

**1994-95**

***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 Federal Pell Grant End-of-Year Report will describe, explain, and analyze primary aspects of the Federal Pell Grant Program activity for the 1994-95 award period.

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

Since 1973, the Office of Postsecondary Education has compiled summary information on Title IV applicants and Federal Pell Grant Program activity. 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 Federal Pell Grant disbursements and Title IV applicant activity.

## **Federal Pell Grant Program**

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 Higher Education Amendments Act of 1992.

A formula, established by Congress is used to calculate a student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC). This is the amount that a family can be expected to contribute towards college costs when compared with the student's cost of attendance. For the Federal Pell Grant Program the EFC is used to determine eligibility.

The Federal Pell Grant Program is designed to help the neediest undergraduate students. For many students, Federal 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 \$400 - \$2,300 to over 3.67 million students in 1994-95. Since its inception in 1973, expenditures for the Federal Pell Program have increased more than hundred fold (not adjusting for inflation) to \$5.5 billion in 1994-95.

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

All tables in the 1994-95 End-of-Year Report are derived from a merged file containing Title IV applicant and Federal Pell Grant recipient data through December, 1995. 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 included in the universe file.

## **Eligibility**

The Federal Pell Grant 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 in an eligible program at a school participating in the Federal Pell Grant Program, and be determined to have sufficient financial need.

As mentioned above, financial need for 1994-95 is calculated using formulae mandated by Congress in the Higher Education Amendments Act of 1992. 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 Expected Family Contribution (EFC), is combined with the cost of the student's education and the student's enrollment status (full, three-quarter or half-time) to determine the

amount of the Federal Pell Grant (although cost of education only affects the student's award amount if the cost is less than \$2,300).

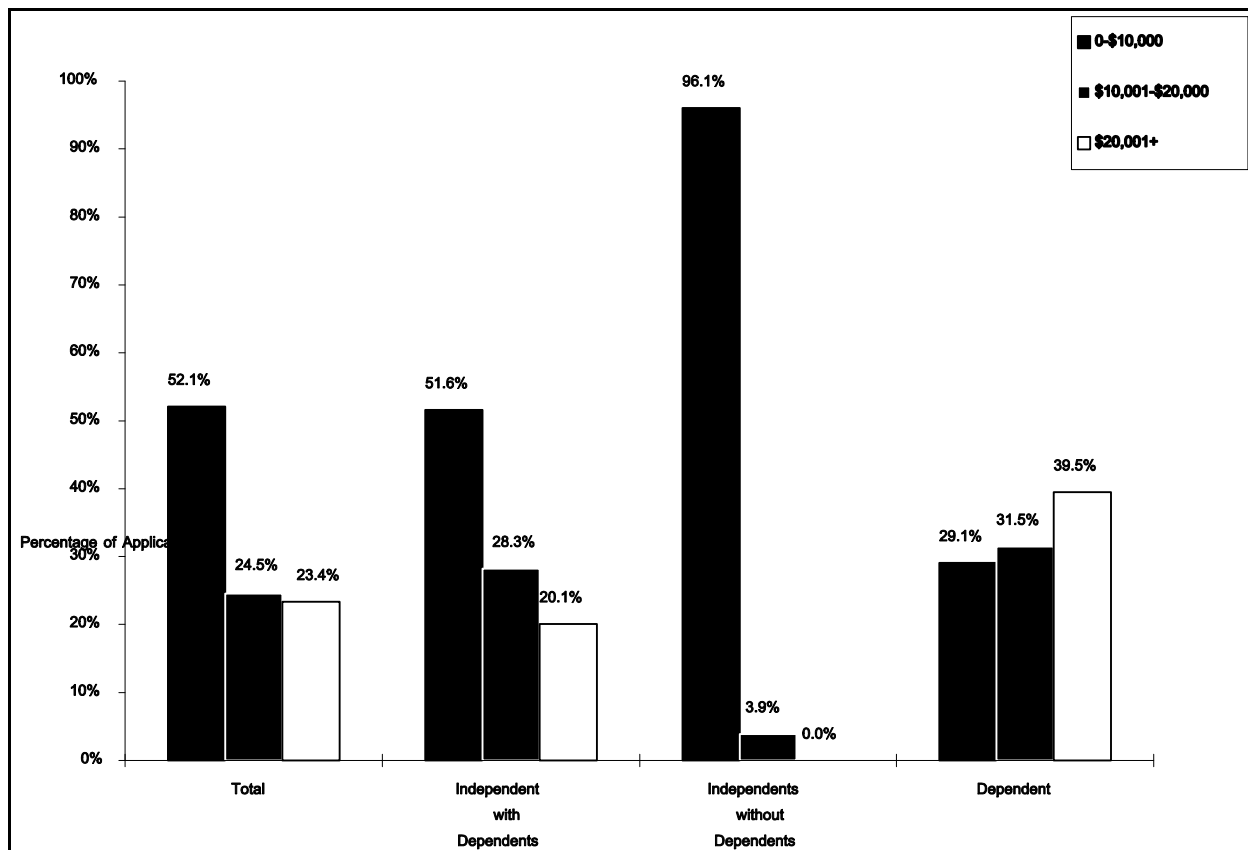
The lower the EFC, the greater the demonstration of a student's financial need. Consequently, the amount of the grant increases as the EFC decreases, such that an applicant with the minimum EFC of zero may receive the maximum award equal to the applicant's educational cost for the year up to \$2,300. Proportionally smaller awards are made to part-time students.

# Section I: Highlights of the Federal Pell Grant Program

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# Highlights of the Federal Pell Grant Program

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**Figure 1:** Family Income of Title IV Applicants

This chapter highlights key 1994-95 Federal Pell Grant Program Statistics. Exhibit 1 features some of the most notable changes in 1994-95 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 Federal Pell Grant Program's inception in 1973-74 through the present cycle, 1994-95.

### Applicant Summary

In the 1994-95 award year, 8,969,646 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 1994 was projected to be 14.5 million.). This represents a 2.3 percent increase over the number of applicants in 1993-1994, and combined with previous cycles, constituted a 62.7 percent increase since 1984-85.

Of the students who applied for a Federal Pell Grant in 1994-95, 54.7 percent are eligible to receive a grant. More than one third (32.1 percent) did not qualify to receive a grant and the status of the remaining 2.6 percent could not be determined because they provided insufficient information on the application and did not complete application processing.

