in the number of Pell Grant recipients: Louisiana (-0.3 percent), Mississippi (-1.2 percent), and Nevada (-8.5 percent).

**TABLE 22**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY STATE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		TOTAL	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES
ALABAMA	63,443	\$87,045,414	8,553	\$14,373,375	10,793	\$18,239,137	82,789	\$119,657,926
ALASKA	3,430	5,486,262	248	429,806	1,754	3,468,563	5,432	9,384,631
ARIZONA	47,937	68,937,129	2,893	4,895,094	22,779	38,045,266	73,609	111,877,489
ARKANSAS	33,284	51,261,138	4,269	7,126,110	3,667	5,901,654	41,220	64,288,902
CALIFORNIA	224,463	317,310,717	36,693	62,370,588	100,110	178,022,235	361,266	557,703,540
COLORADO	43,827	68,140,179	2,547	3,898,718	10,861	16,599,770	57,235	88,638,667
CONNECTICUT	12,176	17,372,860	4,701	7,498,026	7,376	10,942,168	24,253	35,813,054
DELAWARE	4,719	6,467,373	814	1,179,288	779	1,224,883	6,312	8,871,544
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,392	1,729,779	5,956	9,982,822	3,683	5,794,132	11,031	17,506,733
FLORIDA	120,249	166,754,562	21,492	35,719,187	41,609	68,157,791	183,350	270,631,540
GEORGIA	58,406	80,060,803	15,042	24,177,456	15,959	25,217,173	89,407	129,455,432
HAWAII	4,723	6,460,757	1,172	2,042,553	719	1,039,766	6,614	9,543,076
IDAHO	15,072	24,526,525	3,930	6,264,615	1,190	1,969,376	20,192	32,760,516
ILLINOIS	104,139	146,852,147	31,740	49,589,872	20,812	33,312,224	156,691	229,754,243
INDIANA	59,823	89,620,673	12,307	18,438,714	13,661	20,525,195	85,791	128,584,582
IOWA	37,521	56,161,927	14,395	22,168,551	3,997	6,236,760	55,913	84,567,238
KANSAS	37,411	55,471,913	6,990	10,480,477	3,495	5,535,406	47,896	71,487,796
KENTUCKY	48,748	73,783,910	9,248	15,281,256	9,410	14,741,378	67,406	103,806,544
LOUISIANA	65,768	105,158,195	5,660	9,744,042	14,623	25,271,611	86,051	140,173,848
MAINE	10,144	16,036,848	2,129	3,415,018	2,219	3,240,623	14,492	22,692,489
MARYLAND	38,159	55,239,535	3,888	6,191,159	10,547	17,062,226	52,594	78,492,920
MASSACHUSETTS	40,668	64,586,408	29,324	46,500,711	6,656	10,370,833	76,648	121,457,952
MICHIGAN	107,574	154,066,308	33,273	49,986,637	16,773	26,819,730	157,620	230,872,675
MINNESOTA	63,846	97,388,513	11,921	18,144,658	5,654	7,924,352	81,421	123,457,523
MISSISSIPPI	46,423	71,758,353	5,660	9,596,252	3,793	5,961,219	55,876	87,315,824
MISSOURI	56,293	82,238,335	19,439	29,715,405	13,903	22,070,466	89,635	134,024,206
MONTANA	14,529	24,098,432	2,140	3,457,142	786	1,279,764	17,455	28,835,338
NEBRASKA	24,535	34,719,087	5,152	7,964,047	3,132	4,808,601	32,819	47,491,735
NEVADA	6,776	9,083,768	98	160,543	5,352	8,858,110	12,226	18,102,421
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,307	10,047,764	3,142	4,621,159	2,735	4,174,057	12,184	18,842,980
NEW JERSEY	46,879	74,111,967	8,206	13,884,279	16,649	25,882,525	71,734	113,878,771
NEW MEXICO	29,397	43,829,735	663	1,131,053	3,041	5,399,744	33,101	50,360,532
NEW YORK	185,784	309,577,416	119,611	223,395,247	62,839	96,024,751	368,234	628,997,414
NORTH CAROLINA	60,706	81,929,482	15,188	24,868,091	4,663	6,610,728	80,557	113,408,301
NORTH DAKOTA	13,238	21,805,295	2,548	4,299,233	884	1,386,401	16,670	27,490,929
OHIO	116,487	174,525,133	26,029	41,570,917	29,909	44,312,047	172,425	260,408,097
OKLAHOMA	55,146	82,903,817	6,141	10,195,465	8,756	14,230,922	70,043	107,330,204
OREGON	34,590	53,068,306	4,691	7,608,567	5,961	9,788,353	45,242	70,465,226
PENNSYLVANIA	84,776	128,199,548	37,937	59,272,992	37,869	59,554,074	160,582	247,026,614
RHODE ISLAND	8,255	12,121,774	6,514	10,366,716	2,666	4,118,231	17,435	26,606,721
SOUTH CAROLINA	38,687	51,778,066	8,179	13,377,882	4,768	7,544,283	51,634	72,700,231
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,935	20,644,109	2,285	3,530,745	2,070	3,133,418	17,290	27,308,272
TENNESSEE	52,073	76,978,654	14,388	23,525,343	12,576	19,552,270	79,037	120,056,267
TEXAS	185,762	250,725,527	22,258	36,136,358	52,907	87,007,400	260,927	373,869,285
UTAH	33,449	50,500,238	12,515	22,466,506	3,934	6,057,937	49,898	79,024,681
VERMONT	4,757	6,645,000	3,265	5,202,207	294	536,200	8,316	12,383,407
VIRGINIA	51,604	75,591,959	9,571	15,100,328	17,659	26,564,693	78,834	117,256,980
WASHINGTON	49,768	75,790,184	5,913	9,685,034	8,951	14,498,258	64,632	99,973,476
WEST VIRGINIA	20,825	32,639,852	3,939	6,329,820	5,342	8,951,740	30,106	47,921,412
WISCONSIN	57,421	87,787,216	10,721	16,533,206	2,183	3,249,081	70,325	107,569,503
WYOMING	7,901	11,910,171	0	0	1,585	2,727,769	9,486	14,637,940
ALL OTHERS	36,973	63,343,378	91,163	173,001,885	51,973	94,789,474	180,109	331,134,737
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,589,198</b>	<b>\$3,834,272,441</b>	<b>716,541</b>	<b>\$1,206,895,155</b>	<b>696,306</b>	<b>\$1,134,734,768</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>\$6,175,902,364</b>

# Table 23: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Recipient's State of Legal Residence and Control of Institution

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Table 23 presents the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by the recipient's state of legal residence and control of institution attended in 1992-93.

**Nine Jurisdictions Account for More Than Half of Expenditures.** In general, the larger a state's population, the larger the number of Pell Grant recipients residing in that state. Eight large states, plus the All Others category (Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific islands), account for 51.6 percent of Pell Grant recipients, with more than 100,000 each. In descending order these are: California, New York, Texas, All Others, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and Pennsylvania. The same jurisdictions account for 52.4 percent of total expenditures.

In contrast, each of six states had fewer than 10,000 recipients: in descending order, Wyoming, Vermont, Hawaii, District of Columbia, Alaska, and Delaware. The students residing in these states represent 1.1 percent of all recipients and account for 1.0 percent of the expenditures.

**States Attracting Recipients.** A comparison with the recipient data from Table 22 gives a rough indication of the ability of certain states to attract recipients from outside their boundaries. For example, the number of Pell Grant recipients enrolled in institutions in seven states exceeds the number of Pell Grant legal residents from those states by at least 10.0 percent. These states are Alabama, Arizona, the District of Columbia, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, and West Virginia.

**States That Send Recipients Out of State.** A similar comparison indicates that some

jurisdictions send more Pell Grant residents out of state. For example, Pell Grant residents in these states exceed Pell Grant enrollees in institution in these states by at least 10.0 percent. These are Maine, New Jersey, and the All Others category.

In all other states, the number of Pell Grant recipients attending school within a particular state is closer to the number of recipients with legal residence in that state.

**Fewer Increases in Pell Recipients.** A comparison of 1992-93 data to that from 1991-92 indicates that only one state had an increase greater than 20.0 percent in the number of legal residents receiving Pell Grants (as compared to 5 states between 1990-91 and 1991-92). This state is New Hampshire (24.8 percent). Two jurisdictions experience a reduction in the number of legal residents receiving Pell Grants: Mississippi (2.5 percent) and All Others (3.8 percent).

**TABLE 23**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY RECIPIENTS' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		TOTAL	
	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPIENTS	EXPEN- DITURES
ALABAMA	58,892	\$80,490,276	6,961	\$11,592,711	8,745	\$14,402,031	74,598	\$106,485,018
ALASKA	3,944	6,261,650	672	1,108,324	1,344	2,270,146	5,960	9,640,120
ARIZONA	45,718	65,794,987	4,691	7,839,175	16,087	27,108,850	66,496	100,743,012
ARKANSAS	32,524	49,763,120	4,097	6,730,349	4,046	6,552,140	40,667	63,045,609
CALIFORNIA	225,318	319,944,703	39,092	66,761,180	104,219	185,605,326	368,629	572,311,209
COLORADO	42,022	65,414,635	4,325	6,750,129	10,418	15,973,724	56,765	88,138,488
CONNECTICUT	12,606	18,055,994	5,963	9,440,868	7,113	10,596,051	25,682	38,092,913
DELAWARE	4,094	5,480,757	952	1,437,694	857	1,285,637	5,903	8,204,088
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,046	2,833,969	1,580	2,626,205	2,962	4,879,392	6,588	10,339,566
FLORIDA	121,611	168,786,790	23,077	38,664,813	44,749	72,879,473	189,437	280,331,076
GEORGIA	58,789	80,836,765	13,117	20,980,464	15,480	24,626,407	87,386	126,443,636
HAWAII	4,601	6,354,953	1,235	2,117,102	923	1,417,513	6,759	9,889,568
IDAHO	15,129	24,473,094	3,232	5,230,237	1,504	2,451,387	19,865	32,154,718
ILLINOIS	107,831	154,072,512	34,272	54,233,436	25,624	40,898,746	167,727	249,204,694
INDIANA	58,576	87,595,982	11,807	17,830,194	11,894	17,690,238	82,277	123,116,414
IOWA	37,582	56,066,396	12,487	19,203,882	4,203	6,530,049	54,272	81,800,327
KANSAS	35,479	52,550,391	6,052	9,405,410	3,858	6,004,069	45,389	67,959,870
KENTUCKY	46,467	70,165,933	9,038	14,673,751	8,521	13,392,239	64,026	98,231,923
LOUISIANA	62,602	99,251,785	5,574	9,554,860	16,499	28,144,303	84,675	136,950,948
MAINE	10,237	16,092,522	3,544	5,581,500	2,948	4,408,803	16,729	26,082,825
MARYLAND	34,688	51,120,413	6,081	9,776,545	12,824	20,754,084	53,593	81,651,042
MASSACHUSETTS	40,524	64,244,646	23,805	37,472,673	7,202	11,109,082	71,531	112,826,401
MICHIGAN	108,195	155,355,581	34,677	52,480,848	20,135	32,488,344	163,007	240,324,773
MINNESOTA	63,085	96,413,873	11,451	17,374,278	5,841	8,311,225	80,377	122,099,376
MISSISSIPPI	44,514	68,559,334	5,916	10,032,191	5,267	8,572,936	55,697	87,164,461
MISSOURI	56,427	82,336,530	15,290	23,792,164	12,074	19,118,047	83,791	125,246,741
MONTANA	14,598	24,061,918	3,058	4,889,704	1,202	1,917,933	18,858	30,869,555
NEBRASKA	24,241	34,350,556	4,764	7,328,200	3,197	4,929,232	32,202	46,607,988
NEVADA	6,686	8,910,734	622	1,017,020	5,344	9,059,424	12,652	18,987,178
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,041	9,597,919	3,323	4,967,383	2,093	3,115,183	11,457	17,680,485
NEW JERSEY	48,925	77,138,779	14,264	23,576,109	18,370	28,380,659	81,559	129,095,547
NEW MEXICO	28,674	42,808,702	1,390	2,209,851	4,638	8,101,722	34,702	53,120,275
NEW YORK	186,930	310,646,908	117,403	217,581,577	55,274	82,682,677	359,607	610,911,162
NORTH CAROLINA	58,303	78,546,017	11,540	18,789,108	6,619	9,454,801	76,462	106,789,926
NORTH DAKOTA	12,565	20,597,398	2,441	3,994,264	872	1,372,810	15,878	25,964,472
OHIO	116,058	173,652,411	26,966	42,881,794	28,559	42,902,372	171,583	259,436,577
OKLAHOMA	53,693	80,406,517	5,393	8,827,908	7,970	12,965,500	67,056	102,199,925
OREGON	33,438	51,200,649	5,610	8,969,016	7,030	11,450,212	46,078	71,619,877
PENNSYLVANIA	85,884	129,201,602	36,636	56,988,014	33,754	53,345,878	156,274	239,535,494
RHODE ISLAND	8,066	11,901,480	3,202	5,035,010	2,105	3,205,311	13,373	20,141,801
SOUTH CAROLINA	37,090	49,790,208	8,876	14,558,939	6,328	9,890,968	52,294	74,240,115
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,347	19,656,012	2,366	3,662,279	1,277	1,969,090	15,990	25,287,381
TENNESSEE	51,017	75,060,973	10,233	16,595,324	10,531	16,042,729	71,781	107,699,026
TEXAS	184,265	249,309,569	24,585	39,990,589	54,724	90,180,580	263,574	379,480,738
UTAH	31,614	47,637,178	8,117	14,252,776	4,097	6,285,879	43,828	68,175,833
VERMONT	4,596	6,408,044	2,779	4,351,649	411	639,845	7,786	11,399,538
VIRGINIA	49,567	72,338,558	9,119	14,669,031	14,084	21,104,530	72,770	108,112,119
WASHINGTON	49,403	75,179,345	6,983	11,409,862	8,636	14,137,402	65,022	100,726,609
WEST VIRGINIA	18,754	29,253,186	4,185	6,691,707	4,118	6,793,102	27,057	42,737,995
WISCONSIN	57,011	86,823,762	11,560	17,741,828	3,427	5,046,803	71,998	109,612,393
WYOMING	7,929	11,968,062	534	849,448	597	994,226	9,060	13,811,736
ALL OTHERS	68,002	109,508,363	101,604	192,375,782	55,712	101,295,658	225,318	403,179,803
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,589,198</b>	<b>\$3,834,272,441</b>	<b>716,541</b>	<b>\$1,206,895,155</b>	<b>696,306</b>	<b>\$1,134,734,768</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>\$6,175,902,364</b>

# Table 24: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Dependency Status and Family Income and State of Legal Residence

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Table 24A: *Dependent*

Table 24B: *Independent*

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Tables 24A and 24B present the distribution of Title IV applicants by dependency status, family income and state of legal residence. Among dependents, over 15.6 percent of applicants had family incomes at or below \$9,000, as compared to 52.7 percent of independent applicants. Similarly, among dependent applicants, over 64.2 percent had family incomes above \$20,000. For independents, the percentage was 19.1 percent.

**Dependents Report Higher Income.** Overall, dependent applicants reporting income less than \$9,000 make up 15.6 percent of all dependent applicants. In five states, these low income applicants exceed 20 percent of the dependent applicants in that state. These states include: California (21.0 percent), District of Columbia (22.7 percent), Louisiana (22.7 percent), Mississippi (23.9 percent), and All Others (40.7 percent). In contrast, more than 27 states had more than 70 percent of dependent applicants reporting family income over \$20,000.

**More Than Half of Independents Report At Lowest Income Levels.** With 52.7 percent of the total independent applicant pool reporting income less than \$9,000, more than 27 jurisdictions report more than 50 percent of independents in this range. The All Others category has the highest percentage of low-income independent applicants at 69.8 percent. In comparison with the dependent applicant pool, no state reports more than 30 percent of independent applicants with income over \$20,000.