### Recipient Summary

Several changes came about as a result of the enactment of the 1992 Amendment to the Higher Education Act. Most notably, changes were implemented regarding the criteria and eligibility of independent students. Married and/or graduate or professional students are automatically considered independent. In addition, a student is no longer considered to be independent solely on the basis of having received \$4,000 in resources for 2 years. Also, the need analysis formulae were divided into two classifications of independents: independent with dependents other

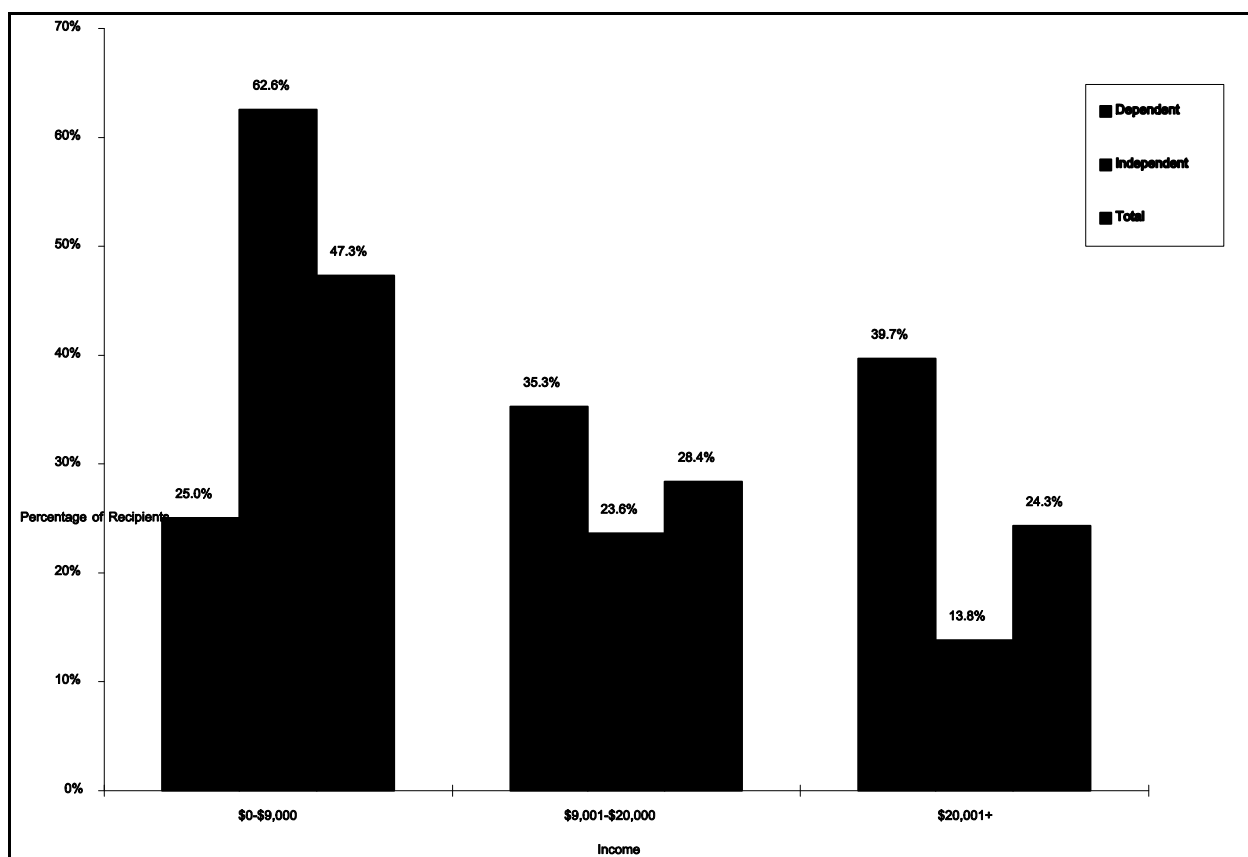


than a spouse, and independents without dependents other than a spouse with significant higher expected contributions from the latter group. This latter group experienced a decrease in eligibility rates under the new rules.

Consistent with the intent of the Federal Pell Grant Program, the data show that grants are directed towards the lowest income students. As shown in Figure 1, 52.1 percent applicants reporting income of less than \$10,000 are eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant; in comparison only 23.4 percent of those reporting income greater than \$20,000 are eligible to receive a grant.

Most recipients are in the lower income ranges. Figure 2 shows that almost two-thirds (63.8 percent) of all recipients report family income of less than \$15,001. Independents are more numerous in the lower income ranges than dependents. More than 62.6 percent of all independents report family income of \$9,000 or less compared to only 25.0 percent of dependent recipients. Likewise, 39.7 percent of dependents report family income greater than \$20,000 while only 13.8 percent of independents report income in this range.

The average family income for the total recipient population decreased 0.9 percent from \$12,997 in 1993-94 to \$12,875 in 1994-95. Average income for independents in 1994-95 remained relatively unchanged at \$9,539 (compared to \$9,538 in 1993-94). Dependents experienced a slight decrease (1.5 percent) in average family income from \$18,016 in 1993-94 to \$17,746 in 1994-95.



**Figure 2:**Family Income of Federal Pell Grant Recipients

Most 1994-95 recipients reported few available

assets. More than nine out of ten (94.0 percent)

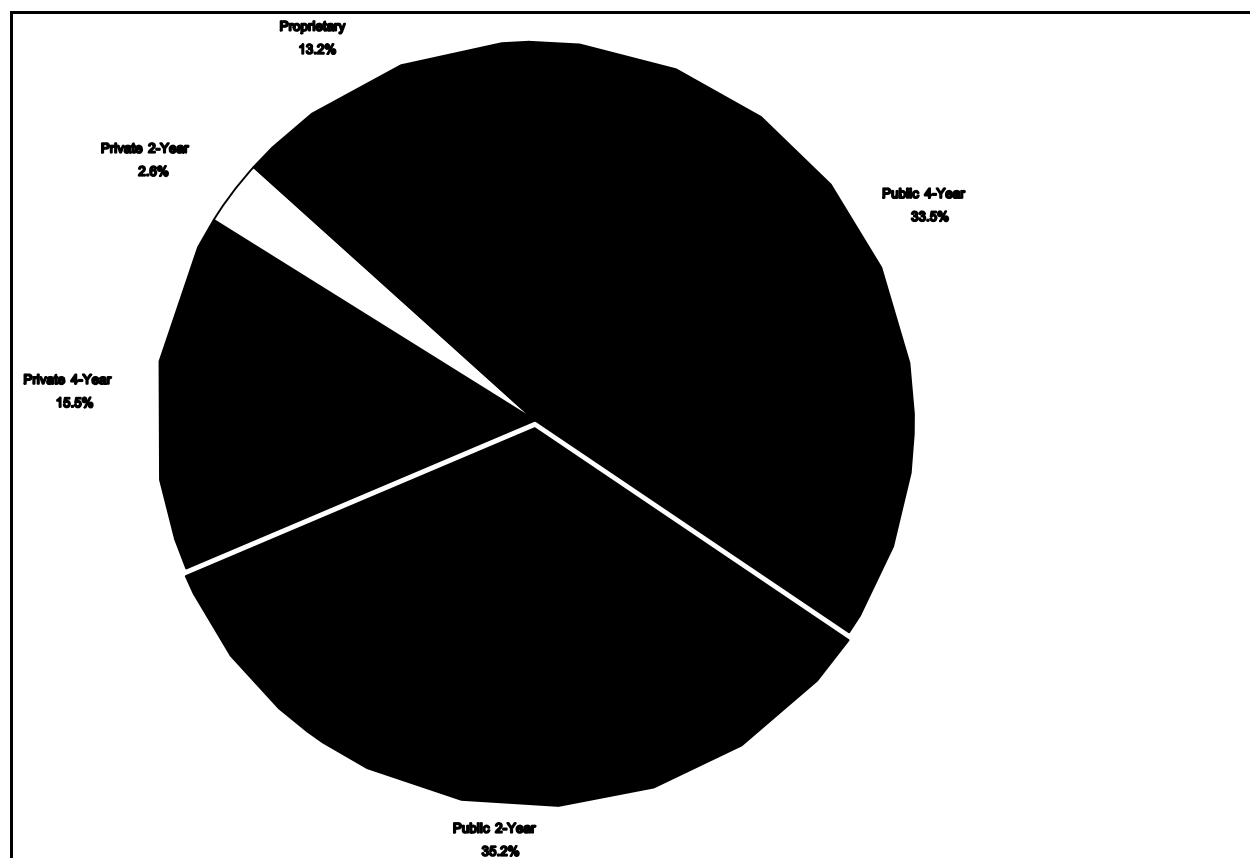
recipients have net assets of less than \$7,500. Ninety-eight percent of independent recipients had less than \$7,500 in net assets compared to 87.7 percent of dependent recipients.

### Expenditure Summary

The average grant for Federal Pell Grant recipients remained about the same, with a 0.3 percent decrease from \$1,506 in 1993-94 to \$1,502 in 1994-95, even though the maximum grant remained unchanged at \$2,300. Total expenditures for the 1994-95 cycle is \$5.5 billion dollars (a 2.4 percent decrease from 1993-94).

### Institutional Characteristics

In 1994-95, 6,333 institutions participated in the Federal Pell Grant Program. Four out of ten (40.2 percent) institutions participating in the program are proprietary schools. Public 2-year schools are next in number, representing 24.1 percent of the total. Private 4-year institutions account for 18.3 percent of all schools, followed by 8.7 percent for public 4-year and 8.1 percent for private 2-year schools.



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

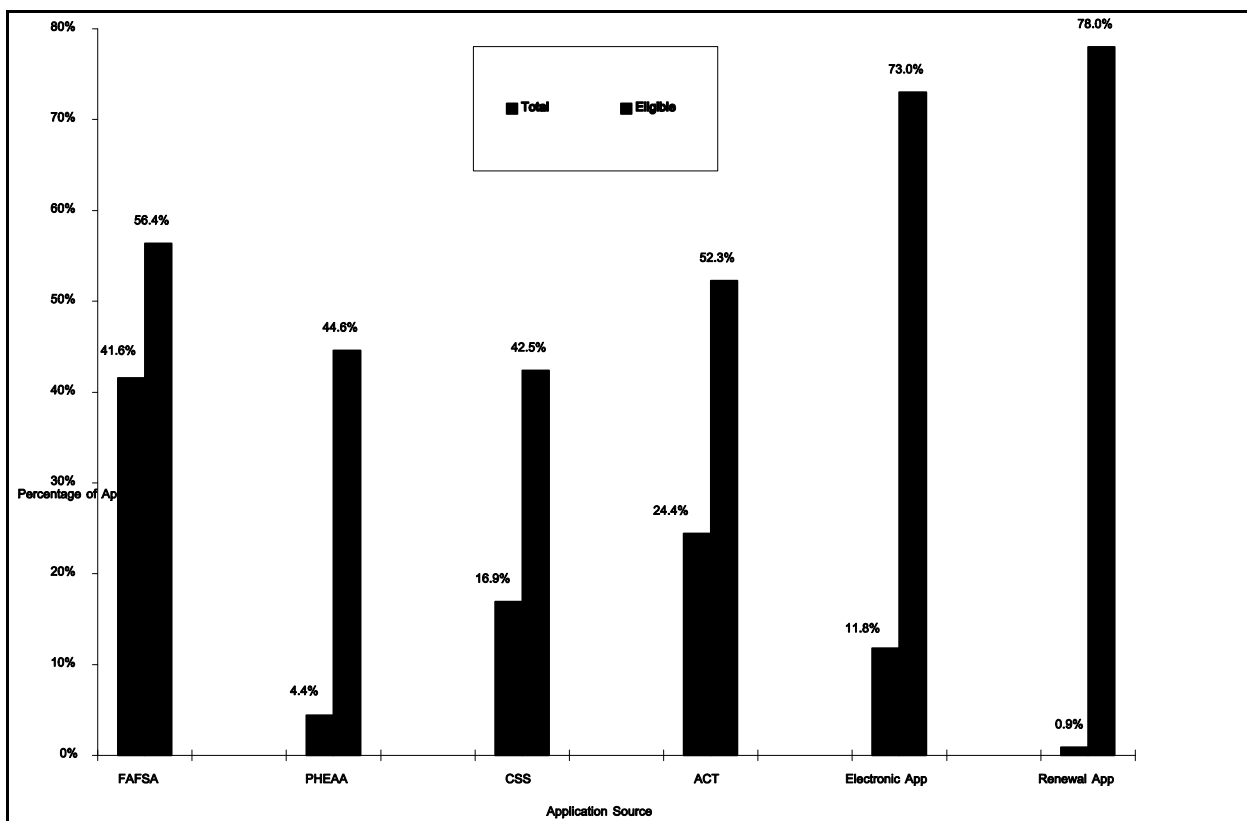
Enrollment of Federal Pell Grant recipients vary by type and control of school (Figure 3). Although fewer in number, public 2-year and 4-year institutions enrolled 35.2 and 33.5 percent of all recipients, respectively. Private non-profit institutions enroll fewer recipients, with 4-year institutions accounting for 15.5 percent of recipients and private 2-year schools enrolling only 2.6 percent of all recipients. Proprietary institutions account for approximately 13.2 percent of Federal Pell Grant Recipients.

### Application Source

In 1994-95 students can apply for aid using any one of four paper forms -- three Multiple Data Entry (MDE) forms and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) -- or electronically via an initial application or a renewal application. The questions relating to Federal Student aid on each form are identical.

As shown in Figure 4, 56.4 percent of FAFSA filers qualified to receive a grant. In comparison, 52.3 percent of ACT filers, 42.5 percent of CSS filers, and 44.6 percent of PHEAA filers qualify. However, because some applicants who qualified did not enroll or do not otherwise qualify for a grant, the percentages of qualified recipients receiving grants are lower.

The remaining chapters will focus on a variety of aspects on the Federal Pell Grant population with special emphasis on income-related characteristics of applicants and recipients, educational costs, enrollment status, for each dependency status and institutional type.



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

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*Exhibit 1*

*Summary of Selected Changes  
in the Pell Grant Program:  
1993-94 to 1994-95*

- Applicants increased 2.3 percent from approximately 8.7 million to 8.9 million.
- 2.4 percent decrease in recipients, from approximately 3.8 million to 3.7 million.
- Average family income of recipients decreased 0.9 percent from \$12,997 to \$12,875.
- Average educational cost for total recipients was \$8,955.
- Slight decrease (0.3 percent) in the average Federal Pell Grant, from \$1,506 to \$1,502. The maximum allowable grant remained unchanged from 1993-94 at \$2,300.
- Total Federal Pell Grant expenditures decreased 2.4 percent, from \$5.6 billion to \$5.5 billion.

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

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Table 1 summarizes the general applicant and recipient trends in the Federal Pell Grant Program from award period 1973-74, the first year of the program, through award period 1994-95.