**TABLE 24-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND FAMILY INCOME AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**DEPENDENT** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	\$0	\$1- 1,000	\$1,001- 3,000	\$3,001- 6,000	\$6,001- 9,000	\$9,001- 15,000	\$15,001- 20,000	20,001- 30,000	\$30,001- 40,000	\$40,001+	TOTAL
ALABAMA	1,995	358	1,636	3,156	3,757	8,533	6,758	10,426	7,302	12,566	56,487
ALASKA	218	12	35	84	91	299	271	495	492	2,017	4,014
ARIZONA	1,738	245	799	2,041	2,110	4,768	4,541	7,635	5,748	11,412	41,037
ARKANSAS	1,087	151	585	1,503	1,928	4,339	3,708	6,096	4,257	5,687	29,341
CALIFORNIA	13,422	1,951	5,405	13,084	25,166	44,335	28,389	44,111	31,615	73,676	281,154
COLORADO	1,387	165	432	1,387	1,624	3,973	3,989	8,113	7,058	17,262	45,390
CONNECTICUT	1,146	121	348	978	1,311	2,259	2,502	5,835	5,534	22,187	42,221
DELAWARE	224	25	58	179	172	496	517	1,093	990	3,439	7,193
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	297	39	107	526	322	616	608	1,217	690	1,259	5,681
FLORIDA	5,728	778	2,940	7,464	7,877	19,015	16,156	24,962	17,222	31,833	133,975
GEORGIA	2,813	328	1,382	3,679	3,787	8,975	7,948	13,006	9,968	21,926	73,812
HAWAII	334	28	85	204	312	693	617	1,342	1,215	3,912	8,742
IDAHO	483	64	160	341	471	1,306	1,374	3,039	2,792	4,485	14,515
ILLINOIS	4,874	760	2,946	9,556	6,617	14,583	15,031	28,677	25,143	64,111	172,298
INDIANA	2,112	258	955	2,200	2,466	6,469	7,134	14,783	14,388	35,992	86,757
IOWA	1,176	266	424	1,199	1,519	3,884	4,855	10,714	10,932	20,741	55,710
KANSAS	965	130	324	962	1,078	2,917	3,302	7,011	6,477	12,217	35,383
KENTUCKY	1,475	240	1,089	2,211	2,509	5,775	5,381	9,292	7,450	12,820	48,242
LOUISIANA	2,564	418	2,514	4,712	4,884	10,121	7,306	11,150	7,681	15,039	66,389
MAINE	383	49	147	538	706	1,719	1,777	3,637	3,503	8,429	20,888
MARYLAND	2,038	254	726	2,237	1,735	3,909	4,096	8,685	7,345	24,238	55,263
MASSACHUSETTS	2,492	275	806	2,717	3,535	6,667	6,673	14,294	13,640	45,011	96,110
MICHIGAN	4,676	486	2,001	6,628	6,078	12,600	11,319	22,088	21,058	53,625	140,559
MINNESOTA	1,478	236	701	1,699	2,414	5,805	6,561	14,939	15,224	35,986	85,043
MISSISSIPPI	1,587	305	1,700	3,499	3,963	8,268	5,649	8,194	5,251	7,730	46,146
MISSOURI	2,062	301	901	2,224	2,416	6,537	6,941	12,950	11,215	22,257	67,804
MONTANA	459	63	151	455	513	1,359	1,437	2,786	2,473	3,851	13,547
NEBRASKA	680	125	255	639	820	2,416	2,886	6,237	5,693	9,650	29,401
NEVADA	410	30	104	263	308	718	738	1,268	1,057	2,284	7,180
NEW HAMPSHIRE	396	35	108	251	343	979	1,157	2,602	2,517	7,949	16,337
NEW JERSEY	3,033	432	1,584	5,363	4,146	9,314	9,229	17,430	15,306	52,448	118,285
NEW MEXICO	749	114	416	1,224	1,230	2,823	2,527	3,993	3,003	5,002	21,081
NEW YORK	8,813	1,480	5,327	19,549	20,443	36,831	32,067	57,478	42,915	120,514	345,417
NORTH CAROLINA	2,044	270	938	2,793	3,051	8,544	8,218	13,425	10,763	19,345	69,391
NORTH DAKOTA	335	101	157	341	404	1,285	1,508	3,090	2,801	4,389	14,411
OHIO	3,886	433	1,864	6,117	5,217	11,914	13,210	27,415	25,074	62,092	157,222
OKLAHOMA	1,640	177	692	1,892	2,131	5,112	4,787	8,380	6,172	10,498	41,481
OREGON	1,434	163	444	1,122	1,367	3,374	3,213	6,804	6,252	13,780	37,953
PENNSYLVANIA	5,123	643	2,354	7,188	6,958	15,509	17,021	36,298	36,013	99,561	226,668
RHODE ISLAND	452	39	112	478	668	1,315	1,251	2,515	2,293	6,698	15,821
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,394	213	933	2,255	2,629	6,358	5,548	8,662	6,840	14,064	48,896
SOUTH DAKOTA	389	76	139	355	452	1,320	1,565	3,125	2,758	4,005	14,184
TENNESSEE	1,762	277	1,348	2,481	2,942	6,873	6,799	11,352	8,472	15,200	57,506
TEXAS	7,580	1,312	6,399	11,689	12,902	29,471	23,662	36,602	26,205	50,772	206,594
UTAH	874	75	233	585	728	1,769	1,856	4,079	4,291	6,870	21,360
VERMONT	237	40	62	176	287	757	806	1,705	1,674	4,259	10,003
VIRGINIA	2,113	270	943	2,472	2,395	6,260	6,352	11,993	10,695	27,589	71,082
WASHINGTON	2,045	223	480	1,574	1,916	4,165	3,910	8,341	7,596	19,495	49,745
WEST VIRGINIA	627	90	484	993	1,317	2,899	2,807	5,180	4,253	7,112	25,762
WISCONSIN	1,251	222	484	1,380	2,298	5,446	5,896	13,149	14,083	30,429	74,638
WYOMING	225	24	59	150	208	610	596	1,099	1,156	2,516	6,643
ALL OTHERS	5,660	1,071	14,224	25,715	23,964	34,296	19,695	22,590	11,395	14,791	173,401
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,365</b>	<b>16,241</b>	<b>69,500</b>	<b>172,508</b>	<b>188,485</b>	<b>390,578</b>	<b>342,144</b>	<b>611,382</b>	<b>505,940</b>	<b>1,185,020</b>	<b>3,594,163</b>

**TABLE 24-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND FAMILY INCOME AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**INDEPENDENT - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	\$0	\$1-1,000	\$1,001-3,000	\$3,001-6,000	\$6,001-9,000	\$9,001-15,000	\$15,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	\$30,001-40,000	\$40,001+	TOTAL
ALABAMA	6,954	2,332	8,820	12,299	10,923	16,959	8,795	9,678	3,991	2,514	83,265
ALASKA	483	255	593	1,380	1,351	2,571	1,088	1,438	598	599	10,356
ARIZONA	5,062	2,584	7,510	16,282	12,479	16,874	8,512	8,660	3,626	2,581	84,170
ARKANSAS	2,109	1,075	4,344	7,228	6,263	9,122	4,976	5,470	2,066	995	43,648
CALIFORNIA	32,727	14,443	38,223	84,327	102,557	100,366	39,005	38,881	17,196	19,379	487,104
COLORADO	3,671	1,814	5,441	15,614	11,801	15,764	8,370	9,314	4,341	4,061	80,191
CONNECTICUT	1,667	994	2,315	6,103	6,829	6,369	3,190	3,868	1,804	2,447	35,586
DELAWARE	404	192	539	1,658	1,083	1,668	928	1,003	509	487	8,471
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	927	250	933	2,330	1,119	1,594	1,059	1,318	379	333	10,242
FLORIDA	13,270	6,188	25,025	49,656	35,217	48,597	24,270	25,341	10,847	8,568	246,979
GEORGIA	6,885	2,530	10,052	19,830	14,567	21,013	11,308	12,297	5,699	4,755	108,936
HAWAII	545	275	673	1,656	1,804	2,041	893	1,132	525	463	10,007
IDAHO	632	486	1,718	4,036	3,699	4,922	2,505	2,812	1,164	584	22,558
ILLINOIS	12,524	6,174	18,740	46,388	25,634	33,266	18,163	20,083	9,473	9,103	199,548
INDIANA	4,122	2,956	8,493	17,393	13,373	18,944	10,457	12,416	6,577	4,926	99,657
IOWA	2,207	1,456	3,990	11,762	8,731	10,637	5,344	6,850	3,705	2,745	57,427
KANSAS	2,557	1,244	3,852	9,880	7,835	10,235	5,494	6,607	3,232	2,459	53,395
KENTUCKY	4,713	1,904	8,032	11,610	9,296	12,642	6,725	7,474	3,302	2,135	67,833
LOUISIANA	7,667	2,770	11,927	17,351	12,737	16,251	7,776	8,465	3,637	2,862	91,443
MAINE	556	392	1,119	3,299	3,069	3,785	1,857	2,225	1,134	821	18,257
MARYLAND	5,945	2,194	5,621	15,432	9,170	12,755	7,288	8,126	3,724	4,314	74,569
MASSACHUSETTS	6,290	2,102	5,899	19,262	17,166	17,050	8,973	10,193	4,592	5,355	96,882
MICHIGAN	12,735	4,881	15,252	44,143	32,470	36,723	17,341	19,668	9,997	8,588	201,798
MINNESOTA	3,042	1,952	5,915	15,480	16,083	17,860	8,492	9,630	5,231	4,645	88,330
MISSISSIPPI	3,290	1,462	6,022	8,334	7,296	10,048	5,041	5,537	2,284	1,344	50,658
MISSOURI	6,208	2,695	8,458	17,571	13,560	19,069	10,350	11,587	5,173	4,268	98,939
MONTANA	815	583	1,867	4,847	3,623	4,348	2,032	2,003	777	443	21,338
NEBRASKA	1,212	921	2,268	6,413	5,180	6,616	3,294	3,988	1,888	1,243	33,023
NEVADA	1,643	392	1,454	4,003	3,060	3,952	1,930	2,032	781	610	19,857
NEW HAMPSHIRE	687	334	923	2,493	2,438	2,935	1,598	1,945	1,068	1,319	15,740
NEW JERSEY	4,722	2,343	7,239	19,875	12,007	15,876	8,880	9,190	4,131	5,056	89,319
NEW MEXICO	2,041	1,316	4,438	9,163	6,451	7,955	3,825	3,881	1,562	988	41,620
NEW YORK	23,346	13,881	33,009	82,448	60,637	57,727	29,823	34,799	14,810	16,587	367,067
NORTH CAROLINA	3,511	2,036	8,133	16,542	12,167	17,504	10,149	10,476	4,731	3,286	88,535
NORTH DAKOTA	415	364	1,075	3,127	2,667	3,054	1,525	1,886	752	512	15,377
OHIO	8,348	9,996	15,786	48,203	29,059	36,399	17,802	19,738	9,814	7,742	202,887
OKLAHOMA	4,193	2,551	7,442	16,130	11,642	16,122	8,505	9,036	3,724	2,309	81,654
OREGON	4,389	2,036	5,177	12,551	10,021	12,366	5,855	6,373	2,924	2,103	63,795
PENNSYLVANIA	10,447	4,508	13,749	35,690	22,573	28,621	14,986	17,128	9,077	9,470	166,249
RHODE ISLAND	633	279	1,010	3,740	3,763	3,414	1,601	1,724	840	785	17,789
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,426	1,369	5,467	9,272	7,466	11,434	6,340	7,009	3,580	2,935	58,298
SOUTH DAKOTA	568	412	1,411	3,254	2,435	3,274	1,718	2,117	919	595	16,703
TENNESSEE	3,968	2,365	9,135	13,634	11,913	16,909	9,437	9,976	4,325	3,005	84,667
TEXAS	19,308	9,019	35,622	50,629	42,712	61,717	32,096	34,955	14,792	11,060	311,910
UTAH	1,861	1,055	3,371	9,625	8,565	13,074	6,846	7,048	2,582	1,342	55,369
VERMONT	269	229	585	1,278	1,805	2,062	1,050	1,154	578	509	9,519
VIRGINIA	5,961	2,647	8,631	16,731	12,246	17,453	9,670	12,032	5,865	5,639	96,875
WASHINGTON	4,341	2,444	6,418	18,164	18,393	20,534	9,564	10,386	5,010	4,126	99,380
WEST VIRGINIA	1,573	823	3,419	4,859	3,483	4,689	2,342	2,689	1,139	767	25,783
WISCONSIN	2,621	1,729	4,752	13,840	14,722	15,942	7,273	8,709	5,141	4,222	78,951
WYOMING	453	272	820	2,304	1,874	2,261	1,145	1,186	492	326	11,133
ALL OTHERS	9,330	6,512	34,390	33,019	22,092	24,265	8,824	7,973	2,648	1,838	150,891
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>267,273</b>	<b>136,016</b>	<b>427,097</b>	<b>902,138</b>	<b>719,106</b>	<b>877,628</b>	<b>436,310</b>	<b>479,506</b>	<b>218,756</b>	<b>190,148</b>	<b>4,653,978</b>

# Table 25: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Dependency Status and Family Income and Recipient's State of Legal Residence

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Table 25A: *Dependent*  
Table 25B: *Independent*

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Tables 25A and 25B present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by dependency status, family income and state of legal residence. Overall, 54.9 percent of eligible dependent applicants and 85.1 percent of eligible independent applicants receive Pell Grant funds.

**Independent Recipients Dominate In Lower Income Ranges.** Overall, 63.1 percent of independents were in the less than \$9,001 family income range, compared to only 24.4 percent of dependents. Dependents were more prevalent (40.4 percent) than independents (11.0 percent) in the over \$20,000 category.

- **Dependents:** There were only two states (California at 30.4 percent and All Others at 44.3 percent) where over 30.0 percent of the dependent recipient population fell into the less than \$9,001 family income range. In comparison, eleven states saw over half of their dependent recipients fall into the greater than \$20,000 family income range.
- **Independents:** In twenty-nine states, over 60.0 percent of independent recipients reported family income of less than \$9,001. Only five states (Indiana at 15.3 percent and Iowa, Alaska, Nebraska and Kansas at 15.2 percent each) showed more than 15.0 percent in the greater than \$20,000 category.

**Dependents Receive Slightly Higher Awards on Average Than Independents.** In the less than \$9,000 category, dependents averaged \$1,859 per award, compared to \$1,733 for independents. Dependents in four states received an average of over \$2,000 in this income range: New Hampshire (\$2,060), Maine (\$2,053), Vermont (\$2,034), and North Dakota (\$2,015). North Dakota (\$1,946) and Idaho (\$1,923) led all states for independent recipients in this income range.

The average awards were significantly lower in the over \$20,000 income category, where dependents averaged \$1,095 and independents \$977 per award. Only one jurisdiction surpassed a \$1,200 average for dependents: All Others (\$1,348). For independents, the \$1,100 mark was exceeded in four states: Idaho (\$1,166), Montana (\$1,122), All Others (\$1,119), and North Dakota (\$1,115).