## **1973-74 through 1979-80**

As the eligible population expanded from freshman only in 1973-74 to all undergraduates attending Federal Pell Grant participating schools at least half-time in 1976-77, the number of aid recipients increased from 176,000 to 1.9 million. The number of students submitting an official Federal Pell Grant application also rose slightly (from 3.6 million in 1976-77 to 3.9 million in 1978-79). In 1979-80, the number of recipients qualifying for a grant increased by 34 percent (from 1.893 million to 2.537 million). The average grant increased from \$814 in 1978-79 to \$929 in 1979-80. Actual expenditures rose by \$65 million from 1976-77 to 1978-79.

## **1980-81 through 1987-88**

Students submitting an official Federal Pell Grant application increased from 4.8 million in 1980-81 to 6.3 million in 1987-88. In 1980-81, 2.7 million received aid. After a drop to 2.5 million in 1982-83, the number had risen to 2.9 million in 1987-88. In 1980-81, the average grant was \$822; by 1987-88 the figure had risen to \$1,303. Larger awards, and a slight rise in student participation increased the total program expenditures to \$4.75 billion in 1987-88, a 57.2 increase from the 1980-81 figure.

## **1988-89 through 1993-1994**

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. The maximum allowable grant increased from \$2,200 in 1988-89 to \$2,300 in 1989-90. The average grant increased to \$1,438. In 1990-91, the number of applicants grew 5.3 percent to 7.1 million with over 4.5

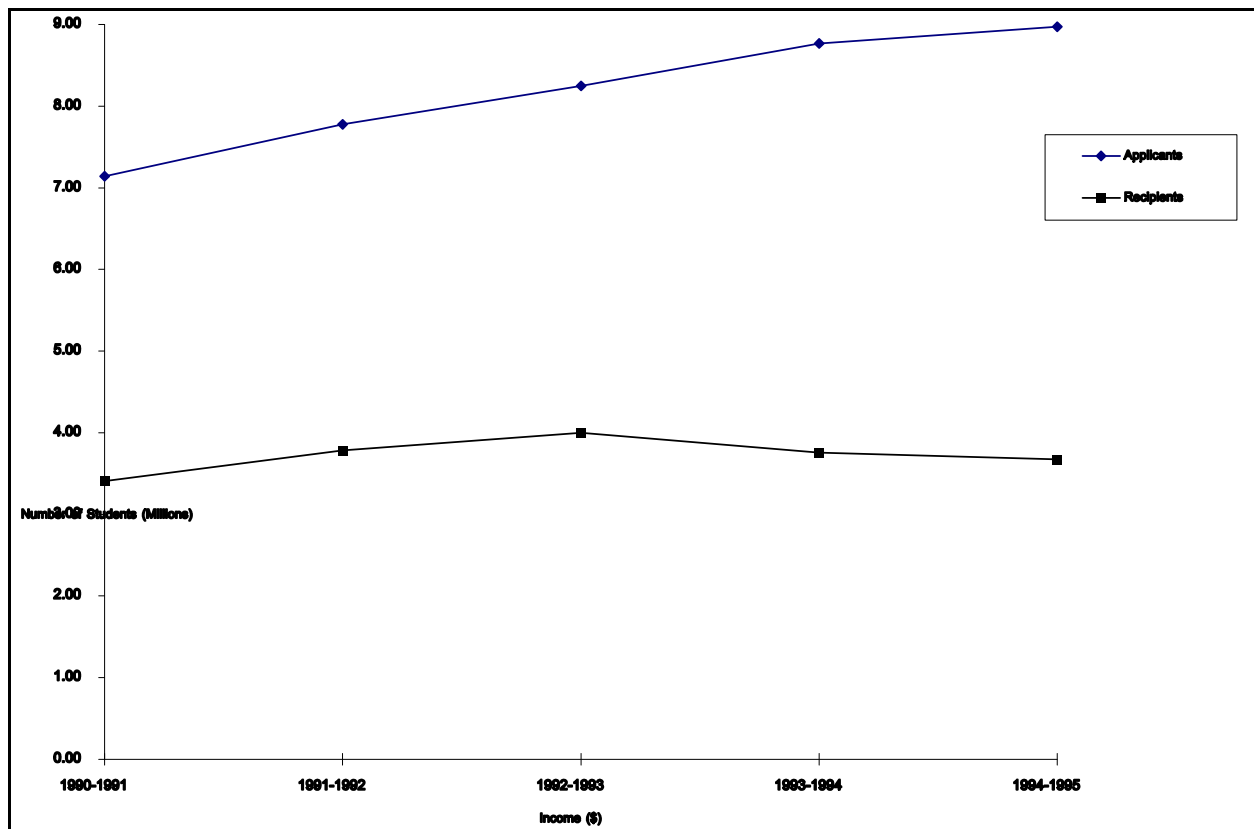
million of those applicants eligible to receive a grant. The average grant increased in 1990-91 to \$1,449. Total program expenditures also increased 3.3 percent from 1989-90 to \$4.93 billion.

The 1991-92 award year saw the number of Title IV applicants rise to 7.8 million (an 8.9 percent increase over 1990-91). In 1992-93, the number of applicants rose 6.1 percent to 8.2 million (Figure 5). The average grant increased from \$1,530 in 1991-92 to \$1,543 in 1992-93. The maximum Federal Pell Grant for both of these years stayed the same at \$2,400. Total expenditures increased from \$5.793 billion in 1991-92 to \$6.176 billion in 1992-93.

In 1993-94, the number of students filing official applications for Title IV aid increased to 8.7 million or a 6.3 percent increase. However, the 3.755 million recipients in 1993-94 represented a 6.2 percent decrease from the 4 million recipients in 1992-93. The maximum allowable grant decreased to \$2,300. Average grant also decreased to \$1,506. Total expenditures declined significantly to \$5.7 billion, a decrease of 8.4 percent from 1992-93.

## **1994-1995**

Figure 5 shows that the number of students submitting official applications increased 2.3 percent to 8.9 million in the 1994-95 award year. The recipient population dropped to 3.674 million (a 2.1 percent decrease from 1993-94). In continuance of a downward trend, both the average grant received and actual expenditures decreased. Total expenditures dropped to \$5.5 billion (a 2.4 percent decrease from 1993-94), and the average grant declined slightly to \$1,502. The maximum allowable grant remained the same at \$2,300.



**Figure 5:**Title IV Applicants and Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Award Year

**TABLE 1**  
**FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS YEAR REFERENCE**  
**PART 1 OF 3**

	AWARD PERIOD									
	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978	1978-1979	1979-1980	1980-1981	1981-1982	1982-1983
NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....	512,866	1,304,877	2,339,337	3,590,379	3,844,047	3,885,383	4,186,716	4,825,420	4,945,760	5,118,558
NUMBER OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS.....	482,331	1,114,084	2,178,696	3,408,718	3,621,641	3,401,428	3,868,429	4,475,762	4,614,590	4,709,225
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....	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%	3,029,745 72.4%	3,330,534 69.0%	3,398,237 68.7%	3,341,371 65.3%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....	213,887 41.7%	432,436 33.1%	723,509 30.9%	1,150,675 32.1%	1,231,321 32.0%	1,172,825 30.2%	838,684 20.0%	1,145,228 23.7%	1,216,353 24.6%	1,367,854 26.7%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING.....	30,535 6.0%	190,793 14.6%	160,641 6.9%	181,661 5.1%	222,406 5.8%	483,955 12.5%	318,287 7.6%	349,658 7.2%	331,170 6.7%	409,333 8.0%
NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....	0	0	0	0	0	348,236	280,918	265,283	266,197	296,146
CLASSES OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS									
	FULL-TIME FRESHMEN	FULL-TIME FRESHMEN & SOPHOMORES	FRESHMEN SOPHOMORES & JUNIORS	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES	ALL UNDER- GRADUATES
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION.....	0	0	0	0	0	119,263	232,118	320,852	313,791	1,660,021
FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS	176,000	567,000	1,217,000	1,944,000	2,011,000	1,893,000	2,537,875	2,707,932	2,709,076	2,522,746
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	47,589,000	\$358,353,000	\$925,998,000	\$1,475,444,000	\$1,524,340,000	\$1,540,895,000	\$2,357,222,000	\$2,387,117,000	\$2,299,718,000	\$2,420,517,000
AVERAGE PELL GRANT.....	\$270	\$628	\$761	\$759	\$758	\$814	\$929	\$882	\$849	\$959
MINIMUM PELL GRANT.....	\$50	\$50	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$50	\$200	\$150	\$120	\$50
MAXIMUM PELL GRANT.....	\$452	\$1,050	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,750	\$1,670	\$1,800
FUNDING LEVEL.....	STEPPED REDUCTION	STEPPED REDUCTION	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	STEPPED REDUCTION	FULL FUNDING	\$50 FLAT REDUCTION	\$80 FLAT REDUCTION	STEPPED REDUCTION

**TABLE 1**  
**FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS YEAR REFERENCE**  
**PART 2 OF 3**

	<b>AWARD PERIOD</b>									
	<b>1983-1984</b>	<b>1984-1985</b>	<b>1985-1986</b>	<b>1986-1987</b>	<b>1987-1988</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>	5,453,548	5,514,029	5,627,131	6,028,303	6,297,598	6,519,349	6,777,992	7,138,940	7,775,216	8,248,141
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS.....</b>	4,955,775	4,981,357	5,205,492	5,535,734	5,714,194	5,913,224	6,165,309	6,455,099	6,983,636	7,365,243
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	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%	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 FEDERAL PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	1,414,584 25.9%	1,422,971 25.8%	1,494,559 26.5%	1,766,126 29.2%	1,901,380 30.1%	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>	497,773 9.1%	532,672 9.7%	421,639 7.4%	492,569 8.1%	583,404 9.2%	606,125 9.3%	612,683 9.0%	683,841 9.6%	791,580 10.2%	882,898 10.7%
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....</b>	284,945	299,485	287,661	321,489	320,193	318,291	301,658	177,718	176,021	189,665
	<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>									
<b>CLASSES OF 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>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER-GRADUATES</b>
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION.....</b>	1,047,792	1,046,080	2,079,093	2,452,150	1,698,146	1,892,916	1,277,397	1,421,596	1,631,617	1,614,852
<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>	2,758,906	2,747,100	2,813,489	2,659,507	2,881,547	3,198,286	3,322,151	3,404,810	3,786,230	4,002,045
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	\$2,797,057,000	\$3,052,999,052	\$3,597,379,921	\$3,460,006,551	\$3,754,329,481	\$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>	\$1,014	\$1,111	\$1,279	\$1,301	\$1,303	\$1,399	\$1,438	\$1,449	\$1,530	\$1,543
<b>MINIMUM PELL GRANT.....</b>	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$100	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$100	\$200	\$200
<b>MAXIMUM PELL GRANT.....</b>	\$1,800	\$1,900	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$2,200	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,400	\$2,400
<b>FUNDING LEVEL.....</b>	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	LINEAR REDUCTION	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING	LINEAR REDUCTION	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING



**TABLE 1**  
**FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR CROSS YEAR REFERENCE**  
**PART 3 OF 3**

	<b>AWARD PERIOD</b>	
	<b>1993-1994</b>	<b>1994-1995</b>
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....</b>	8,770,409	8,969,646
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS.....</b>	8,518,710	7,777,169
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	5,382,698 61.4%	4,902,257 54.7%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	3,136,012 35.8%	2,874,912 32.1%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING.....</b>	251,699 2.9%	234,305 2.6%
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....</b>	201,167	201,020
	<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>	
<b>CLASSES OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS</b>	<b>ALL UNDER- GRADUATES</b>	<b>ALL UNDER- GRADUATES</b>
<b>NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION.....</b>	2,357,145	1,841,475
<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS</b>	3,755,675	3,674,967
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	\$5,654,453,265	\$5,519,474,492
<b>AVERAGE PELL GRANT.....</b>	\$1,506	\$1,502
<b>MINIMUM PELL GRANT.....</b>	\$400	\$400
<b>MAXIMUM PELL GRANT.....</b>	\$2,300	\$2,300
<b>FUNDING LEVEL.....</b>	FULL FUNDING	FULL FUNDING

**NOTE: FOR 1993-1994, THE VALID APPLICANT COUNT INCLUDES 872,410 GRADUATE STUDENTS**

## Section 2: Selected Characteristics of Federal Pell Grant Program

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# Table 2: Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Expected Family Contribution and Family Income

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Table 2A: *Total*

Table 2B: *Dependent*

Table 2C: *Independent*

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Table 2A shows the distribution of Federal Pell Grant recipients by Expected Family Contribution (EFC) 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.

**Many Recipients Still Have Family Income of \$9,000 or Less.** The data clearly shows that Federal Pell Grant awards are directed toward the lowest income students. Nearly half (47.3 percent) of the 1994-95 recipients report a family income of \$9,000 or less. Only 24.3 percent report income greater than \$20,000, with the majority of these in the \$20,001 to \$30,000 income range.