TABLE 25-A  
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS  
BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND FAMILY INCOME AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE  
DEPENDENT - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	FAMILY INCOME										TOTAL	
	\$0	\$1-1,000	\$1,001-3,000	\$3,001-6,000	\$6,001-9,000	\$9,001-15,000	\$15,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	\$30,001-40,000	\$40,001+		
ALABAMA.....	421	189	1,202	2,387	2,917	6,460	5,045	7,157	2,640	974	29,392	N
ALASKA.....	\$795,554	\$329,627	\$2,054,564	\$4,131,407	\$5,116,051	\$10,901,477	\$7,680,350	\$8,432,282	\$2,372,382	\$645,937	\$42,459,631	EXP
ARIZONA.....	\$55,070	\$13,100	\$40,938	\$104,955	\$94,920	\$314,209	\$247,646	\$243,107	\$80,389	\$28,413	\$1,222,747	EXP
ARKANSAS.....	441	159	586	1,470	1,583	3,463	3,246	4,806	2,023	764	18,541	N
CALIFORNIA.....	\$823,506	\$278,064	\$1,032,963	\$2,468,705	\$2,703,074	\$5,752,066	\$4,850,866	\$5,759,979	\$1,931,119	\$555,542	\$26,155,884	EXP
COLORADO.....	285	100	439	1,147	1,492	3,324	2,764	4,148	1,562	458	15,719	N
CONNECTICUT.....	\$547,486	\$195,197	\$806,192	\$2,113,782	\$2,800,386	\$5,969,192	\$4,395,614	\$5,018,404	\$1,437,317	\$303,981	\$23,587,551	EXP
DELAWARE.....	3,440	1,136	3,754	9,493	18,406	31,205	17,808	22,543	8,506	2,885	119,176	N
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	\$5,925,129	\$1,877,070	\$6,302,786	\$15,795,831	\$29,996,170	\$51,235,086	\$26,897,530	\$27,842,101	\$8,147,632	\$2,041,341	\$176,060,676	EXP
FLORIDA.....	342	116	304	1,054	1,215	2,854	2,733	4,916	2,263	960	16,757	N
GEORGIA.....	\$678,486	\$221,802	\$588,751	\$1,983,736	\$2,311,713	\$5,202,350	\$4,279,789	\$5,870,375	\$2,065,757	\$643,452	\$23,844,170	EXP
HAWAII.....	280	74	238	703	952	1,447	1,418	2,574	1,126	435	9,247	N
IDAHO.....	\$565,111	\$139,040	\$467,604	\$1,346,332	\$1,784,661	\$2,659,033	\$2,218,220	\$3,058,067	\$1,001,364	\$291,033	\$13,530,465	EXP
ILLINOIS.....	25	12	39	126	131	308	320	559	222	87	1,829	N
INDIANA.....	\$43,050	\$22,227	\$67,013	\$213,543	\$241,947	\$529,810	\$472,847	\$641,382	\$193,259	\$53,758	\$2,478,836	EXP
IOWA.....	35	24	77	367	228	393	368	699	240	75	2,506	N
KANSAS.....	\$66,161	\$43,383	\$142,530	\$676,458	\$414,742	\$726,754	\$599,532	\$886,163	\$230,886	\$67,710	\$3,854,319	EXP
KENTUCKY.....	1,134	461	2,130	5,519	5,941	13,520	10,842	14,764	5,013	1,733	61,057	N
LOUISIANA.....	\$2,072,823	\$812,295	\$3,641,860	\$9,499,238	\$10,146,236	\$22,260,718	\$15,940,091	\$17,196,351	\$4,547,361	\$1,179,525	\$87,296,498	EXP
MAINE.....	549	177	1,012	2,687	2,829	6,627	5,718	8,395	3,332	1,136	32,462	N
MARYLAND.....	\$1,040,324	\$343,297	\$1,854,906	\$4,881,142	\$5,168,577	\$11,726,531	\$9,031,618	\$9,952,069	\$3,031,472	\$742,909	\$47,772,845	EXP
MASSACHUSETTS.....	51	14	64	131	216	457	346	581	289	147	2,296	N
MICHIGAN.....	\$94,941	\$25,805	\$111,458	\$230,639	\$356,642	\$757,260	\$519,382	\$720,930	\$285,721	\$105,682	\$3,208,460	EXP
MINNESOTA.....	122	39	116	256	349	937	945	1,893	1,194	490	6,341	N
MISSISSIPPI.....	\$240,399	\$78,578	\$219,079	\$481,033	\$665,258	\$1,703,886	\$1,518,525	\$2,453,980	\$1,217,573	\$361,985	\$8,940,296	EXP
MISSOURI.....	1,023	498	2,235	7,255	5,137	10,711	10,644	17,842	8,416	3,850	67,611	N
MONTANA.....	\$2,013,408	\$908,076	\$4,021,498	\$13,072,268	\$9,462,995	\$19,035,507	\$16,655,237	\$21,654,968	\$7,901,715	\$2,668,983	\$97,394,655	EXP
NEBRASKA.....	448	174	711	1,640	1,848	4,678	4,988	9,181	4,534	2,071	30,273	N
NEVADA.....	\$887,671	\$331,272	\$1,389,359	\$3,175,000	\$3,595,624	\$8,654,211	\$7,869,033	\$10,805,224	\$4,102,751	\$1,353,637	\$42,163,782	EXP
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	456	209	345	946	1,256	3,062	3,670	7,356	4,250	1,680	23,230	N
NEW JERSEY.....	\$908,488	\$416,737	\$682,367	\$1,807,070	\$2,422,009	\$5,655,664	\$6,071,025	\$9,185,040	\$3,994,649	\$1,139,180	\$32,282,229	EXP
NEW MEXICO.....	298	101	264	757	877	2,309	2,518	4,809	2,455	1,067	15,455	N
NEW YORK.....	\$577,675	\$183,002	\$485,015	\$1,375,067	\$1,631,745	\$4,094,740	\$3,990,582	\$5,994,440	\$2,294,300	\$734,738	\$21,261,304	EXP
NORTH CAROLINA.....	405	149	847	1,722	1,989	4,468	4,094	6,414	2,666	942	23,696	N
NORTH DAKOTA.....	\$789,016	\$295,578	\$1,575,985	\$3,212,918	\$3,623,481	\$8,008,060	\$6,435,087	\$7,630,225	\$2,399,810	\$621,282	\$34,591,442	EXP
OHIO.....	643	234	1,871	3,576	3,762	7,679	5,460	7,285	2,486	914	33,910	N
OKLAHOMA.....	\$1,204,819	\$450,621	\$3,516,617	\$6,787,055	\$7,159,049	\$14,085,237	\$8,838,287	\$8,931,586	\$2,349,204	\$625,265	\$53,947,740	EXP
OREGON.....	111	30	114	415	521	1,207	1,163	2,041	895	406	6,903	N
PENNSYLVANIA.....	\$231,235	\$61,910	\$242,285	\$849,315	\$1,060,648	\$2,324,640	\$1,839,268	\$2,409,957	\$789,732	\$250,225	\$10,059,215	EXP
RHODE ISLAND.....	365	155	549	1,704	1,297	2,758	2,687	4,939	2,115	857	17,426	N
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	\$691,913	\$260,026	\$1,011,329	\$3,108,758	\$2,375,399	\$5,088,529	\$4,306,884	\$6,036,058	\$2,001,257	\$611,303	\$25,491,456	EXP
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	663	168	579	2,046	2,633	4,473	3,889	6,620	3,092	1,354	25,517	N
TENNESSEE.....	\$1,374,111	\$340,275	\$1,175,106	\$4,046,562	\$5,212,427	\$8,566,854	\$6,405,688	\$8,209,275	\$2,890,359	\$916,401	\$39,137,058	EXP
TEXAS.....	857	293	1,493	4,853	4,593	9,131	7,730	13,637	7,821	4,436	54,844	N
UTAH.....	\$1,587,539	\$540,117	\$2,757,936	\$8,709,037	\$8,442,178	\$16,495,550	\$12,347,664	\$16,970,938	\$7,517,867	\$3,228,773	\$78,597,599	EXP
VERMONT.....	583	191	576	1,428	1,955	4,400	4,621	9,230	5,691	2,831	31,506	N
VIRGINIA.....	\$1,168,018	\$379,633	\$1,135,283	\$2,755,079	\$3,787,080	\$8,193,663	\$7,450,528	\$11,545,671	\$5,352,492	\$1,969,851	\$43,737,298	EXP
WASHINGTON.....	383	163	1,228	2,690	3,117	6,553	4,447	6,039	2,161	674	27,455	N
WEST VIRGINIA.....	\$745,194	\$309,417	\$2,276,753	\$5,036,595	\$5,818,290	\$11,947,933	\$7,352,115	\$7,768,278	\$2,031,449	\$473,111	\$43,759,175	EXP
WISCONSIN.....	545	202	704	1,720	1,877	4,953	5,085	8,508	3,834	1,512	29,000	N
WYOMING.....	\$1,031,341	\$375,625	\$1,316,481	\$3,119,684	\$3,465,995	\$8,766,271	\$7,832,028	\$10,179,918	\$3,522,293	\$1,083,774	\$40,693,410	EXP
ALL OTHERS.....	155	47	113	336	402	1,022	1,016	1,749	821	294	5,955	N
TOTAL	\$308,922	\$90,506	\$214,754	\$605,401	\$776,002	\$1,854,123	\$1,605,107	\$2,134,184	\$741,516	\$185,837	\$8,516,352	EXP
	298	109	212	514	675	1,922	2,179	4,312	2,350	1,018	13,589	N
	\$607,007	\$208,517	\$412,153	\$945,606	\$1,279,967	\$3,529,037	\$3,541,377	\$5,446,944	\$2,287,336	\$688,857	\$18,946,801	EXP
	73	20	69	174	208	457	437	630	251	83	2,402	N
	\$135,699	\$36,013	\$130,722	\$305,588	\$378,112	\$750,319	\$643,427	\$710,608	\$229,736	\$59,666	\$3,379,890	EXP
	131	25	79	195	243	675	706	1,189	547	187	3,977	N
	\$271,549	\$53,157	\$169,221	\$397,877	\$494,512	\$1,277,403	\$1,079,040	\$1,330,096	\$455,492	\$122,601	\$5,650,948	EXP
	704	285	1,189	4,166	3,231	6,570	5,795	9,024	3,924	1,670	36,558	N
	\$1,414,070	\$560,076	\$2,300,894	\$8,129,816	\$6,356,389	\$12,302,473	\$9,623,253	\$11,298,035	\$3,686,316	\$1,199,010	\$56,870,332	EXP
	143	78	312	874	930	2,060	1,803	2,525	1,028	340	10,093	N
	\$268,346	\$136,016	\$533,095	\$1,472,284	\$1,591,276	\$3,478,851	\$2,742,240	\$2,974,601	\$977,193	\$232,053	\$14,406,955	EXP
	2,085	1,027	4,145	15,614	16,497	28,449	22,442	35,223	15,668	7,577	148,727	N
	\$4,263,844	\$2,014,931	\$8,135,555	\$30,504,873	\$33,098,599	\$66,300,359	\$39,293,781	\$48,422,344	\$15,677,097	\$5,780,410	\$243,491,793	EXP
	341	137	659	2,073	2,275	6,362	6,073	8,980	3,714	1,223	31,837	N
	\$681,746	\$254,499	\$1,213,300	\$3,757,568	\$4,149,643	\$11,174,910	\$9,414,040	\$10,737,777	\$3,376,925	\$803,527	\$45,563,935	EXP
	178	85	127	280	341	1,013	1,126	2,029	967	324	6,470	N
	\$381,919	\$176,480	\$257,359	\$554,442	\$666,837	\$1,873,420	\$1,856,204	\$2,545,742	\$894,003	\$209,965	\$9,416,371	EXP
	643	273	1,452	4,710	4,109	8,864	9,357	17,250	8,277	4,099	59,034	N
	\$1,270,104	\$533,443	\$2,751,807	\$8,902,806	\$7,936,121	\$16,361,406	\$14,728,532	\$20,780,772	\$7,569,073	\$2,736,261	\$83,570,325	EXP
	437	109	516	1,408	1,653	3,764	3,439	5,578	2,175	735	19,814	N
	\$837,876	\$197,822	\$946,354	\$2,471,250	\$2,919,128	\$6,502,130	\$5,408,401	\$6,737,023	\$1,995,768	\$477,186	\$28,492,938	EXP
	323	104	330	807	997	2,308	2,110	3,871	2,037	866	13,753	N
	\$616,127	\$206,748	\$612,175	\$1,464,803	\$1,836,823	\$4,039,407	\$3,273,936	\$4,693,222	\$1,908,555	\$603,836	\$19,255,632	EXP
	1,117	419	1,761	5,581	5,379	11,346	11,708	21,641	10,502	4,532	73,986	N
	\$2,263,447	\$844,756	\$3,446,964	\$10,873,523	\$10,733,639	\$21,358,422	\$18,917,452	\$26,085,831	\$9,447,023	\$2,971,589	\$106,942,646	EXP
	85	20	76	328	456	853	663	1,128	524	251	4,384	N
	\$168,043	\$39,763	\$145,156	\$601,474	\$874,377	\$1,545,265	\$1,000,163	\$1,382,149	\$491,651	\$192,096	\$6,440,137	EXP
	292	113	703	1,765	2,028	4,902	4,173	5,909	2,553	941	23,379	N
	\$554,074	\$214,208	\$1,301,128	\$3,245,540	\$3,729,484	\$8,815,291	\$6,880,201	\$7,228,905	\$2,283,567	\$606,792	\$34,659,190	EXP
	172	61	102	289	372	1,035	1,180	2,057	950	303	6,521	N
	\$362,954	\$114,915	\$194,200	\$549,478	\$748,889	\$1,962,697	\$1,975,289	\$2,539,274	\$876,748	\$200,946	\$9,525,390	EXP
	424	174	1,019	1,937	2,253	5,123	4,935	7,301	2,495	774	26,435	N
	\$815,803	\$322,115	\$1,851,321	\$3,494,278	\$4,129,936	\$8,920,777	\$7,579,310					

**TABLE 25-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND FAMILY INCOME AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**INDEPENDENT - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	FAMILY INCOME										TOTAL	
	\$0	\$1-1,000	\$1,001-3,000	\$3,001-6,000	\$6,001-9,000	\$9,001-15,000	\$15,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	\$30,001-40,000	\$40,001+		
ALABAMA.....	2,987	1,308	5,581	7,899	7,215	9,300	4,587	5,027	1,144	158	45,206	N
ALASKA.....	\$3,700,349	\$2,203,527	\$9,076,828	\$13,181,687	\$11,230,218	\$12,526,059	\$6,028,117	\$5,203,327	\$797,357	\$78,918	\$64,025,387	EXP
ARIZONA.....	191	157	342	930	902	1,361	459	657	112	11	5,122	N
ARIZONA.....	\$305,863	\$307,463	\$669,651	\$1,869,764	\$1,594,308	\$2,226,716	\$690,400	\$668,458	\$78,941	\$6,009	\$8,417,373	EXP
ARIZONA.....	2,455	1,579	5,118	11,414	8,660	8,965	4,189	4,346	1,101	128	47,955	N
ARIZONA.....	\$3,396,242	\$2,699,418	\$9,026,269	\$20,548,768	\$14,456,051	\$12,722,874	\$6,075,772	\$4,786,570	\$800,411	\$4,753	\$74,587,128	EXP
ARKANSAS.....	971	617	2,927	4,918	4,252	5,136	2,647	2,839	585	56	24,948	N
ARKANSAS.....	\$1,576,142	\$1,131,741	\$5,227,526	\$8,959,345	\$7,270,464	\$7,761,293	\$3,836,361	\$3,227,026	\$433,627	\$34,533	\$39,458,058	EXP
CALIFORNIA.....	15,035	7,961	23,528	54,017	66,460	51,120	15,249	12,908	2,769	406	249,453	N
CALIFORNIA.....	\$23,800,073	\$13,562,200	\$40,950,554	\$95,558,927	\$108,111,064	\$74,413,464	\$22,748,503	\$14,809,099	\$2,057,321	\$239,328	\$396,250,533	EXP
CALIFORNIA.....	1,607	1,010	3,354	10,360	7,668	7,492	3,392	3,946	1,028	151	40,008	N
CALIFORNIA.....	\$2,608,145	\$1,838,528	\$6,244,211	\$19,182,814	\$13,449,346	\$10,809,490	\$4,989,173	\$4,370,983	\$713,542	\$88,086	\$64,294,318	EXP
CONNECTICUT.....	717	563	1,324	3,873	4,531	2,753	980	1,313	330	51	16,435	N
CONNECTICUT.....	\$1,157,650	\$1,053,562	\$2,376,520	\$6,740,039	\$7,135,129	\$3,465,845	\$1,262,937	\$1,155,580	\$188,603	\$26,583	\$24,562,448	EXP
DELAWARE.....	152	94	337	1,095	711	775	351	430	113	16	4,074	N
DELAWARE.....	\$206,058	\$150,923	\$556,543	\$1,802,453	\$1,125,724	\$977,332	\$433,540	\$390,570	\$71,077	\$11,032	\$5,725,252	EXP
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	435	116	513	1,305	587	593	252	247	32	2	4,082	N
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	\$679,912	\$203,274	\$888,342	\$2,221,067	\$1,000,828	\$879,413	\$342,052	\$247,899	\$21,484	\$976	\$6,485,247	EXP
FLORIDA.....	5,787	3,360	15,435	32,167	23,111	23,489	11,008	11,445	2,293	285	128,380	N
FLORIDA.....	\$9,504,026	\$5,671,832	\$25,927,296	\$54,516,895	\$36,337,682	\$32,738,660	\$14,980,375	\$11,632,440	\$1,578,950	\$146,422	\$193,034,578	EXP
GEORGIA.....	3,353	1,257	6,034	12,473	9,433	10,459	4,955	5,450	1,309	201	54,924	N
GEORGIA.....	\$4,935,679	\$2,052,460	\$9,682,712	\$20,305,380	\$14,689,944	\$13,949,738	\$6,522,559	\$5,566,863	\$857,194	\$108,262	\$78,670,791	EXP
HAWAII.....	202	122	366	948	1,131	940	256	366	118	14	4,463	N
HAWAII.....	\$327,611	\$214,503	\$627,696	\$1,563,739	\$1,816,777	\$1,269,984	\$371,070	\$404,520	\$76,695	\$8,513	\$6,681,108	EXP
IDAHO.....	306	306	1,192	2,633	2,928	2,900	1,336	1,455	424	44	13,524	N
IDAHO.....	\$555,352	\$591,696	\$2,312,282	\$5,788,696	\$4,911,389	\$4,696,086	\$2,116,644	\$1,856,277	\$359,078	\$26,922	\$23,214,422	EXP
ILLINOIS.....	4,934	3,226	11,528	30,117	16,408	15,540	7,185	8,400	2,386	428	100,116	N
ILLINOIS.....	\$7,742,326	\$5,500,874	\$19,810,013	\$51,566,198	\$26,728,172	\$20,598,264	\$9,548,832	\$8,484,083	\$1,594,852	\$236,425	\$151,810,039	EXP
INDIANA.....	1,836	1,667	5,391	12,473	9,072	9,439	4,969	5,358	1,713	301	52,004	N
INDIANA.....	\$3,058,235	\$2,982,879	\$9,891,467	\$21,568,566	\$15,520,209	\$13,701,422	\$6,927,610	\$6,019,686	\$1,124,487	\$158,071	\$80,952,632	EXP
IOWA.....	983	762	2,480	8,174	6,033	5,450	2,454	3,340	1,159	207	31,042	N
IOWA.....	\$1,614,275	\$1,395,665	\$4,572,878	\$15,115,965	\$10,637,536	\$7,934,515	\$3,588,079	\$3,738,169	\$802,365	\$118,651	\$49,518,098	EXP
KANSAS.....	1,312	748	2,454	6,971	5,516	5,660	2,724	3,358	1,054	137	29,934	N
KANSAS.....	\$2,001,898	\$1,306,842	\$4,496,302	\$12,740,940	\$9,479,055	\$8,154,841	\$3,858,089	\$3,742,599	\$744,585	\$73,415	\$46,598,566	EXP
KENTUCKY.....	2,655	1,192	5,667	8,197	6,526	7,344	3,623	3,992	984	150	40,330	N
KENTUCKY.....	\$4,113,877	\$2,194,071	\$10,150,645	\$14,828,528	\$11,172,060	\$10,937,477	\$5,195,507	\$4,265,138	\$691,529	\$91,649	\$63,640,481	EXP
LOUISIANA.....	4,108	1,622	7,621	11,598	8,564	8,481	3,822	4,047	808	94	50,765	N
LOUISIANA.....	\$7,017,512	\$3,018,255	\$13,810,404	\$21,500,052	\$14,642,420	\$12,776,705	\$5,455,512	\$4,185,657	\$544,412	\$52,279	\$83,003,208	EXP
MAINE.....	309	237	717	2,327	2,105	2,010	795	1,013	282	31	9,826	N
MAINE.....	\$551,028	\$488,675	\$1,399,560	\$4,378,188	\$3,799,240	\$2,950,995	\$1,169,006	\$1,083,515	\$185,203	\$18,200	\$16,023,610	EXP
MARYLAND.....	2,639	1,240	3,393	10,315	5,886	5,948	2,819	2,989	820	118	36,167	N
MARYLAND.....	\$4,153,442	\$1,974,702	\$6,053,575	\$18,297,108	\$10,287,018	\$8,024,985	\$3,750,734	\$3,001,131	\$549,243	\$67,648	\$56,159,586	EXP
MASSACHUSETTS.....	3,429	1,159	3,503	12,737	11,573	7,335	2,478	2,822	823	155	46,014	N
MASSACHUSETTS.....	\$5,232,708	\$2,149,887	\$6,573,277	\$22,737,583	\$20,132,327	\$9,884,574	\$3,437,854	\$2,920,889	\$525,318	\$94,926	\$73,689,343	EXP
MICHIGAN.....	5,340	2,667	9,555	29,251	21,996	18,906	7,479	9,283	3,092	594	108,163	N
MICHIGAN.....	\$7,839,281	\$4,508,214	\$16,393,803	\$49,831,610	\$36,223,822	\$25,282,320	\$9,749,388	\$9,534,938	\$2,044,173	\$319,625	\$161,727,174	EXP
MINNESOTA.....	1,670	1,185	3,979	11,029	11,740	9,701	3,457	4,142	1,698	270	48,871	N
MINNESOTA.....	\$2,886,422	\$2,126,990	\$7,269,108	\$20,300,391	\$20,879,027	\$13,645,927	\$5,143,408	\$4,781,956	\$1,158,046	\$170,803	\$78,362,078	EXP
MISSISSIPPI.....	1,531	787	3,741	5,321	4,840	5,676	2,669	2,882	708	87	28,242	N
MISSISSIPPI.....	\$2,210,650	\$1,444,944	\$6,584,815	\$9,311,603	\$8,046,071	\$8,290,610	\$3,790,558	\$3,200,379	\$475,730	\$50,426	\$43,405,286	EXP
MISSOURI.....	3,216	1,567	5,674	12,803	9,459	10,218	5,060	5,899	1,385	205	54,791	N
MISSOURI.....	\$4,545,601	\$2,578,105	\$10,201,862	\$21,972,362	\$16,063,529	\$14,745,177	\$7,141,075	\$6,243,176	\$954,087	\$108,357	\$84,553,331	EXP
MONTANA.....	391	377	1,295	2,529	2,455	1,036	1,006	219	23	12	12,903	N
MONTANA.....	\$674,010	\$707,308	\$2,456,168	\$6,777,853	\$4,713,155	\$3,973,943	\$1,650,000	\$1,216,100	\$168,100	\$16,566	\$22,353,203	EXP
NEBRASKA.....	537	532	1,416	4,472	3,668	3,562	1,599	2,073	660	94	18,613	N
NEBRASKA.....	\$749,909	\$742,319	\$2,420,687	\$7,761,575	\$6,140,750	\$4,879,060	\$2,213,577	\$2,232,571	\$469,924	\$50,815	\$27,661,187	EXP
NEVADA.....	713	222	959	2,721	1,800	783	871	140	14	10	10,250	N
NEVADA.....	\$726,763	\$385,886	\$1,728,513	\$4,810,246	\$3,260,486	\$2,670,484	\$1,078,190	\$845,130	\$94,382	\$7,208	\$15,607,288	EXP
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	358	207	624	1,754	1,739	1,276	525	761	194	42	7,480	N
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	\$587,545	\$407,079	\$1,196,510	\$3,356,178	\$3,109,681	\$1,761,930	\$720,156	\$752,742	\$115,055	\$22,661	\$12,029,537	EXP
NEW JERSEY.....	2,113	1,352	4,721	13,500	8,060	7,700	3,330	3,250	637	138	45,001	N
NEW JERSEY.....	\$3,775,075	\$2,519,200	\$8,573,074	\$24,558,099	\$13,902,794	\$10,484,752	\$4,532,710	\$3,237,943	\$568,744	\$72,824	\$72,225,215	EXP
NEW MEXICO.....	1,121	833	3,071	6,418	4,361	4,344	1,996	1,970	438	57	24,609	N
NEW MEXICO.....	\$1,869,054	\$1,438,683	\$5,371,067	\$11,214,712	\$7,144,207	\$6,449,130	\$2,801,744	\$2,084,866	\$306,135	\$33,722	\$38,713,320	EXP
NEW YORK.....	12,373	9,426	22,702	59,203	43,443	31,976	12,862	14,008	4,030	857	210,880	N
NEW YORK.....	\$22,154,526	\$16,062,755	\$43,247,420	\$112,927,110	\$82,606,334	\$50,405,675	\$19,867,048	\$16,447,921	\$3,125,896	\$574,684	\$367,419,369	EXP
NORTH CAROLINA.....	1,316	1,034	4,873	10,458	7,594	8,604	4,514	4,820	1,273	139	44,625	N
NORTH CAROLINA.....	\$2,133,673	\$1,753,380	\$7,535,515	\$16,301,433	\$11,290,473	\$10,619,132	\$5,750,108	\$4,925,253	\$833,333	\$83,691	\$61,225,991	EXP
NORTH DAKOTA.....	236	253	768	2,413	2,060	1,709	732	995	221	21	9,408	N
NORTH DAKOTA.....	\$443,613	\$454,478	\$1,536,328	\$4,873,893	\$3,840,821	\$2,833,413	\$1,186,695	\$1,206,503	\$158,038	\$14,319	\$16,548,101	EXP
OHIO.....	3,743	6,311	10,068	33,548	19,899	18,565	7,924	9,300	2,765	426	112,549	N
OHIO.....	\$6,133,177	\$10,853,428	\$17,936,099	\$59,323,954	\$33,811,113	\$25,529,225	\$10,731,310	\$9,548,898	\$1,776,082	\$222,956	\$175,866,252	EXP
OKLAHOMA.....	2,053	1,500	4,879	11,100	8,019	9,397	4,437	4,670	1,052	135	47,242	N
OKLAHOMA.....	\$3,158,453	\$2,495,708	\$8,416,161	\$19,519,986	\$13,495,447	\$14,162,643	\$6,482,882	\$5,156,156	\$745,597	\$73,954	\$73,706,987	EXP
OREGON.....	2,017	1,146	3,107	8,113	6,334	5,970	2,322	2,479	742	95	32,325	N
OREGON.....	\$2,807,727	\$2,064,798	\$5,749,257	\$14,778,930	\$11,199,003	\$8,847,297	\$3,492,493	\$2,846,934	\$522,570	\$55,236	\$52,364,245	EXP
PENNSYLVANIA.....	4,895	2,631	8,438	23,682	14,820	13,101	5,508	6,880	1,987	346	82,288	N
PENNSYLVANIA.....	\$7,953,343	\$4,859,542	\$15,675,663	\$43,174,221	\$25,923,019	\$18,392,181	\$7,850,162	\$7,239,134	\$1,332,836	\$192,747	\$132,592,848	EXP
RHODE ISLAND.....	260	161	607	2,428	2,495	1,580	550	691	190	27	8,989	N
RHODE ISLAND.....	\$456,512	\$298,464	\$1,082,966	\$4,179,346	\$4,120,496	\$2,051,595	\$708,328	\$662,423	\$125,326	\$16,208	\$13,701,664	EXP
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	1,430	709	3,283	9,928	4,737	5,661	2,845	3,226	935	161	28,915	N
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	\$1,840,266	\$1,116,522	\$5,314,247	\$9,610,822	\$7,17							