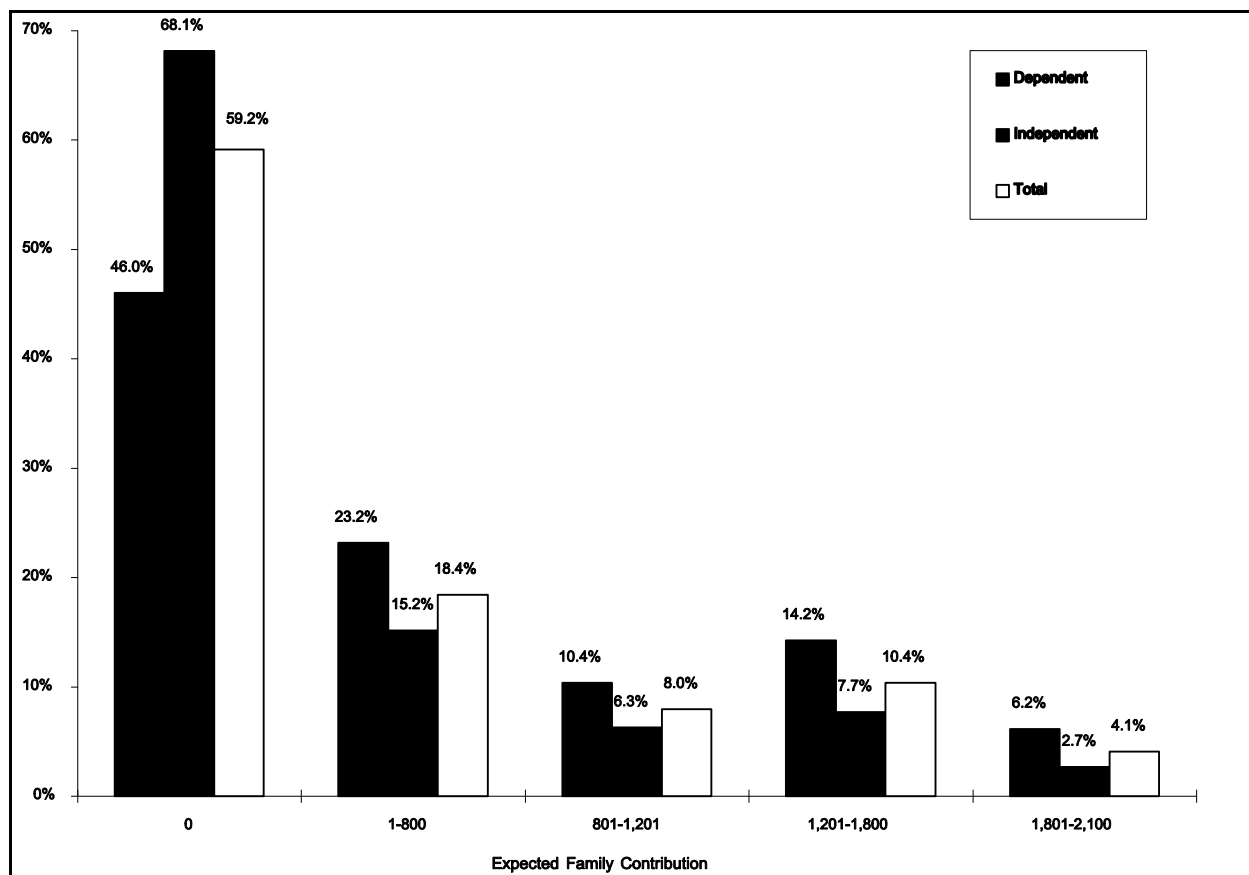
Independent students predominated in the lower income ranges. Nearly two-thirds (62.6 percent) of independents report a family income of \$9,000 or less, compared to only 25.0 percent of dependents. 39.7 percent of all dependent recipients had family income greater than \$20,000, whereas only 13.8 percent of independents were in this range.

**Average Family Income Increases With Inflation.** In 1994-95, average family income (not shown) for Federal Pell Grant recipients in 1994-95 is \$12,875. For independents, the average income is \$9,539. The family income for dependents is \$17,746.

**Majority of Recipients Have Zero EFC.** As stated above, table 2A presents the distribution of the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) for

1994-95 total recipients. The EFC, 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 EFC results in a higher grant.

Table 2A shows that more than half of the recipients in 1994-95 received either an Automatic Zero EFC or a zero EFC (Figure 6). The Automatic Zero EFC is calculated if the income of the parents or the student's and spouse's is \$12,000 or less, and the family filed a 1040A or 1040EZ federal income tax return. A zero EFC category is calculated based on income, household, and other information. Approximately one-third (31.4 percent) of all recipients received an Automatic Zero EFC and 27.8 percent received a zero EFC (a combined total of 59.2 percent). Therefore, they were eligible for the maximum grant within their cost and enrollment status category. As shown in Tables 2B and 2C, independents were much more likely to receive a zero EFC than dependents. Two-thirds (68.1 percent) of independents receive a zero EFC compared to 46.0 percent of dependents. In contrast, only 13.5 percent of independents have an EFC greater than 1,000, while 25.5 percent of dependents are in this EFC range. Approximately 81.1 percent of all recipients (80.7 percent of independents and 86.5 percent of dependents reporting incomes of \$6,000 or less received zero EFCs.



**Figure 6:** Distribution of Recipients by Expected Family Contribution

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	FAMILY INCOME										
	LESS THAN	\$1,001-	\$3,001-	\$6,001-	\$9,001-	\$15,001-	\$20,001-	\$30,001-			
	\$1,001	3,000	6,000	9,000	15,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	\$40,001+	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	88,882	145,748	335,446	260,252	261,988	38,322	17,896	3,043	1,211	1,152,788	N
	7.7	12.6	29.1	22.6	22.7	3.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	R%
	31.7	45.2	52.5	52.4	43.2	8.8	2.9	1.3	2.2	31.4	C%
0	180,108	169,036	95,995	78,811	227,089	181,149	83,536	4,974	331	1,021,029	N
	17.6	16.6	9.4	7.7	22.2	17.7	8.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	R%
	64.2	52.4	15.0	15.9	37.5	41.5	13.7	2.2	0.6	27.8	C%
1- 200.....	4,144	2,633	37,001	8,530	26,656	64,271	49,264	4,450	291	197,240	N
	2.1	1.3	18.8	4.3	13.5	32.6	25.0	2.3	0.1	100.0	R%
	1.5	0.8	5.8	1.7	4.4	14.7	8.1	1.9	0.5	5.4	C%
201- 400.....	1,496	966	37,000	4,747	11,469	44,818	58,073	6,728	437	165,734	N
	0.9	0.6	22.3	2.9	6.9	27.0	35.0	4.1	0.3	100.0	R%
	0.5	0.3	5.8	1.0	1.9	10.3	9.5	2.9	0.8	4.5	C%
401- 600.....	1,169	732	36,988	5,621	9,086	30,993	64,617	11,204	817	161,227	N
	0.7	0.5	22.9	3.5	5.6	19.2	40.1	6.9	0.5	100.0	R%
	0.4	0.2	5.8	1.1	1.5	7.1	10.6	4.9	1.5	4.4	C%
601- 800.....	1,000	657	31,473	6,381	8,340	19,563	66,951	16,424	1,737	152,526	N
	0.7	0.4	20.6	4.2	5.5	12.8	43.9	10.8	1.1	100.0	R%
	0.4	0.2	4.9	1.3	1.4	4.5	11.0	7.2	3.1	4.2	C%
801- 1,000.....	856	562	29,708	6,344	9,115	13,696	63,395	22,200	3,111	148,987	N
	0.6	0.4	19.9	4.3	6.1	9.2	42.6	14.9	2.1	100.0	R%
	0.3	0.2	4.7	1.3	1.5	3.1	10.4	9.7	5.6	4.1	C%
1,001- 1,200.....	755	496	24,164	11,676	10,228	10,723	53,498	27,280	4,520	143,340	N
	0.5	0.3	16.9	8.1	7.1	7.5	37.3	19.0	3.2	100.0	R%
	0.3	0.2	3.8	2.3	1.7	2.5	8.8	11.9	8.1	3.9	C%
1,201- 1,400.....	653	404	7,553	25,656	10,993	9,264	45,915	29,865	6,789	137,092	N
	0.5	0.3	5.5	18.7	8.0	6.8	33.5	21.8	5.0	100.0	R%
	0.2	0.1	1.2	5.2	1.8	2.1	7.5	13.0	12.1	3.7	C%
1,401- 1,600.....	569	378	1,602	28,789	10,619	7,753	38,540	29,824	8,352	126,426	N
	0.5	0.3	1.3	22.8	8.4	6.1	30.5	23.6	6.6	100.0	R%
	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.8	1.8	1.8	6.3	13.0	14.9	3.4	C%
1,601- 1,800.....	492	320	752	26,734	9,551	6,566	32,087	30,492	10,585	117,579	N
	0.4	0.3	0.6	22.7	8.1	5.6	27.3	25.9	9.0	100.0	R%
	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.4	1.6	1.5	5.3	13.3	18.9	3.2	C%
1,801- 2,000.....	431	254	618	24,021	7,855	6,360	25,346	29,352	11,620	105,857	N
	0.4	0.2	0.6	22.7	7.4	6.0	23.9	27.7	11.0	100.0	R%
	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.8	1.3	1.5	4.2	12.8	20.8	2.9	C%
2,001-											