# Table 26: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Dependency Status, Grant Level and State of Institution

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Table 26A: *Dependent*  
Table 26B: *Independent*

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Tables 26A and 26B present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by dependency status, grant level, and state of institution. Overall, 14.7 percent of all dependent recipients receive the maximum grant, compared to 24.9 percent of independents.

**Dependents Qualify for Smaller Grants.** More than 15.0 percent of dependent recipients in twenty-one states receive grants under \$600. Only three states report 15.0 percent or more independent recipients receiving these smaller grants.

- **Dependents:** The maximum grant was awarded to over 15.0 percent of recipients in 12 states, with over \$1,200 in grants going to over 60.0 percent of the dependent recipients in 29 states. Only 13.2 percent of recipients on average received grants less than \$600, and 24.3 percent received grants less than \$900.
- **Independents:** The maximum grant was awarded to over 30.0% of recipients in 12 states, with over \$1,200 in grants going to over 60.0 percent of the independent recipients in 48 states. Only 10.9 percent of recipients on average received grants less than \$600, and 21.6 percent received grants less than \$900.

**TABLE 26-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND GRANT LEVEL AND STATE OF INSTITUTION**  
*DEPENDENT* - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	GRANT LEVEL									TOTAL
	\$1-299	\$300-599	\$600-899	\$900-1,199	\$1,200-1,499	\$1,500-1,799	\$1,800-2,099	\$2,100-2,399	\$2,400	
ALABAMA	1,220	3,854	3,409	4,086	4,406	5,591	3,375	3,706	4,835	34,482
ALASKA	21	52	66	92	89	65	55	87	110	637
ARIZONA	771	2,177	2,754	2,556	2,973	2,920	2,321	1,905	2,628	21,005
ARKANSAS	491	1,349	1,826	2,142	2,197	1,803	2,104	2,880	1,392	16,184
CALIFORNIA	3,787	11,275	12,560	18,508	15,863	10,591	14,212	15,318	14,985	117,099
COLORADO	704	1,802	1,863	2,355	1,809	1,674	1,972	2,179	1,661	16,019
CONNECTICUT	299	875	961	1,064	1,072	790	1,000	941	1,413	8,415
DELAWARE	117	269	278	267	309	210	231	242	292	2,215
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164	465	560	539	647	592	445	603	975	4,990
FLORIDA	2,012	6,035	7,224	7,027	8,024	11,292	5,411	5,498	6,232	58,755
GEORGIA	1,273	3,787	3,989	3,688	3,970	4,362	3,840	3,708	5,173	33,790
HAWAII	76	200	287	263	316	251	236	246	160	2,035
IDAHO	312	737	825	1,000	742	814	919	1,329	299	6,977
ILLINOIS	2,486	7,099	7,630	7,382	8,091	8,301	5,710	6,932	7,644	61,275
INDIANA	1,595	4,047	4,148	4,489	3,973	3,340	3,591	4,375	3,314	32,872
IOWA	1,134	2,884	2,984	3,157	2,970	2,689	3,012	3,638	1,992	24,460
KANSAS	703	1,962	2,133	2,266	2,059	2,230	2,404	2,076	1,143	16,976
KENTUCKY	866	2,572	3,100	3,243	3,157	3,576	2,694	3,777	2,983	25,968
LOUISIANA	926	2,480	3,474	4,313	4,645	3,727	4,886	5,183	6,721	36,355
MAINE	256	648	579	709	650	523	599	781	765	5,510
MARYLAND	641	1,717	1,984	2,113	2,195	1,928	2,179	1,808	2,421	16,986
MASSACHUSETTS	985	2,796	3,141	3,500	3,366	2,868	2,999	4,930	5,214	29,799
MICHIGAN	2,161	6,146	6,517	6,317	6,055	6,340	5,706	5,783	6,396	51,421
MINNESOTA	1,700	4,054	4,256	3,455	3,730	3,726	3,046	4,796	2,970	31,733
MISSISSIPPI	629	1,771	3,178	2,806	3,004	4,794	3,975	2,711	5,332	28,200
MISSOURI	1,273	3,440	4,018	3,963	3,880	3,858	3,371	3,788	3,093	30,684
MONTANA	215	528	629	685	568	506	587	733	449	4,900
NEBRASKA	652	1,662	1,671	1,856	1,562	1,523	1,805	2,060	876	13,667
NEVADA	82	232	254	283	277	167	272	191	156	1,914
NEW HAMPSHIRE	212	539	576	531	522	473	446	612	585	4,496
NEW JERSEY	875	2,605	2,785	3,508	3,291	2,755	4,545	3,247	5,914	29,525
NEW MEXICO	331	993	1,111	1,392	1,254	920	1,119	1,208	878	9,206
NEW YORK	3,909	10,377	13,263	16,211	17,684	12,520	13,925	21,671	36,342	145,902
NORTH CAROLINA	1,415	3,845	4,040	4,630	5,487	3,312	3,338	4,543	5,292	35,902
NORTH DAKOTA	261	755	813	981	855	756	827	1,399	632	7,279
OHIO	2,676	6,916	7,591	6,633	7,279	6,608	5,727	6,858	7,876	58,164
OKLAHOMA	730	2,034	2,524	2,757	2,432	2,970	2,955	3,156	1,706	21,264
OREGON	646	1,643	1,493	1,606	1,453	1,985	1,436	1,537	1,311	13,110
PENNSYLVANIA	3,111	8,545	9,163	9,337	9,475	8,317	9,084	8,581	11,360	76,973
RHODE ISLAND	284	672	755	741	706	739	782	787	1,113	6,579
SOUTH CAROLINA	881	2,364	2,833	2,643	3,003	2,472	2,353	2,426	3,936	22,911
SOUTH DAKOTA	250	733	880	926	856	788	817	1,189	648	7,087
TENNESSEE	1,147	2,970	3,884	3,407	3,881	4,578	3,374	3,544	3,786	30,571
TEXAS	3,095	9,880	12,893	12,434	15,609	14,448	11,233	11,704	5,975	97,271
UTAH	610	1,400	1,572	1,466	1,395	1,481	1,736	1,596	809	12,065
VERMONT	145	408	403	427	381	334	354	475	503	3,430
VIRGINIA	1,037	2,985	3,624	3,536	3,588	3,715	3,386	3,062	4,243	29,176
WASHINGTON	680	2,003	1,694	1,951	1,704	2,519	1,631	1,425	1,476	15,083
WEST VIRGINIA	442	1,317	1,509	1,603	1,659	1,757	1,777	1,756	1,647	13,467
WISCONSIN	1,440	3,591	3,518	3,738	3,196	2,931	3,324	3,854	2,588	28,180
WYOMING	123	307	336	345	292	349	368	382	179	2,681
ALL OTHERS	837	2,956	5,489	8,406	11,491	8,253	15,748	23,905	32,054	109,139
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,688</b>	<b>146,753</b>	<b>169,047</b>	<b>183,333</b>	<b>190,092</b>	<b>176,031</b>	<b>173,242</b>	<b>201,121</b>	<b>222,477</b>	<b>1,514,784</b>

**TABLE 26-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND GRANT LEVEL AND STATE OF INSTITUTION**  
**INDEPENDENT** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	<b>GRANT LEVEL</b>									<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>\$1-299</b>	<b>\$300-599</b>	<b>\$600-899</b>	<b>\$900-1,199</b>	<b>\$1,200-1,499</b>	<b>\$1,500-1,799</b>	<b>\$1,800-2,099</b>	<b>\$2,100-2,399</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>	
ALABAMA	1,904	6,087	6,029	5,392	6,290	5,461	5,405	4,452	7,287	48,307
ALASKA	106	328	338	500	632	268	390	644	1,589	4,795
ARIZONA	1,342	4,533	5,057	6,325	7,470	4,391	6,434	3,610	13,442	52,604
ARKANSAS	465	1,678	2,526	3,320	3,261	2,456	3,059	3,384	4,887	25,036
CALIFORNIA	4,712	19,346	26,499	27,732	29,062	34,125	18,563	31,600	52,528	244,167
COLORADO	1,021	3,368	3,934	4,978	5,465	3,225	3,690	4,847	10,688	41,216
CONNECTICUT	383	1,634	1,739	2,006	2,823	1,472	1,141	1,336	3,304	15,838
DELAWARE	186	495	546	451	593	313	324	415	774	4,097
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	127	387	497	608	1,138	496	486	466	1,836	6,041
FLORIDA	3,340	11,358	13,564	14,361	18,663	13,501	17,651	8,288	23,869	124,595
GEORGIA	2,008	6,716	7,056	5,793	8,146	5,730	5,932	4,559	9,677	55,617
HAWAII	123	463	653	526	558	685	406	682	483	4,579
IDAHO	203	706	957	1,519	1,415	934	1,452	3,045	2,984	13,215
ILLINOIS	2,674	9,496	10,293	11,902	14,116	8,763	10,418	6,848	20,906	95,416
INDIANA	1,532	4,593	5,898	5,386	7,987	4,047	4,349	4,395	14,732	52,919
IOWA	954	2,565	3,191	3,261	4,165	2,417	2,866	3,475	8,559	31,453
KANSAS	830	2,621	2,882	4,098	4,525	2,376	3,564	2,752	7,272	30,920
KENTUCKY	1,136	3,303	4,333	4,166	6,158	3,643	3,755	3,839	11,105	41,438
LOUISIANA	1,174	2,946	4,805	4,805	7,512	4,719	4,240	5,160	14,335	49,696
MAINE	224	597	817	790	1,521	604	758	735	2,936	8,982
MARYLAND	1,071	3,476	3,662	4,347	5,775	2,880	3,036	2,757	8,604	35,608
MASSACHUSETTS	980	2,916	5,076	4,280	8,103	3,348	3,987	3,552	14,607	46,849
MICHIGAN	2,990	11,775	12,436	12,458	13,997	9,993	10,067	9,856	22,627	106,199
MINNESOTA	1,446	3,994	7,406	2,984	4,707	6,455	4,021	3,670	15,005	49,688
MISSISSIPPI	700	2,320	2,799	3,660	3,644	2,784	4,722	1,324	5,723	27,676
MISSOURI	1,836	5,319	6,725	6,240	8,016	5,380	5,520	5,284	14,631	58,951
MONTANA	168	571	974	1,363	1,672	800	1,072	1,511	4,424	12,555
NEBRASKA	919	2,017	2,005	2,428	2,322	1,639	1,972	2,329	3,521	19,152
NEVADA	337	922	1,137	1,155	1,199	1,337	1,464	965	1,796	10,312
NEW HAMPSHIRE	245	540	720	639	1,175	569	975	496	2,329	7,688
NEW JERSEY	909	3,284	4,135	5,521	5,696	3,322	3,758	4,979	10,605	42,209
NEW MEXICO	675	2,138	2,352	3,028	2,981	2,254	2,267	2,885	5,315	23,895
NEW YORK	3,766	9,936	18,485	14,412	39,985	15,237	12,658	13,940	93,913	222,332
NORTH CAROLINA	2,378	6,053	4,674	5,819	6,411	6,757	2,914	2,505	7,144	44,655
NORTH DAKOTA	174	488	677	723	1,265	600	743	967	3,754	9,391
OHIO	3,301	9,245	16,103	8,312	16,167	12,291	8,569	8,635	31,638	114,261
OKLAHOMA	1,055	3,970	4,424	6,820	5,721	4,755	6,888	6,512	8,634	48,779
OREGON	929	2,429	4,306	1,934	3,564	3,294	4,268	2,277	9,131	32,132
PENNSYLVANIA	1,736	6,346	8,581	8,254	12,031	8,558	6,673	6,981	24,449	83,609
RHODE ISLAND	231	1,054	1,369	1,270	1,213	1,388	824	1,059	2,448	10,856
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,407	3,794	3,727	3,618	4,011	2,855	3,026	1,556	4,729	28,723
SOUTH DAKOTA	237	710	1,028	918	1,318	830	807	991	3,364	10,203
TENNESSEE	1,157	4,145	4,344	6,487	6,446	4,467	6,886	4,321	10,213	48,466
TEXAS	4,802	15,972	19,650	21,711	23,244	19,288	18,509	18,675	21,805	163,656
UTAH	1,153	2,777	3,854	3,257	3,646	4,084	4,154	5,800	9,108	37,833
VERMONT	107	441	677	469	824	297	342	304	1,425	4,886
VIRGINIA	1,404	5,110	5,677	5,913	6,495	5,094	3,684	5,662	10,619	49,658
WASHINGTON	1,174	3,616	6,311	3,452	5,873	6,009	9,268	2,800	11,046	49,549
WEST VIRGINIA	286	982	1,537	1,689	2,114	1,542	1,912	1,437	5,140	16,639
WISCONSIN	986	3,427	3,761	5,172	5,204	3,239	3,553	6,309	10,494	42,145
WYOMING	130	544	536	929	864	457	996	1,104	1,245	6,805
ALL OTHERS	663	2,558	5,524	5,574	12,503	3,884	6,136	7,211	26,917	70,970
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,796</b>	<b>206,089</b>	<b>266,286</b>	<b>262,755</b>	<b>349,686</b>	<b>245,313</b>	<b>240,554</b>	<b>233,186</b>	<b>619,596</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>

# Table 27: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Dependency Status, Pell Grant Index, and State of Legal Residence

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Table 27A: *Dependent*

Table 27B: *Independent*

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Tables 27A and 27B present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by dependency status, Pell Grant Index, and state of legal residence.

- **Dependents:** Over half (53.2 percent) of the dependent recipient population has a PGI of 400 or less. Generally, 66.5 percent of all dependent recipients have a PGI of 800 or less. California has the highest percentage, with 77.9 percent of dependent recipients in the state receiving PGIs in this low range. One in five dependents (21.8 percent) have a PGI of 1,200 or more. Twenty-nine states report more than one-quarter of dependent recipients in this high PGI range. The states reporting the largest percentages in this range include New Hampshire at 34.2 percent, followed by Wisconsin with 33.9 percent, Minnesota at 32.8 percent and Vermont reporting 32.1 percent.
- **Independents:** Approximately 78.8 percent of the independent recipient population has a PGI of 400 or less with only 7.5 percent receiving a PGI of 1,200 or more. More than 80.0 percent of the population in each state has a PGI of less than 800. States reporting the highest percentage of independent recipients in this range are All Others (95.3 percent), New York (90.8 percent), the District of Columbia (90.8 percent), and California (90.1 percent). Only Alaska (10.6 percent) and New Hampshire (10.9 percent) report more than 10 percent of independents with a PGI of 1,200 or more.

**TABLE 27-A**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND PELL GRANT INDEX AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**DEPENDENT** RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	GRANT LEVEL												TOTAL
	0	1-200	201-400	401-600	601-800	801-1,000	1,001-1,200	1,201-1,400	1,401-1,600	1,601-1,800	1,801-2,000	2,001-2,200	
ALABAMA	10,378	3,372	2,409	2,296	1,936	1,778	1,633	1,326	1,192	1,219	1,029	824	28,568
ALASKA	204	129	78	51	59	52	54	48	48	41	39	35	803
ARIZONA	5,692	2,510	1,614	1,392	1,183	1,171	1,113	909	847	788	718	604	17,937
ARKANSAS	4,716	2,139	1,298	1,207	1,075	999	1,006	767	724	665	610	513	15,206
CALIFORNIA	55,961	15,821	8,694	6,756	5,568	5,202	4,715	3,924	3,687	3,541	2,887	2,420	116,756
COLORADO	3,535	2,267	1,326	1,311	1,217	1,235	1,169	1,025	995	942	944	791	15,966
CONNECTICUT	2,570	1,020	686	660	627	600	517	550	554	545	455	463	8,784
DELAWARE	441	197	131	147	116	128	129	114	108	113	98	107	1,722
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	996	221	195	196	188	141	136	103	91	97	91	51	2,455
FLORIDA	20,323	7,700	5,029	4,604	4,005	3,738	3,421	2,895	2,645	2,528	2,359	1,810	59,247
GEORGIA	10,589	3,679	2,754	2,474	2,159	2,000	1,959	1,557	1,487	1,414	1,294	1,096	31,366
HAWAII	653	322	162	184	158	136	143	116	106	126	108	82	2,214
IDAHO	1,126	956	491	516	494	499	490	374	382	383	330	300	6,041
ILLINOIS	20,012	7,464	5,268	5,120	4,449	4,446	4,185	3,716	3,399	3,342	3,301	2,909	64,702
INDIANA	5,858	3,410	2,374	2,390	2,194	2,254	2,308	2,044	1,940	1,913	1,901	1,687	28,586
IOWA	3,052	3,391	1,961	1,900	1,808	1,822	1,849	1,612	1,504	1,511	1,445	1,375	21,855
KANSAS	2,551	2,153	1,339	1,300	1,176	1,119	1,171	1,029	983	955	914	765	14,690
KENTUCKY	6,651	2,833	2,021	1,824	1,613	1,663	1,544	1,296	1,194	1,139	1,024	894	22,802
LOUISIANA	13,886	3,899	2,775	2,312	1,927	1,833	1,738	1,333	1,212	1,125	1,017	853	33,057
MAINE	1,367	860	552	534	503	458	503	440	428	398	437	423	6,480
MARYLAND	5,338	1,824	1,321	1,299	1,187	1,149	1,129	944	889	888	776	682	16,744
MASSACHUSETTS	7,335	3,241	1,790	1,679	1,595	1,607	1,572	1,333	1,413	1,358	1,398	1,196	24,321
MICHIGAN	15,733	6,692	3,971	3,860	3,671	3,479	3,440	3,056	2,998	2,873	2,733	2,338	52,506
MINNESOTA	5,077	4,568	2,312	2,366	2,230	2,276	2,359	2,077	2,134	2,042	2,175	1,890	29,616
MISSISSIPPI	11,933	3,105	2,193	1,883	1,480	1,347	1,249	1,093	921	889	764	598	26,857
MISSOURI	6,040	3,761	2,378	2,392	2,179	2,195	2,124	1,801	1,612	1,626	1,542	1,350	27,650
MONTANA	1,099	893	496	488	437	454	384	385	346	351	313	309	5,646
NEBRASKA	1,867	2,005	1,158	1,154	1,042	987	1,045	982	919	851	848	731	12,858
NEVADA	631	289	214	192	176	173	155	141	119	131	102	79	2,323
NEW HAMPSHIRE	676	509	300	285	279	285	282	274	280	289	275	243	3,734
NEW JERSEY	12,571	3,883	2,830	2,500	2,238	2,160	2,098	1,766	1,730	1,693	1,642	1,447	35,111
NEW MEXICO	3,304	1,197	864	786	672	633	605	482	442	451	367	290	9,803
NEW YORK	59,931	15,614	11,432	10,015	8,471	7,945	7,479	6,246	5,988	5,711	5,248	4,647	144,080
NORTH CAROLINA	8,340	3,655	2,840	2,668	2,262	2,335	2,076	1,780	1,573	1,679	1,405	1,224	30,613
NORTH DAKOTA	856	1,160	550	528	482	478	499	411	428	385	345	348	6,122
OHIO	13,819	6,308	4,435	4,478	4,091	4,322	4,260	3,730	3,577	3,580	3,433	3,001	56,033
OKLAHOMA	5,169	2,722	1,762	1,584	1,440	1,365	1,258	1,074	973	878	872	717	19,097
OREGON	3,022	1,971	1,079	1,045	974	920	936	808	826	744	779	649	13,104
PENNSYLVANIA	17,606	7,719	5,543	5,557	5,030	5,251	5,295	4,566	4,546	4,545	4,400	3,928	70,058
RHODE ISLAND	1,244	528	277	297	302	272	275	277	265	225	224	198	4,186
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,583	2,692	2,029	1,831	1,538	1,395	1,387	1,087	1,037	1,050	964	786	22,593
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,005	1,020	557	551	521	502	466	428	415	378	358	320	6,201
TENNESSEE	7,444	3,012	2,287	2,005	1,875	1,802	1,741	1,477	1,394	1,306	1,138	954	25,481
TEXAS	37,225	11,601	7,945	7,020	5,939	5,672	5,234	4,352	4,007	3,833	3,475	2,781	96,303
UTAH	1,994	1,473	818	785	740	677	705	588	620	542	452	366	9,394
VERMONT	555	375	211	223	201	219	236	190	194	187	209	176	2,800
VIRGINIA	6,906	2,834	2,064	2,051	1,872	1,720	1,754	1,510	1,419	1,379	1,441	1,161	24,950
WASHINGTON	4,073	1,956	1,087	1,084	1,010	984	1,048	959	885	811	812	737	14,709
WEST VIRGINIA	3,081	1,319	1,073	1,045	918	860	850	664	675	654	596	481	11,735
WISCONSIN	4,672	3,776	2,191	2,137	2,153	2,191	2,145	2,015	1,990	2,001	1,956	1,933	27,227
WYOMING	417	345	193	190	185	178	182	159	147	132	168	133	2,296
ALL OTHERS	84,825	10,702	7,665	5,846	4,348	3,564	2,907	2,149	1,842	1,539	1,337	977	126,724
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>511,932</b>	<b>177,092</b>	<b>117,022</b>	<b>106,998</b>	<b>93,993</b>	<b>90,671</b>	<b>86,958</b>	<b>73,982</b>	<b>70,130</b>	<b>67,786</b>	<b>63,548</b>	<b>54,672</b>	<b>1,460,112</b>

**TABLE 27-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND PELL GRANT INDEX AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	<b>GRANT LEVEL</b>											<b>TOTAL</b>	
	<b>0</b>	<b>1-200</b>	<b>201-400</b>	<b>401-600</b>	<b>601-800</b>	<b>801-1,000</b>	<b>1,001-1,200</b>	<b>1,201-1,400</b>	<b>1,401-1,600</b>	<b>1,601-1,800</b>	<b>1,801-2,000</b>		<b>2,001-2,200</b>
ALABAMA	27,491	3,266	3,039	2,733	2,028	1,658	1,334	1,027	899	698	654	379	44,827
ALASKA	2,601	584	430	308	230	209	216	135	132	104	103	70	5,052
ARIZONA	30,771	3,166	2,873	2,263	1,897	1,556	1,361	1,068	987	825	695	493	47,462
ARKANSAS	15,210	1,807	1,647	1,436	1,074	951	763	554	490	421	357	238	24,710
CALIFORNIA	184,187	13,817	11,263	9,037	6,486	5,585	4,636	3,648	3,352	2,937	2,614	1,891	247,562
COLORADO	24,838	2,601	2,403	2,032	1,687	1,426	1,269	932	882	765	689	484	39,524
CONNECTICUT	11,082	785	730	676	616	494	487	382	370	296	307	210	16,225
DELAWARE	2,531	279	221	184	189	141	132	95	98	84	74	46	4,028
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3,117	191	154	139	106	103	78	45	50	26	45	28	4,054
FLORIDA	82,054	8,511	7,723	6,497	5,075	4,431	3,672	2,802	2,423	2,148	1,912	1,132	127,248
GEORGIA	35,309	3,553	3,325	2,801	2,131	1,881	1,537	1,139	1,016	873	812	547	54,377
HAWAII	3,034	244	212	168	151	130	128	98	98	82	77	41	4,422
IDAHO	8,298	1,013	908	734	550	452	432	275	285	248	198	131	13,393
ILLINOIS	68,424	5,435	5,100	4,468	3,538	2,940	2,628	1,991	1,782	1,588	1,386	836	99,280
INDIANA	31,442	3,418	3,291	2,947	2,220	2,050	1,716	1,263	1,165	985	965	542	51,462
IOWA	19,558	1,844	1,805	1,508	1,243	1,148	1,015	743	675	589	528	386	30,656
KANSAS	18,186	2,045	1,858	1,627	1,290	1,150	987	737	636	612	495	311	29,623
KENTUCKY	26,328	2,630	2,265	1,974	1,572	1,378	1,117	855	715	606	559	331	39,999
LOUISIANA	34,644	3,050	2,697	2,216	1,786	1,504	1,289	935	821	736	621	466	50,299
MAINE	6,148	629	548	477	417	332	321	239	191	218	189	117	9,709
MARYLAND	24,541	2,033	1,859	1,655	1,318	1,097	929	703	629	604	511	288	35,879
MASSACHUSETTS	33,362	2,163	1,914	1,634	1,379	1,174	1,008	877	748	675	632	448	45,566
MICHIGAN	74,770	5,893	5,310	4,700	3,619	3,221	2,744	2,089	1,895	1,647	1,432	843	107,320
MINNESOTA	31,759	2,861	2,506	2,228	1,774	1,616	1,372	1,168	1,052	1,001	860	674	48,197
MISSISSIPPI	18,155	1,995	1,758	1,479	1,071	978	755	535	481	433	360	242	28,000
MISSOURI	33,943	3,746	3,507	2,920	2,261	2,019	1,675	1,277	1,053	1,010	854	526	54,265
MONTANA	8,721	816	718	572	445	381	320	222	215	196	166	131	12,772
NEBRASKA	11,280	1,183	1,164	1,002	813	730	645	452	429	342	359	214	18,399
NEVADA	6,664	640	580	500	390	339	306	234	173	158	158	108	10,142
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,713	394	372	364	313	244	267	206	187	153	154	113	7,367
NEW JERSEY	30,528	2,619	2,403	2,039	1,588	1,316	1,137	849	763	706	651	402	44,599
NEW MEXICO	16,710	1,551	1,406	1,148	854	690	574	465	362	351	300	198	24,411
NEW YORK	160,496	9,872	8,509	7,103	5,585	4,668	3,907	2,808	2,458	2,297	1,929	1,248	209,632
NORTH CAROLINA	27,351	3,052	2,921	2,486	1,953	1,663	1,398	1,019	878	786	664	454	44,171
NORTH DAKOTA	5,943	618	534	499	365	332	277	217	196	175	142	110	9,298
OHIO	77,160	6,188	5,597	4,762	3,836	3,384	2,960	2,215	1,973	1,775	1,630	1,069	111,480
OKLAHOMA	30,531	3,261	2,914	2,414	1,801	1,511	1,285	980	880	718	573	374	46,868
OREGON	22,247	1,904	1,618	1,409	1,064	965	731	595	515	503	463	311	32,014
PENNSYLVANIA	56,047	4,297	3,920	3,482	2,810	2,562	2,150	1,782	1,548	1,399	1,321	970	81,318
RHODE ISLAND	6,153	497	431	382	282	275	214	200	181	161	142	71	8,918
SOUTH CAROLINA	17,630	2,050	1,892	1,660	1,194	1,037	903	669	606	544	462	268	28,647
SOUTH DAKOTA	5,846	635	580	478	359	358	288	245	202	181	174	123	9,346
TENNESSEE	27,424	3,155	3,021	2,610	2,085	1,719	1,426	1,014	946	791	702	453	44,893
TEXAS	102,913	11,227	10,338	8,617	6,830	5,869	5,019	3,555	3,224	2,903	2,501	1,494	162,996
UTAH	19,926	2,809	2,434	1,991	1,529	1,354	1,106	773	699	563	543	341	33,727
VERMONT	3,119	285	239	221	170	174	152	106	108	99	86	51	4,759
VIRGINIA	29,639	2,662	2,624	2,303	1,930	1,669	1,450	1,149	994	905	796	538	46,121
WASHINGTON	33,217	2,989	2,498	2,111	1,757	1,552	1,266	1,130	924	785	772	575	49,001
WEST VIRGINIA	9,894	914	817	700	584	446	405	312	252	190	209	118	14,723
WISCONSIN	27,461	2,529	2,231	1,966	1,697	1,489	1,353	976	962	866	799	509	42,329
WYOMING	4,183	472	370	322	272	242	189	165	103	122	110	81	6,550
ALL OTHERS	81,815	4,342	3,045	2,252	1,575	1,209	971	687	580	511	411	219	97,398
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,679,394</b>	<b>148,520</b>	<b>132,522</b>	<b>112,234</b>	<b>87,789</b>	<b>75,802</b>	<b>64,300</b>	<b>48,637</b>	<b>43,283</b>	<b>38,391</b>	<b>34,146</b>	<b>22,243</b>	<b>2,465,018</b>

# Table 28: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Dependency Status, Educational Cost, and State of Institution

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Table 28A: *Dependent*

Table 28B: *Independent*

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Tables 28A and 28B present the distribution of Pell Grant applicants by dependency status, educational cost and state of institution. Overall, educational costs are consistent between dependent and independent recipients. Nearly 66.5 percent of dependent and 67.9 percent of independent recipients report cost of education greater than \$4,000.

- **Dependents:** Approximately 11.9 percent of dependent recipients report educational costs of \$3,000 or less. In six states, more than 20 percent of dependents report educational costs in this low range. These states include: Florida (33.8 percent), Hawaii (33.8 percent), California (32.2 percent), Washington (22.3 percent), New Mexico (22.1 percent), and Alabama (20.1 percent). In comparison, 83.0 percent of dependent recipients report costs of education of \$3,300 or more. In 16 states, more than 90.0 percent of dependent recipients report educational costs of at least \$3,300.