**TABLE 2-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	FAMILY INCOME										
	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+	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	36,784	39,238	99,095	98,596	126,402	23,644	12,671	2,301	832	439,563	N
	8.4	8.9	22.5	22.4	28.8	5.4	2.9	0.5	0.2	100.0	R%
	63.1	76	78.7	71.3	44.6	9.7	3.3	1.4	1.7	29.4	C%
0	9,927	5,729	13,081	19,338	77,067	76,155	43,082	3,476	287	248,142	N
	4.0	2.3	5.3	7.8	31.1	30.7	17.4	1.4	0.1	100.0	R%
	17.0	11.1	10.4	14.0	27.2	31.3	11.3	2.1	0.6	16.6	C%
1- 200.....	4,108	2,346	4,387	6,484	23,357	35,604	31,199	3,516	274	111,275	N
	3.7	2.1	3.9	5.8	21.0	32.0	28.0	3.2	0.2	100.0	R%
	7.0	4.5	3.5	4.7	8.2	14.6	8.2	2.1	0.6	7.4	C%
201- 400.....	1,470	826	1,658	2,604	10,387	23,161	33,735	5,071	395	79,307	N
	1.9	1.0	2.1	3.3	13.1	29.2	42.5	6.4	0.5	100.0	R%
	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.9	3.7	9.5	8.9	3.1	0.8	5.3	C%
401- 600.....	1,140	625	1,420	2,020	8,120	18,340	36,681	8,478	716	77,540	N
	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.6	10.5	23.7	47.3	10.9	0.9	100.0	R%
	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.9	7.5	9.6	5.2	1.5	5.2	C%
601- 800.....	982	592	1,192	1,760	7,213	14,345	38,168	12,084	1,514	77,850	N
	1.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	9.3	18.4	49.0	15.5	1.9	100.0	R%
	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	2.5	5.9	10.0	7.4	3.1	5.2	C%
801- 1,000.....	845	507	1,112	1,697	6,855	11,921	37,333	16,040	2,708	79,018	N
	1.1	0.6	1.4	2.1	8.7	15.1	47.2	20.3	3.4	100.0	R%
	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	2.4	4.9	9.8	9.8	5.6	5.3	C%
1,001- 1,200.....	737	458	937	1,431	6,078	10,069	33,551	19,163	3,868	76,292	N
	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.9	8.0	13.2	44.0	25.1	5.1	100.0	R%
	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	2.1	4.1	8.8	11.7	8.0	5.1	C%
1,201- 1,400.....	646	369	874	1,318	5,171	8,922	31,054	20,615	5,754	74,723	N
	0.9	0.5	1.2	1.8	6.9	11.9	41.6	27.6	7.7	100.0	R%
	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	3.7	8.2	12.6	12.0	5.0	C%
1,401- 1,600.....	560	339	773	991	4,474	7,527	27,921	20,702	7,158	70,445	N
	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	6.4	10.7	39.6	29.4	10.2	100.0	R%
	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.6	3.1	7.3	12.6	14.9	4.7	C%
1,601- 1,800.....	483	296	606	930	3,812	6,344	25,010	21,194	8,972	67,647	N
	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.4	5.6	9.4	37	31.3	13.3	100.0	R%
	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.6	6.6	12.9	18.7	4.5	C%
1,801- 2,000.....	423	230	497	823	3,174	5,441	21,347	21,093	10,102	63,130	N
	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.3	5.0	8.6	33.8	33.4	16.0	100.0	R%
	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	2.2	5.6	12.9	21.0	4.2	C%
2,001- 2,100.....	180	100	221	340	1,322	2,142	8,953	10,172	5,525	28,955	N
	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	4.6	7.4	30.9	35.1	19.1	100.0	R%
	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.4	6.2	11.5	1.9	C%
TOTAL.....	58,285	51,655	125,853	138,332	283,432	243,615	380,705	163,905	48,105	1,493,887	N
	3.9	3.5	8.4	9.3	19.0	16.3	25.5	11.0	3.2	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

**TABLE 2-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	FAMILY INCOME										
	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+	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	52,098	106,510	236,351	161,656	135,586	14,678	5,225	742	379	713,225	N
	7.3	14.9	33.1	22.7	19.0	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	R%
	23.4	39.4	46.1	45.1	42.0	7.6	2.3	1.1	4.8	32.7	C%
0	170,181	163,307	82,914	59,473	150,022	104,994	40,454	1,498	44	772,887	N
	22.0	21.1	10.7	7.7	19.4	13.6	5.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	R%
	76.5	60.3	16.2	16.6	46.5	54.5	17.7	2.3	0.6	35.4	C%
1- 200.....	36	287	32,614	2,046	3,299	28,667	18,065	934	17	85,965	N
	0.0	0.3	37.9	2.4	3.8	33.3	21.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.1	6.4	0.6	1.0	14.9	7.9	1.4	0.2	3.9	C%
201- 400.....	26	140	35,342	2,143	1,082	21,657	24,338	1,657	42	86,427	N
	0.0	0.2	40.9	2.5	1.3	25.1	28.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.1	6.9	0.6	0.3	11.2	10.7	2.6	0.5	4.0	C%
401- 600.....	29	107	35,568	3,601	966	12,653	27,936	2,726	101	83,687	N
	0.0	0.1	42.5	4.3	1.2	15.1	33.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.3	6.6	12.2	4.2	1.3	3.8	C%
601- 800.....	18	65	30,281	4,621	1,127	5,218	28,783	4,340	223	74,676	N
	0.0	0.1	40.5	6.2	1.5	7.0	38.5	5.8	0.3	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.3	0.3	2.7	12.6	6.7	2.8	3.4	C%
801- 1,000.....	11	55	28,596	4,647	2,260	1,775	26,062	6,160	403	69,969	N
	0.0	0.1	40.9	6.6	3.2	2.5	37.2	8.8	0.6	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	5.6	1.3	0.7	0.9	11.4	9.5	5.1	3.2	C%
1,001- 1,200.....	18	38	23,227	10,245	4,150	654	19,947	8,117	652	67,048	N
	0.0	0.1	34.6	15.3	6.2	1.0	29.8	12.1	1.0	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.9	1.3	0.3	8.7	12.5	8.3	3.1	C%
1,201- 1,400.....	7	35	6,679	24,338	5,822	342	14,861	9,250	1,035	62,369	N
	0.0	0.1	10.7	39.0	9.3	0.5	23.8	14.8	1.7	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.8	1.8	0.2	6.5	14.2	13.2	2.9	C%
1,401- 1,600.....	9	39	829	27,798	6,145	226	10,619	9,122	1,194	55,981	N
	0.0	0.1	1.5	49.7	11.0	0.4	19.0	16.3	2.1	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	0.2	7.7	1.9	0.1	4.7	14.0	15.2	2.6	C%
1,601- 1,800.....	9	24	146	25,804	5,739	222	7,077	9,298	1,613	49,932	N
	0.0	0.0	0.3	51.7	11.5	0.4	14.2	18.6	3.2	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.8	0.1	3.1	14.3	20.5	2.3	C%
1,801- 2,000.....	8	24	121	23,198	4,681	919	3,999	8,259	1,518	42,727	N
	0.0	0.1	0.3	54.3	11.0	2.2	9.4	19.3	3.6	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	1.5	0.5	1.8	12.7	19.3	2.0	C%
2,001- 2,100.....	5	1	41	9,152	1,790	719	983	2,858	638	16,187	N
	0.0	0.0	0.3	56.5	11.1	4.4	6.1	17.7	3.9	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.4	8.1	0.7	C%
TOTAL.....	222,455	270,632	512,709	358,722	322,669	192,724	228,349	64,961	7,859	2,181,080	N
	10.2	12.4	23.5	16.4	14.8	8.8	10.5	3.0	0.4	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