- **Independents:** Approximately 6.7 percent of independents report educational costs of \$3,000 or less. In three states, more than 20 percent of independents report educational costs in this low range. These states include: Hawaii (31.3 percent), California (24.3 percent), and North Carolina (30.5 percent). In contrast, 87.5 percent of independents report educational costs of \$3,300 or more. In 32 states, more than 90.0 percent of independent recipients report costs in excess of \$3,300.

TABLE 28-A  
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS  
BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL COST AND STATE OF INSTITUTION  
DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	EDUCATIONAL COST											TOTAL
	UNDER \$400	\$400- 1,500	\$1,501- 1,800	\$1,801- 2,100	\$2,101- 2,400	\$2,401- 2,700	\$2,701- 3,000	\$3,001- 3,300	\$3,301- 3,600	\$3,601- 4,000	OVER \$4,000	
ALABAMA	0	0	1	0	3	297	6,628	1,877	3,317	4,713	17,646	34,482
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	36	31	566	637
ARIZONA	0	1	9	1	187	4,790	232	2,187	58	184	13,356	21,005
ARKANSAS	0	0	5	0	513	1,296	450	527	1,800	6,112	5,481	16,184
CALIFORNIA	0	3	1,149	26,281	3,324	6,027	937	8,300	4,448	14,511	52,119	117,099
COLORADO	0	0	10	5	6	137	112	1,614	468	2,330	11,337	16,019
CONNECTICUT	0	0	2	2	18	2	0	1,059	95	147	7,090	8,415
DELAWARE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	340	132	61	1,681	2,215
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	0	435	0	2	0	5	4,548	4,990
FLORIDA	0	5	18	6	723	10,893	8,189	2,842	4,575	4,691	26,813	58,755
GEORGIA	0	2	1	0	52	1,952	2,726	1,500	2,470	2,696	22,391	33,790
HAWAII	0	0	0	0	420	6	261	257	18	391	682	2,035
IDAHO	0	0	0	0	1	215	13	723	187	3,433	2,405	6,977
ILLINOIS	0	0	4	2	209	6,132	5,417	2,355	1,344	3,794	42,018	61,275
INDIANA	0	3	0	2	5	1	0	22	1,902	4,397	26,540	32,872
IOWA	0	0	0	0	3	0	108	1,014	1,193	2,248	19,894	24,460
KANSAS	0	160	0	14	108	1,211	587	1,017	1,770	1,653	10,456	16,976
KENTUCKY	0	11	55	0	886	2,999	111	548	738	6,413	14,207	25,968
LOUISIANA	0	8	7	734	226	194	2,155	1,237	4,470	3,058	24,266	36,355
MAINE	0	0	0	1	0	1	8	6	204	55	5,235	5,510
MARYLAND	0	0	0	0	25	0	901	1,053	1,488	1,251	12,268	16,986
MASSACHUSETTS	0	0	4	0	1	3	7	6	1,400	2,507	25,871	29,799
MICHIGAN	0	0	11	3	19	508	3,234	3,149	3,407	3,943	37,147	51,421
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	2,096	1,956	27,674	31,733
MISSISSIPPI	0	7	15	2	2	2,671	3,737	808	3,623	1,319	16,016	28,200
MISSOURI	0	0	11	0	5	531	2,955	910	1,102	2,187	22,983	30,684
MONTANA	0	0	0	1	2	9	118	181	342	469	3,778	4,900
NEBRASKA	0	0	1	0	1	87	320	1,087	954	2,559	8,658	13,667
NEVADA	0	6	0	0	0	266	5	372	87	288	890	1,914
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	138	4,357	4,496
NEW JERSEY	0	0	7	1	1	4	1	2,710	3,916	1,195	21,690	29,525
NEW MEXICO	0	0	91	208	672	588	476	532	582	1,786	4,271	9,206
NEW YORK	0	2	1	71	65	115	11	146	2,766	19,663	123,062	145,902
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	66	4,095	1,974	692	232	798	1,709	26,336	35,902
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	444	669	6,157	7,279
OHIO	0	1	10	2	12	9	290	1,380	2,408	2,210	51,842	58,164
OKLAHOMA	0	1	4	27	46	1,390	1,820	1,760	2,609	4,104	9,503	21,264
OREGON	0	0	0	0	0	1	1,948	330	1,286	298	9,247	13,110
PENNSYLVANIA	0	38	15	1	17	8	746	2,827	3,640	821	68,860	76,973
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	868	0	25	5,683	6,579
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	8	9	17	662	2,298	1,590	942	1,127	16,258	22,911
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	2	1	9	100	56	246	6,673	7,087
TENNESSEE	0	4	10	568	12	1,635	3,486	174	3,587	2,673	18,422	30,571
TEXAS	0	4	9	150	9,993	9,915	11,353	8,822	9,578	21,646	25,801	97,271
UTAH	0	4	0	7	0	28	213	1,453	1,371	2,895	6,094	12,065
VERMONT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	109	3,318	3,430
VIRGINIA	0	7	2	0	9	4	2,843	2,907	491	307	22,606	29,176
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	4	20	3,333	110	1,903	189	9,523	15,083
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	6	0	11	381	454	515	2,103	819	9,178	13,467
WISCONSIN	0	3	2	2	6	25	11	2,465	864	3,503	21,299	28,180
WYOMING	0	0	0	0	0	391	5	492	99	847	847	2,681
ALL OTHERS	0	1	69	2	380	1,053	949	11,574	407	22,741	71,963	109,139
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>28,170</b>	<b>22,083</b>	<b>58,868</b>	<b>70,159</b>	<b>75,988</b>	<b>83,577</b>	<b>167,122</b>	<b>1,007,006</b>	<b>1,514,784</b>

**TABLE 28-B**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY DEPENDENCY STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL COST AND STATE OF INSTITUTION**  
**INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	EDUCATIONAL COST											TOTAL
	UNDER \$400	\$400- 1,500	\$1,501- 1,800	\$1,801- 2,100	\$2,101- 2,400	\$2,401- 2,700	\$2,701- 3,000	\$3,001- 3,300	\$3,301- 3,600	\$3,601- 4,000	OVER 4,000	
ALABAMA	1	22	127	396	28	820	977	878	14,641	10,192	20,225	48,307
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	66	545	4,175	4,795
ARIZONA	0	669	5	2	77	1,120	900	12,158	194	657	36,822	52,604
ARKANSAS	0	3	2	6	123	378	1,845	2,938	1,415	7,376	10,950	25,036
CALIFORNIA	0	46	262	4,391	3,043	46,510	5,127	4,219	12,822	45,929	121,818	244,167
COLORADO	0	7	8	29	86	21	350	1,010	940	8,598	30,167	41,216
CONNECTICUT	0	0	11	0	29	24	51	457	78	4,486	10,702	15,838
DELAWARE	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	117	3	1,230	2,705	4,097
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	1	0	4	31	0	741	3	2	5,259	6,041
FLORIDA	2	139	23	11	667	2,594	6,286	19,695	18,529	6,983	69,666	124,595
GEORGIA	0	16	36	3	20	521	443	8,332	7,099	6,879	32,268	55,617
HAWAII	0	0	0	0	134	6	1,291	176	43	1,501	1,428	4,579
IDAHO	0	0	0	1	4	67	4	965	40	4,583	7,551	13,215
ILLINOIS	0	3	189	19	163	910	2,183	15,869	10,990	6,686	58,404	95,416
INDIANA	0	0	3	146	140	3	2	39	1,097	2,256	49,233	52,919
IOWA	0	20	0	92	1	1	18	188	1,048	5,132	24,953	31,453
KANSAS	0	104	13	16	19	280	634	4,004	2,042	2,297	21,511	30,920
KENTUCKY	0	129	28	97	666	503	2,574	2,972	283	4,298	29,888	41,438
LOUISIANA	24	230	2	270	33	2,745	1,663	640	4,158	5,325	34,606	49,696
MAINE	0	0	0	1	3	30	1	3	163	93	8,688	9,982
MARYLAND	0	55	4	8	290	112	12	2,486	951	3,849	27,841	35,608
MASSACHUSETTS	0	1	39	0	88	149	89	203	539	1,264	44,477	46,849
MICHIGAN	2	7	502	121	224	172	1,066	5,432	10,604	17,149	70,920	106,199
MINNESOTA	0	0	0	0	3	38	3	3	443	1,107	48,091	49,688
MISSISSIPPI	0	7	449	66	112	709	1,267	3,462	6,535	1,708	13,361	27,676
MISSOURI	0	372	182	57	98	115	685	1,946	5,120	5,534	44,842	58,951
MONTANA	0	0	0	0	5	7	17	37	623	1,575	10,291	12,555
NEBRASKA	0	1	6	14	215	65	50	652	2,388	4,967	10,794	19,152
NEVADA	0	268	1	1	9	46	4	1,056	72	1,266	7,589	10,312
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	0	1	21	0	1	2	106	7,557	7,688
NEW JERSEY	0	2	18	28	70	39	39	1,350	1,466	9,038	30,159	42,209
NEW MEXICO	0	1	87	22	334	546	3,749	2,117	839	4,439	11,761	23,895
NEW YORK	0	6	1	127	487	359	644	142	1,338	5,459	213,769	222,332
NORTH CAROLINA	0	2	3	6	850	473	12,263	8,004	762	3,251	19,041	44,655
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	44	190	651	8,505	9,391
OHIO	0	82	2	253	364	90	52	1,572	5,556	7,405	98,885	114,261
OKLAHOMA	0	279	20	6	159	558	936	7,047	8,900	9,203	21,671	48,779
OREGON	0	385	46	0	20	4	293	212	7,384	2,354	21,434	32,132
PENNSYLVANIA	1	17	22	0	157	10	1,521	1,276	785	12,875	66,945	83,609
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	1	8	3	1	0	139	12	3,184	7,508	10,856
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	107	43	14	169	210	650	2,625	4,127	5,302	15,476	28,723
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	2	1	2	1	8	19	22	700	9,448	10,203
TENNESSEE	0	48	0	95	282	2,695	720	2,262	9,349	4,319	28,696	48,466
TEXAS	3	639	40	200	3,433	3,881	21,381	19,925	15,265	28,526	70,363	163,656
UTAH	0	9	28	2	25	21	176	1,221	2,071	9,734	24,546	37,833
VERMONT	0	0	2	0	9	0	0	1	2	31	4,841	4,886
VIRGINIA	0	7	568	118	18	175	998	1,070	7,024	6,839	32,841	49,658
WASHINGTON	0	3	6	4	40	66	1,402	214	16,211	1,243	30,360	49,549
WEST VIRGINIA	0	3	0	2	24	131	41	1,000	1,145	1,840	12,453	16,639
WISCONSIN	0	10	1	5	42	3	35	1,026	257	14,538	26,228	42,145
WYOMING	0	0	2	2	74	86	5	1,675	196	1,451	3,314	6,805
ALL OTHERS	0	1	5	0	63	143	391	1,970	270	3,705	64,422	70,970
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>6,640</b>	<b>12,911</b>	<b>67,490</b>	<b>72,846</b>	<b>145,599</b>	<b>186,102</b>	<b>299,660</b>	<b>1,689,448</b>	<b>2,487,261</b>

# Table 29: Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by State of Legal Residence - Award Periods 1992-93 and 1991-92

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Table 29 presents the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by state of legal residence in 1991-92 and 1992-93. Significant shifts in recipient demographics occurred between 1991-92 and 1992-93. Fourteen states increased the number of recipients who were legal residents by more than 10 percent. The largest increases occurred in New Hampshire (24.8 percent) and Connecticut (18.2 percent). Two jurisdictions report decreases in recipients: Mississippi (2.5 percent) and All Others (3.8 percent). The largest share of recipients in both 1991-92 and 1992-93 was found in California (9.2 percent), New York (9.0 percent), and Texas (6.6 percent). Delaware (0.1 percent), Alaska (0.1 percent), and the District of Columbia (0.2 percent) continued to have the smallest number of recipients.

**TABLE -29**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE - AWARD YEARS 1992-93 AND 1991-92**

	AWARD YEAR	AWARD YEAR	PERCENT CHANGE	% SHARE OF TOTAL		1992-93 RANKING
	1992-93	1991-92		1992-93	1991-92	
ALABAMA	74,598	71,684	4.07%	1.86%	1.89%	17
ALASKA	5,960	5,368	11.03%	0.15%	0.14%	51
ARIZONA	66,496	63,573	4.60%	1.66%	1.68%	23
ARKANSAS	40,667	40,189	1.19%	1.02%	1.06%	34
CALIFORNIA	368,629	334,672	10.15%	9.21%	8.84%	1
COLORADO	56,765	56,004	1.36%	1.42%	1.48%	26
CONNECTICUT	25,682	21,707	18.31%	0.64%	0.57%	38
DELAWARE	5,903	5,219	13.11%	0.15%	0.14%	52
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,588	6,140	7.30%	0.16%	0.16%	50
FLORIDA	189,437	175,777	7.77%	4.73%	4.64%	2
GEORGIA	87,386	77,432	12.86%	2.18%	2.05%	10
HAWAII	6,759	6,067	11.41%	0.17%	0.16%	49
IDAHO	19,865	18,207	9.11%	0.50%	0.48%	39
ILLINOIS	167,727	164,901	1.71%	4.19%	4.36%	7
INDIANA	82,277	75,760	8.60%	2.06%	2.00%	13
IOWA	54,272	52,431	3.51%	1.36%	1.38%	28
KANSAS	45,389	43,481	4.39%	1.13%	1.15%	32
KENTUCKY	64,026	62,099	3.10%	1.60%	1.64%	25
LOUISIANA	84,675	84,140	0.64%	2.12%	2.22%	11
MAINE	16,729	14,714	13.69%	0.42%	0.39%	41
MARYLAND	53,593	47,974	11.71%	1.34%	1.27%	29
MASSACHUSETTS	71,531	60,904	17.45%	1.79%	1.61%	21
MICHIGAN	163,007	155,134	5.07%	4.07%	4.10%	8
MINNESOTA	80,377	80,284	0.12%	2.01%	2.12%	15
MISSISSIPPI	55,697	57,142	-2.53%	1.39%	1.51%	27
MISSOURI	83,791	78,939	6.15%	2.09%	2.08%	12
MONTANA	18,858	18,322	2.93%	0.47%	0.48%	40
NEBRASKA	32,202	30,952	4.04%	0.80%	0.82%	36
NEVADA	12,652	11,758	7.60%	0.32%	0.31%	45
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,457	9,178	24.83%	0.29%	0.24%	46
NEW JERSEY	81,559	73,096	11.58%	2.04%	1.93%	14
NEW MEXICO	34,702	32,562	6.57%	0.87%	0.86%	35
NEW YORK	359,607	329,437	9.16%	8.99%	8.70%	2
NORTH CAROLINA	76,462	70,266	8.82%	1.91%	1.86%	16
NORTH DAKOTA	15,878	15,759	0.76%	0.40%	0.42%	43
OHIO	171,583	165,852	3.46%	4.29%	4.38%	6
OKLAHOMA	67,056	65,003	3.16%	1.68%	1.72%	22
OREGON	46,078	43,913	4.93%	1.15%	1.16%	31
PENNSYLVANIA	156,274	146,173	6.91%	3.90%	3.86%	9
RHODE ISLAND	13,373	12,103	10.49%	0.33%	0.32%	44
SOUTH CAROLINA	52,294	49,205	6.28%	1.31%	1.30%	30
SOUTH DAKOTA	15,990	15,554	2.80%	0.40%	0.41%	42
TENNESSEE	71,781	70,151	2.32%	1.79%	1.85%	20
TEXAS	263,574	256,052	2.94%	6.59%	6.76%	3
UTAH	43,828	41,222	6.32%	1.10%	1.09%	33
VERMONT	7,786	6,793	14.62%	0.19%	0.18%	48
VIRGINIA	72,770	64,914	12.10%	1.82%	1.71%	18
WASHINGTON	65,022	59,521	9.24%	1.62%	1.57%	24
WEST VIRGINIA	27,057	25,444	6.34%	0.68%	0.67%	37
WISCONSIN	71,998	70,090	2.72%	1.80%	1.85%	19
WYOMING	9,060	8,797	2.99%	0.23%	0.23%	47
ALL OTHERS	225,318	234,171	-3.78%	5.63%	6.18%	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>3,786,230</b>	<b>5.70%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

# Section 7: Title IV Applicants by Formula Type

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# Table 30: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Formula Type and State of Legal Residence

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Table 30 presents the distribution of Title IV applicants and Pell Grant recipients by formula type and state of legal residence. Six different formulae are used to determine Pell Grant eligibility and are applied according to the applicants dependency status and qualification for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT).

Formulae 1, 2, and 3 are for students not meeting the SNT. Formula 1 is used for dependent applicants; Formula 2 is used for independent applicants with dependents other than a spouse; and Formula 3 is used for independent applicants, single or married without other dependents. Formulae 4, 5, and 6 apply to the same dependency categories respectively, but are used for applicants meeting the SNT.

Formula 1 applicants dominate the applicant pool with approximately 40.1 percent followed by Formula 6 (16.3 percent), Formula 2 (15.1 percent), and Formula 5 (13.8 percent). Although the smallest proportion of the applicant pool (6.0 percent), it is not surprising that Formula 4 applicants qualify for grants at a higher rate (81.1 percent) than other applicants. These applicants report income less than \$15,000 while supporting a family of at least one child. Overall, independent applicants qualify at a higher rate than dependents, with formulae 5, 6 and 2 applicants qualifying at the rate of 72.5 percent, 66.7 percent, and 65.0 percent, respectively. In comparison, only 39.1 percent of Formula 1 applicants are eligible to receive a Pell Grant.

**TABLE 30**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS**  
**BY FORMULA TYPE AND STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

	FORMULA 1	FORMULA 2	FORMULA 3	FORMULA 4	FORMULA 5	FORMULA 6	TOTAL	
ALABAMA.....	43,189	24,431	10,234	10,054	18,483	20,412	126,803	APPLICANTS
	21,363	16,242	3,654	8,029	12,782		74,598	RECIPIENTS
ALASKA.....	3,513	3,602	2,783	112	1,261	1,430	12,701	APPLICANTS
	761	2,202	1,206	77	889	825	5,960	RECIPIENTS
ARIZONA.....	33,808	21,980	12,702	4,747	15,976	23,710	112,923	APPLICANTS
	14,912	15,347	4,988	3,629	11,651	15,969	66,496	RECIPIENTS
ARKANSAS.....	23,688	13,936	6,219	4,142	9,135	9,723	66,843	APPLICANTS
	12,430	9,582	2,422	3,289	6,579	6,365	40,667	RECIPIENTS
CALIFORNIA.....	206,571	82,403	62,932	54,161	111,102	140,193	657,362	APPLICANTS
	76,546	52,815	23,391	42,630	79,810	93,437	368,629	RECIPIENTS
COLORADO.....	40,014	19,604	12,060	2,995	13,004	21,049	108,726	APPLICANTS
	14,476	12,711	4,140	2,281	9,448	13,709	56,765	RECIPIENTS
CONNECTICUT.....	37,462	7,064	5,761	2,261	6,661	8,732	67,941	APPLICANTS
	7,480	4,080	1,741	1,767	4,915	5,699	25,682	RECIPIENTS
DELAWARE.....	6,318	2,191	1,314	408	1,799	1,878	13,908	APPLICANTS
	1,528	1,318	325	301	1,293	1,138	5,903	RECIPIENTS
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	4,190	1,631	1,269	1,027	2,328	2,498	12,943	APPLICANTS
	1,768	891	304	738	1,389	1,498	6,588	RECIPIENTS
FLORIDA.....	108,261	63,036	35,169	16,656	51,468	66,454	341,044	APPLICANTS
	48,104	40,386	12,098	12,953	34,437	41,459	189,437	RECIPIENTS
GEORGIA.....	59,831	28,167	13,402	9,290	26,515	24,331	161,536	APPLICANTS
	25,172	17,532	4,026	7,290	18,031	15,335	87,386	RECIPIENTS
HAWAII.....	7,442	2,022	1,675	641	1,652	2,604	16,036	APPLICANTS
	1,817	1,139	519	479	1,183	1,622	6,759	RECIPIENTS
IDAHO.....	13,028	6,820	3,517	752	3,589	6,032	33,738	APPLICANTS
	5,767	4,838	1,613	574	2,742	4,331	19,865	RECIPIENTS
ILLINOIS.....	145,879	46,827	27,521	17,326	42,191	50,330	330,074	APPLICANTS
	53,803	29,148	9,334	13,808	29,589	32,045	167,727	RECIPIENTS
INDIANA.....	77,598	32,076	14,503	5,201	19,247	21,989	170,614	APPLICANTS
	26,216	19,837	4,579	4,057	13,775	13,813	82,277	RECIPIENTS
IOWA.....	51,706	16,560	9,224	2,084	9,737	12,041	101,352	APPLICANTS
	21,517	11,320	3,768	1,713	7,488	8,466	54,272	RECIPIENTS
KANSAS.....	31,904	15,451	8,658	1,907	8,334	12,733	78,987	APPLICANTS
	13,903	10,817	3,599	1,552	6,483	9,035	45,389	RECIPIENTS
KENTUCKY.....	40,251	20,271	9,362	5,534	15,026	15,604	106,048	APPLICANTS
	19,208	14,429	3,766	4,488	11,450	10,685	64,026	RECIPIENTS
LOUISIANA.....	48,955	22,059	10,574	13,554	22,822	24,738	142,702	APPLICANTS
	23,139	14,070	4,169	10,771	15,783	16,743	84,675	RECIPIENTS
MAINE.....	18,858	4,765	2,756	1,263	3,311	4,694	35,647	APPLICANTS
	5,911	3,119	932	992	2,577	3,198	16,729	RECIPIENTS
MARYLAND.....	47,030	16,524	10,380	4,403	15,098	18,532	111,967	APPLICANTS
	13,934	10,109	3,094	3,492	10,973	11,991	53,593	RECIPIENTS
MASSACHUSETTS.....	84,789	17,251	15,503	6,353	17,792	25,794	167,482	APPLICANTS
	20,513	10,439	5,209	5,004	13,386	16,980	71,531	RECIPIENTS
MICHIGAN.....	118,382	50,882	27,387	14,157	49,341	48,737	308,886	APPLICANTS
	43,818	32,387	9,795	11,026	34,907	31,074	163,007	RECIPIENTS
MINNESOTA.....	78,609	20,640	14,726	4,038	16,107	23,688	157,808	APPLICANTS
	28,165	14,181	5,202	3,341	12,900	16,588	80,377	RECIPIENTS
MISSISSIPPI.....	33,091	14,467	5,411	10,335	13,444	10,848	87,596	APPLICANTS
	19,013	9,753	2,042	8,442	9,062	7,385	55,697	RECIPIENTS
MISSOURI.....	59,557	29,079	14,632	4,883	17,552	24,057	149,760	APPLICANTS
	25,100	19,756	5,729	3,900	13,024	16,282	83,791	RECIPIENTS
MONTANA.....	12,085	5,356	2,964	902	4,617	5,756	31,680	APPLICANTS
	5,261	3,905	1,375	694	3,601	4,022	18,858	RECIPIENTS
NEBRASKA.....	27,169	9,312	4,919	1,208	5,530	8,320	56,458	APPLICANTS
	12,586	6,654	1,920	1,003	4,370	5,669	32,202	RECIPIENTS
NEVADA.....	5,925	4,595	3,037	681	3,743	6,438	24,419	APPLICANTS
	1,916	2,883	1,032	486	2,572	3,763	12,652	RECIPIENTS
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	15,011	4,152	2,835	555	2,212	3,983	28,748	APPLICANTS
	3,551	2,421	748	426	1,753	2,558	11,457	RECIPIENTS
NEW JERSEY.....	102,670	20,186	15,533	9,505	17,992	22,078	187,964	APPLICANTS
	28,751	11,928	5,163	7,807	12,933	14,977	81,559	RECIPIENTS
NEW MEXICO.....	17,034	10,836	4,996	2,843	9,802	10,888	56,399	APPLICANTS
	7,873	7,595	2,143	2,220	7,417	7,454	34,702	RECIPIENTS
NEW YORK.....	281,328	71,679	48,164	45,374	80,676	108,393	635,614	APPLICANTS
	110,602	48,349	18,034	38,125	62,793	81,704	359,607	RECIPIENTS
NORTH CAROLINA.....	57,888	24,947	11,752	7,635	20,024	18,471	140,717	APPLICANTS
	25,793	15,852	3,527	6,044	13,514	11,732	76,462	RECIPIENTS
NORTH DAKOTA.....	13,412	4,204	2,407	617	2,964	3,906	27,510	APPLICANTS
	5,971	3,077	1,029	499	2,506	2,796	15,878	RECIPIENTS
OHIO.....	137,633	49,580	27,229	12,381	48,571	54,216	329,610	APPLICANTS
	49,222	32,034	9,380	9,812	35,953	35,182	171,583	RECIPIENTS
OKLAHOMA.....	34,683	24,196	10,676	4,389	18,619	17,816	110,379	APPLICANTS
	16,446	17,103	4,562	3,368	13,607	11,970	67,056	RECIPIENTS
OREGON.....	32,971	14,032	10,029	2,800	11,373	18,240	89,445	APPLICANTS
	11,651	9,158	3,696	2,102	7,953	11,518	46,078	RECIPIENTS
PENNSYLVANIA.....	199,732	37,163	24,478	16,709	34,872	43,540	356,494	APPLICANTS
	60,684	21,866	7,159	13,302	24,926	28,337	156,274	RECIPIENTS
RHODE ISLAND.....	13,662	3,798	2,540	1,253	4,849	4,280	30,382	APPLICANTS
	3,496	2,175	817	888	3,326	2,671	13,373	RECIPIENTS
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	39,600	16,747	7,546	6,604	12,557	12,767	95,821	APPLICANTS
	18,012	10,103	2,223	5,367	8,505	8,084	52,294	RECIPIENTS
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	13,049	4,775	2,329	680	3,260	3,956	28,049	APPLICANTS
	5,969	3,345	866	552	2,573	2,685	15,990	RECIPIENTS
TENNESSEE.....	47,118	23,085	11,245	7,341	19,227	20,612	128,628	APPLICANTS
	20,621	15,096	3,499	5,814	13,502	13,249	71,781	RECIPIENTS
TEXAS.....	160,701	83,145	37,301	34,316	72,503	77,041	465,007	APPLICANTS
	72,444	53,219	12,402	26,640	49,953	48,916	263,574	RECIPIENTS
UTAH.....	18,821	15,995	8,790	1,251	8,756	15,748	69,361	APPLICANTS
	8,821	11,658	4,171	939	6,590	11,649	43,828	RECIPIENTS
VERMONT.....	9,135	2,412	1,460	441	1,757	2,071	17,276	APPLICANTS
	2,645	1,592	410	331	1,467	1,341	7,786	RECIPIENTS
VIRGINIA.....	60,801	23,645	13,946	6,158	17,418	23,934	145,902	APPLICANTS
	21,234	14,582	4,037	4,877	12,280	15,760	72,770	RECIPIENTS
WASHINGTON.....	42,148	20,928	13,953	4,314	22,305	26,103	129,751	APPLICANTS
	12,138	12,751	4,300	3,308	16,222	16,303	65,022	RECIPIENTS
WEST VIRGINIA.....	21,234	7,013	3,072	3,260	6,291	6,201	47,071	APPLICANTS
	9,649	4,776	1,177	2,567	4,709	4,179	27,057	RECIPIENTS
WISCONSIN.....	68,274	19,419	12,322	3,854	13,637	20,695	138,201	APPLICANTS
	26,027	13,094	4,292	3,133	10,717	14,735	71,998	RECIPIENTS
WYOMING.....	5,927	3,327	1,460	347	2,140	2,830	16,031	APPLICANTS
	2,151	2,319	637	278	1,713	1,962	9,060	RECIPIENTS
ALL OTHERS.....	90,939	26,000	9,813	72,026	59,051	39,070	296,899	APPLICANTS
	63,444	18,615	4,405	64,257	45,600	28,997	225,318	RECIPIENTS
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,952,874</b>	<b>1,114,266</b>	<b>634,470</b>	<b>445,728</b>	<b>1,017,721</b>	<b>1,200,184</b>	<b>7,365,243</b>	<b>APPLICANTS</b>
	<b>1,153,322</b>	<b>724,598</b>	<b>224,649</b>	<b>361,462</b>	<b>737,601</b>	<b>800,413</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>RECIPIENTS</b>

# Table 31: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Formula Type and Pell Grant Index

Table 31 presents the distribution of Title IV Applicants by formula type and Pell Grant Index. As described in Table 30, six different formulae are used to determine Pell Grant eligibility and are applied according to the applicants dependency status and qualification for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT).

**Majority of Applicants with Zero PGI.** Approximately 54.8 percent of Pell Grant recipients and 58.7 percent of eligible non-recipients receive a PGI of zero. With the exception of Formula 1 applicants, more than 75 percent of all recipients and non-recipients receive a PGI of 800 or less.

Of the dependent applicants filing under Formula 1, 56.9 percent of recipients and 54.7 percent of non-recipients receive a PGI of 800 or less. As expected, 21.2 percent of recipients and 32.0 percent of non-recipients applying using Formula 1 receive a PGI greater than 1,000; as compared to all other Title IV applicants where less than 20 percent receiving a PGI in the same range. Figure 28 shows the formula type distribution for those recipients with a PGI greater than 1,200.

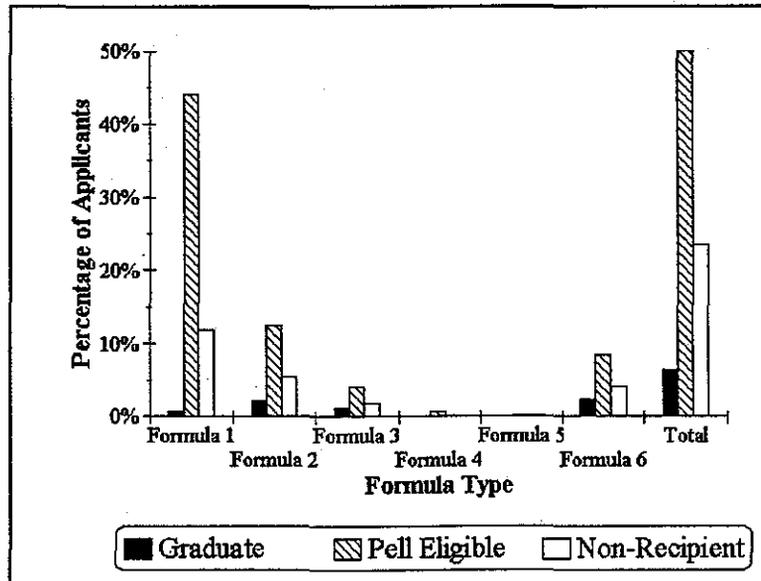


Figure 28: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Formula Type for PGI >1,200

**TABLE 31  
DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS  
BY FORMULA TYPE AND PELL GRANT INDEX  
AWARD PERIOD 1992-93**

**PELL GRANT INDEX**

	<b>0</b>	<b>1- 200</b>	<b>201- 400</b>	<b>401- 600</b>	<b>601- 800</b>	<b>801- 1,000</b>	<b>1,001- 1,200</b>	<b>1,201- 1,400</b>	<b>1,401- 1,600</b>	<b>1,601- 1,800</b>	<b>1,801- 2,000</b>	<b>2,001- 2,200</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>FORMULA 1.....</b>	6,687	1,934	1,248	1,187	1,140	1,166	1,132	976	995	976	912	972	19,325	<b>G</b>
	214,250	149,993	101,998	99,879	89,900	87,641	84,651	72,444	68,914	66,744	62,792	54,116	1,153,322	<b>E</b>
	60,425	29,408	20,639	20,306	17,996	18,423	17,678	15,696	15,967	16,356	17,907	21,112	271,913	<b>NR</b>
<b>FORMULA 2.....</b>	18,773	5,116	6,027	6,386	5,516	5,118	4,908	3,565	3,519	3,299	3,211	2,635	68,073	<b>G</b>
	268,509	70,220	76,027	73,037	56,673	48,049	39,307	25,838	22,447	18,905	16,608	8,978	724,598	<b>E</b>
	91,573	22,385	24,088	23,321	17,871	15,210	12,674	8,721	7,812	7,243	6,917	8,893	246,708	<b>NR</b>
<b>FORMULA 3.....</b>	41,970	1,591	1,571	1,657	1,674	1,669	1,640	1,670	1,709	1,753	1,731	1,716	60,351	<b>G</b>
	149,770	7,590	7,799	7,684	7,585	7,194	6,796	6,551	6,458	6,544	6,043	4,635	224,649	<b>E</b>
	47,848	2,210	2,271	2,362	2,353	2,231	2,259	2,280	2,453	2,608	2,733	3,682	75,290	<b>NR</b>
<b>FORMULA 4.....</b>	2,021	268	124	54	27	22	22	9	8	11	10	8	2,584	<b>G</b>
	297,682	27,099	15,024	7,119	4,093	3,030	2,307	1,538	1,216	1,042	756	556	361,462	<b>E</b>
	66,248	5,375	2,910	1,398	897	645	554	355	344	309	285	302	79,622	<b>NR</b>
<b>FORMULA 5.....</b>	21,864	2,619	1,427	512	220	144	100	46	31	27	21	22	27,033	<b>G</b>
	641,273	48,271	27,072	10,741	4,433	2,614	1,461	676	463	313	197	87	737,601	<b>E</b>
	243,881	17,177	9,633	3,722	1,531	965	577	257	170	172	110	106	278,301	<b>NR</b>
<b>FORMULA 6.....</b>	150,459	4,610	4,505	4,457	4,349	4,203	4,044	3,904	3,614	3,479	3,385	3,216	194,225	<b>G</b>
	619,842	22,439	21,624	20,772	19,098	17,945	16,736	15,572	13,915	12,629	11,298	8,543	800,413	<b>E</b>
	215,211	6,584	6,576	6,650	6,362	6,115	6,050	6,028	5,701	5,646	5,674	7,162	283,759	<b>NR</b>
<b>TOTALS.....</b>	241,774	16,138	14,902	14,253	12,926	12,322	11,846	10,170	9,876	9,545	9,270	8,569	371,591	<b>G</b>
	2,191,326	325,612	249,544	219,232	181,782	166,473	151,258	122,619	113,413	106,177	97,694	76,915	4,002,045	<b>E</b>
	725,186	83,139	66,117	57,759	47,010	43,589	39,792	33,337	32,447	32,334	33,626	41,257	1,235,593	<b>NR</b>

**SYMBOLS FOR CELL ENTRIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

**G = GRADUATE FREQUENCY COUNT**  
**E = PELL ELIGIBLE FREQUENCY COUNT**  
**NR = PELL ELIGIBLE-NON-RECIPIENT COUNT**

# Table 32: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Selected Characteristics and Age

Table 32 and Figure 29 present the distribution of Title IV applicants by selected characteristics and age. Almost 65.6 percent of all Title IV applicants are eligible to receive a Pell Grants. Of those eligible, 76.4 percent receive Pell Grant funds.

- Graduates:** Overall, graduates make up 7.9 percent of all Title IV applicants. As expected, the number of graduate students applying for Title IV aid increases sharply around age 22 from 0.9 percent of the applicant pool at age 21 to 14.5 percent at age 23. The percentage of graduate Title IV applicants peaks at 19.4 percent at age 26 and remains near 15.0 percent for all age groups.
- Pell Eligible Recipients:** More than half (50.1 percent) of all Title IV applicants receive Pell Grant funds. Varying from 42.5 percent of all 18 year-old applicants to 55.4 percent for applicants between 36 and 40, Pell recipients represent the largest category of Title IV applicants displayed in Table 32.

- Pell Eligible Non-Recipients:** Approximately 15.5 percent of all Title IV applicants are eligible non-recipients. This group is highly represented in the very early age ranges with more than 25 percent of total applicants age 18 and under in this category. This percentage drops to 11.1 percent of all applicants at age 18 and steadily increases to 20.0 percent of all applicants 30 and older.
- Pell Ineligibles:** More than one-quarter (26.5 percent) of all Title IV applicants are undergraduates and ineligible to receive Pell Grant funds. The highest percentage of ineligible undergraduate applicants occurs in the 17 to 21 year age range. This is consistent with a higher number of dependent applicants in this age range, who qualify for Pell Grants at lower rates. The largest percentage of ineligibles occurs at age 18 with more than 46.3 percent of all Title IV applicants.

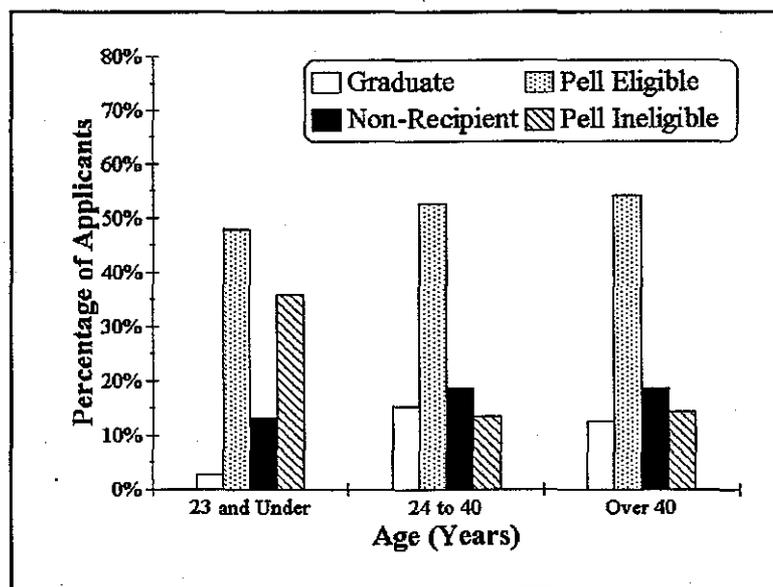


Figure 29: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Age

**TABLE 32**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS BY**  
**SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND AGE**

<u>AGE</u>	GRADUATE STUDENTS	PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE	PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE NON- RECIPIENT	PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE	TOTAL
UNDER 17.....	39	3,885	2,021	1,628	7,573
17.....	48	25,176	13,945	14,681	53,850
18.....	596	351,231	91,363	382,844	826,034
19.....	647	446,387	115,779	356,897	919,710
20.....	1,137	415,997	109,591	304,615	831,340
21.....	6,734	396,247	104,130	287,588	794,699
22.....	45,638	328,894	92,530	191,824	658,886
23.....	69,245	228,958	72,792	105,869	476,864
24.....	71,809	209,006	66,064	49,525	396,404
25.....	63,602	164,698	55,204	44,007	327,511
26.....	51,427	135,635	47,339	38,026	272,427
27.....	41,360	117,227	43,082	33,744	235,413
28.....	34,600	108,932	40,602	31,148	215,282
29.....	28,507	98,992	36,543	27,621	191,663
30.....	23,878	91,813	34,059	24,443	174,193
31-35.....	81,679	374,891	135,241	91,943	683,754
36-40.....	53,540	246,815	86,054	59,198	445,607
Over 40.....	59,557	254,232	87,831	67,334	468,954
Unknown.....	435	3,029	1,423	2,090	6,977
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>634,478</b>	<b>4,002,045</b>	<b>1,235,593</b>	<b>2,115,025</b>	<b>7,987,141</b>

# Table 33: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Pell Grant Formula Type and Family Income

Table 33 and Figure 30 present the distribution of Title IV applicants by formula type and family income. Because family income is a large determinant of Pell eligibility, it is not surprising that Pell eligibles dominate the Title IV applicant pool for income less than \$9,000 (74.7 percent). Eligible non-recipients comprise 24.8 percent followed by graduates and ineligible with 0.1 percent and 0.4 percent respectively.

As expected, Pell ineligible dominate the higher income ranges of \$20,000 or more. Ineligibles comprise 61.0 percent of this income range, followed by Pell eligibles at 30.5 percent, non-recipients with 8.3 percent and graduate applicants at 0.2 percent.

A look at the same income ranges for a given Formula Type reveals consistent changes in compositions in the 4 populations examined above. As the reported family income increases, the percentage of eligibles (both recipient and non-recipient) decreases and ineligible show a corresponding increase. The frequency of graduates applying for aid actually increases with increasing family income (nearly doubling from 0.15 percent to 0.3 percent) as a percentage of total applicants in a given income range.

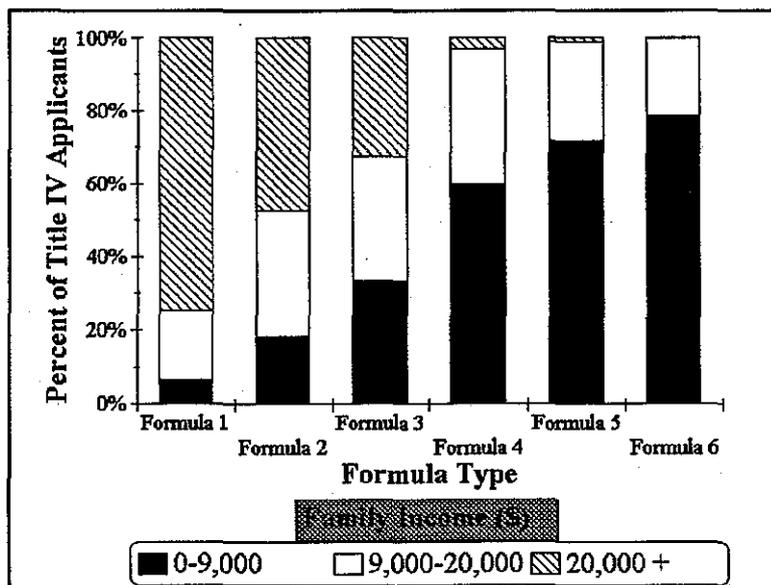


Figure 30: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Formula Type and Family Income

**TABLE 33**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS**  
**BY PELL GRANT FORMULA TYPE AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**ALL APPLICANTS** - AWARD PERIOD 1992-93

	<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>									<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>LESS THAN \$1,001</b>	<b>\$1,001- 3,000</b>	<b>\$3,001- 6,000</b>	<b>\$6,001- 9,000</b>	<b>\$9,001- 15,000</b>	<b>\$15,001- 20,000</b>	<b>20,001- 30,000</b>	<b>\$30,001- 40,000</b>	<b>40,001+</b>	
<b>FORMULA 1</b>	312	232	486	771	2,542	3,311	7,218	7,196	26,653	48,721 <b>G</b>
	22,084	18,635	46,965	66,287	177,788	219,106	366,891	166,295	69,271	1,153,322 <b>E</b>
	4,918	5,120	12,673	15,856	42,085	47,695	81,844	41,012	20,710	271,913 <b>NR</b>
	818	436	1,256	2,837	21,713	40,127	134,313	281,074	1,040,188	1,522,762 <b>I</b>
<b>FORMULA 2</b>	770	1,430	3,120	3,983	9,078	12,950	25,297	19,707	34,151	110,486 <b>G</b>
	9,328	21,103	58,146	71,797	139,751	158,221	203,557	54,468	8,227	724,598 <b>E</b>
	3,353	8,435	20,492	23,307	44,444	53,149	67,338	22,044	4,146	246,708 <b>NR</b>
	4	4	12	42	401	888	5,260	51,346	83,003	140,960 <b>I</b>
<b>FORMULA 3</b>	6,947	9,931	17,978	15,710	24,479	41,686	53,736	25,351	25,660	221,478 <b>G</b>
	20,275	25,339	66,113	62,428	44,284	6,067	122	15	6	224,649 <b>E</b>
	10,385	7,302	18,143	18,527	17,531	3,039	261	62	40	75,290 <b>NR</b>
	339	481	1,607	3,038	44,499	109,211	103,616	40,611	28,992	332,394 <b>I</b>
<b>FORMULA 4</b>	100	186	522	550	982	172	85	11	5	2,613 <b>G</b>
	14,467	34,351	86,686	80,569	113,968	21,720	9,010	635	56	361,462 <b>E</b>
	4,079	8,090	20,212	17,651	23,342	4,209	1,873	148	18	79,622 <b>NR</b>
	1	12	181	441	1,141	599	890	776	373	4,414 <b>I</b>
<b>FORMULA 5</b>	1,533	2,992	6,060	5,636	9,072	1,279	453	46	26	27,097 <b>G</b>
	29,332	102,140	234,879	163,750	172,405	27,755	7,099	233	8	737,601 <b>E</b>
	11,594	42,581	89,633	58,872	63,654	9,095	2,749	114	9	278,301 <b>NR</b>
	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	398	227	774 <b>I</b>
<b>FORMULA 6</b>	36,744	36,048	54,767	40,567	54,647	965	300	33	12	224,083 <b>G</b>
	144,823	126,560	247,618	186,447	94,752	213	0	0	0	800,413 <b>E</b>
	71,713	37,686	75,394	58,054	40,802	107	3	0	0	283,759 <b>NR</b>
	0	0	0	0	106,521	4,850	1,613	138	599	113,721 <b>I</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	46,406	50,819	82,933	67,217	100,800	60,363	87,089	52,344	86,507	634,478 <b>G</b>
	240,309	328,128	740,407	631,278	742,948	433,082	586,679	221,646	77,568	4,002,045 <b>E</b>
	106,042	109,214	236,547	192,267	231,858	117,294	154,068	63,380	24,923	1,235,593 <b>NR</b>
	1,162	933	3,056	6,358	174,275	155,675	245,841	374,343	1,153,382	2,115,025 <b>I</b>

**G** = Graduate Frequency Count  
**E** = Pell Eligible Frequency Count

**NR** = Pell Eligible Non-Recipient Frequency Count  
**I** = Pell Ineligible frequency Count

# Glossary

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# Glossary

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**Application for Federal Student Aid:** The Department of Education form that may be used to apply for a Pell Grant as well as other forms of Federal aid.

**Average Grant:** The sum of all grant awards divided by the number of Pell Grant recipients.

**Award Period:** The period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next year. The award period covered in this 1992-93 End-of-Year Report is July 1, 1992 to June 30, 1993.

**C%:** Column Percent. The number of responses in each cell within a column as a percentage of the total number of responses in the column.

**Control of Institution:** Refers to whether an educational institution is public; private; or proprietary.

**Dependent Recipient:** An individual receiving a Pell Grant who is dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered dependent in 1992-93, the student ....

- Must be under 24 years of age, and
- Can be claimed as a dependent by his or her parents, and
- Must not be a veteran of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces, and
- Cannot be an orphan or ward of the court, and
- Cannot have legal dependents, and
- Cannot have total resources of \$4,000 or more exclusive of parental support, and

- Cannot be married or a graduate student claimed by parents on income tax.

**Educational Cost:** The cost of attending an institution offering postsecondary education coursework for a full academic year. In 1992-93, educational costs considered for Pell Grant award purposes include tuition and fees, and within established limits, the cost of books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses. The dollar limits exclusive of tuition and fees are \$1,800 for students without dependents living at home with their parents, and \$2,400 for all other students enrolled at least half time. Certain additional allowances such as provisions for child care (up to \$1,000) and costs of special services or equipment required by handicapped students are also permitted.

**Expenditures:** Funds awarded to Pell Grant recipients for an award period.

**Family Income :** A primary factor considered in determining eligibility for a Pell Grant. In this report, family income is considered to be the sum of a family's adjusted gross income (or earned income for non-tax filers), non-taxable income (including non-educational Social Security benefits, AFDC, and child support), and one-half of any GI Bill benefits or Dependents Education Assistance Program (DEAP) benefits received by the student.

**Formula Type:** Six different formulae are used to determine Pell Grant eligibility and are applied according to the applicants dependency status and qualification for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT).

- Formula 1 is used for dependent applicants not meeting the SNT.
- Formula 2 is used for independent applicants with dependents other than a spouse not meeting the SNT.

**Formula Type: (Contd.)**

- Formula 3 is used for independent applicants, single or married without other dependents, not meeting the SNT.
- Formula 4 is used for dependent applicants who qualify for the SNT.
- Formula 5 is used for independent applicants with dependents other than a spouse who qualify for the SNT.
- Formula 6 is used for independent applicants, single or married without other dependents, that qualify for the SNT.

**Independent Recipient:** An individual who is not dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered independent in 1992-93, the student ....

- Must be at least 24 years of age, or
- Must be a veteran of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces, or
- Must be an orphan or ward of the court, or
- Have legal dependents, or
- Must be a graduate, professional or married student who declares that he or she will not be claimed as a dependent by his or her parents, or
- Must be a single undergraduate with no dependents, an annual income of \$4,000 or more and is not claimed as a dependent by his or her parents, or if
- The FAA makes a documented determination of independence by reason of unusual circumstances.

**MDE:** Multiple Data Entry. Process by which an individual in 1992-93 could apply for a Pell Grant or other kinds of student aid using any one

of the following processors of application forms in addition to the U.S. Department of Education's Application for Federal Student Aid:

- The College Scholarship Service (CSS)
- The American College Testing Program (ACT)
- The Pennsylvania Higher Educational Assistance Agency (PHEAA)
- United Student Aid Funds (USAF)

**MISAA:** Middle Income Student Assistance Act. Law passed by Congress in 1978 which expanded eligibility for Pell Grants.

**N:** Number. The number of applicants, recipients, or other values found in each table cell.

**Net Asset Level:** Estimated monetary value of an applicant's (or applicant's family if the applicant is a dependent) assets, minus the applicant's liabilities. Factors considered in estimating net asset level include the value of the applicant's home, investments, business, farm, and all debts against those assets, plus cash and bank accounts.

**Non-Qualified Applicant:** Individual who has submitted an official application for a Pell Grant but has been determined ineligible to receive a grant because of insufficient financial need. A non-qualified applicant in 1992-93 had an PGI greater than 2,200.

**PGI:** Pell Grant Index. Number given to the applicant, based upon the applicant's financial strength as indicated by factors such as family income, net assets, and household size, which is combined with the applicant's educational cost and enrollment status (full time, three-quarter time, or half time) to determine the applicant's grant level. For a given educational cost and enrollment status, a lower PGI results in a higher grant level.

**Qualified Applicant:** Individual who has submitted an official application for a Pell Grant and has been determined eligible to receive a grant because of sufficient financial need. An eligible applicant in 1992-93 had a PGI of 2,200 or less.

**R%:** Row Percent. The number of responses in each cell within a row as a percentage of the total number of responses in the row.

**Renewal Application:** Introduced in 1992-93, the renewal application allows schools to draw down records for returning students from the prior year (1991-92), print a renewal application for the student, and key enter and transmit the data electronically to the Central Processing System.

**SAR:** Student Aid Report. A report provided to an applicant showing the applicant's PGI. The applicant must submit an SAR to the institution he or she plans to attend in order to receive an award.

**Simplified Needs Test:** Eligibility calculation based on a reduced set of family and financial indicators, comprised of : family size, the number of family members enrolled in college at least half-time, adjusted gross income (or earnings, in the case of non-tax filers), Federal income taxes paid, and untaxed income and benefits. To qualify for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT) a student (or student and parents, for a dependent) must have filed a IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (not a 1040) or be a non-tax filer, and must have a combined adjusted gross income (or earnings) of \$15,000 or less.

**Special Condition:** The Secretary of Education's authority to prescribe certain circumstances under which the Pell Grant Index may be calculated using the family's expected year rather than base year income. Reasons for special condition status may include for dependents, a change in parent's income due to job loss. For independents, the reasons pertain to the student's or spouse's change in income and the special condition status may be used for

an applicant who is leaving a full-time job or reducing work hour in order to attend school.

**Stage Zero:** Introduced in 1990-91, the U.S. Department of Education's process for submitting applications for Title IV Federal Aid electronically directly to the Central Processing System.

**Title IV:** The section of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that pertains to federal student financial aid programs. Title IV applicant data may be used to determine eligibility for programs other than the Pell Grant program.

**Type of Institution:** Institutions are classified in the following manner by the length of programs offered by the institution and whether the school is public, private or proprietary.

- **4-year** includes colleges offering baccalaureate and/or graduate programs.
- **2-year** usually denotes a community college of vocational/technical school
- **Proprietary** refers to private, profit-making schools offering primarily programs of 2 years or less in duration. It also includes a small number of schools with programs greater than 2 years in length.

**Unofficial Application:** Any Pell Grant application form or MDE record received by the central processor subsequent to processing the first application.

**Valid Application:** An application with sufficient data to calculate an PGI.

**Verification:** The process by which applicants for Federal student aid are selected and required to present to the institution's financial aid administrator those forms (such as a Federal income tax return and W-2 statements) which confirm the accuracy of the information they reported on their applications.