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

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Table 3A: *Total*

Table 3B: *Dependent*

Table 3C: *Independent*

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

Table 3A supports the relationship introduced with Table 2 that as family income increases, grant size decreases. Just under half (47.3 percent) of all grant recipients report family income of \$9,000 or less. Of these recipients, 38.1 percent receive the maximum grant of \$2,300. Only 20.2 percent of these recipients received grants of less than \$900. Of recipients reporting income greater than \$20,000, 42.9 percent receive grants less than \$900, and less than 7.0 percent receive the maximum grant.

**Independents Receive 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 as illustrated in Figure 7.

- Nearly two-thirds (59.2 percent) of those receiving the maximum grant are independent.

- Approximately 57.2 percent of recipients receiving grants of \$1,500 or more are independent. Almost half (49.2 percent) of all independent recipients receive grants greater than \$1,500 with 29.5 percent receiving the maximum grant.

- Independent recipients receive 59.3 percent of all grants awarded.

It should be noted that independents report far lower family incomes than dependents on the whole and therefore are more likely to qualify for larger grants. Dependents who must report their parents' income are more likely to receive a smaller grant.

- Although 53.7 percent of all dependent recipients receive grants larger than \$1,500, 33.1 percent of these recipients report a family income of \$9,000 or less; over 76.7 percent report a family income of \$20,000 or less.

Almost 23.8 percent of all dependent recipients receive grants less than \$900.

For the most part, recipients 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 and enrollment status are also determinants of grant level. Although 20.2 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 or were enrolled on a part-time basis.



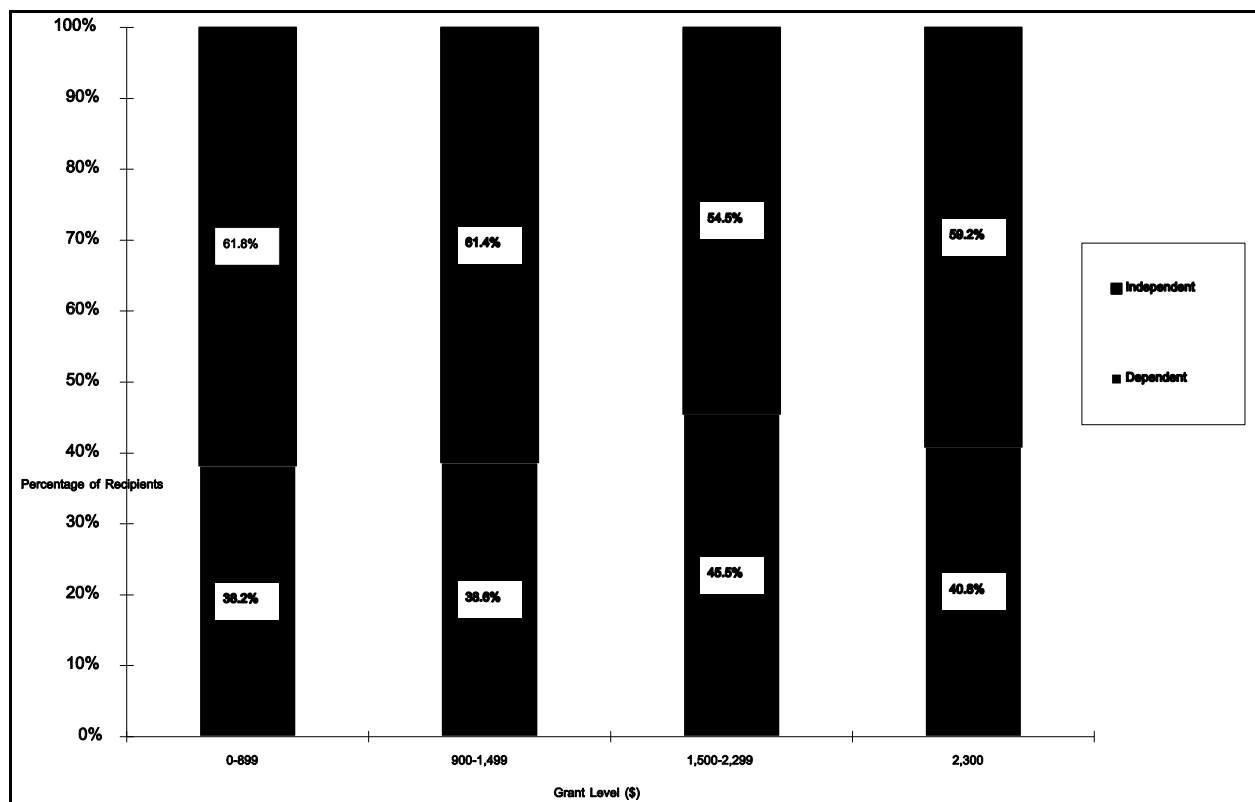


Figure 7: Distribution of Grants by Dependency Status

**TABLE 3-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

**TABLE 3-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

[illegible]

# Table 4: Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Expected Family Contribution and Grant Level

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Table 4A: *Total*

Table 4B: *Dependent*

Table 4C: *Independent*

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Tables 4A, 4B, and 4C present the distribution of Federal Pell Grant recipients by Expected Family Contribution (EFC) for all recipients, dependents, and independents, respectively.

## **EFC Is Highly Correlated With Grant Size.**

As discussed with Table 2, EFC, along with educational cost and enrollment status, is a key determinant of the Federal Pell Grant award amount. As shown in Figure 8, the lower the expected family contribution the higher the potential for a large grant.

For example, 50.0 percent of recipients with a zero EFC receive the maximum grant of \$2,300, while only 13.6 percent with a zero EFC 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 EFC categories receive much smaller grants. Of recipients with EFCs greater than 1,200, 83.6 percent receive grants of less than \$900.

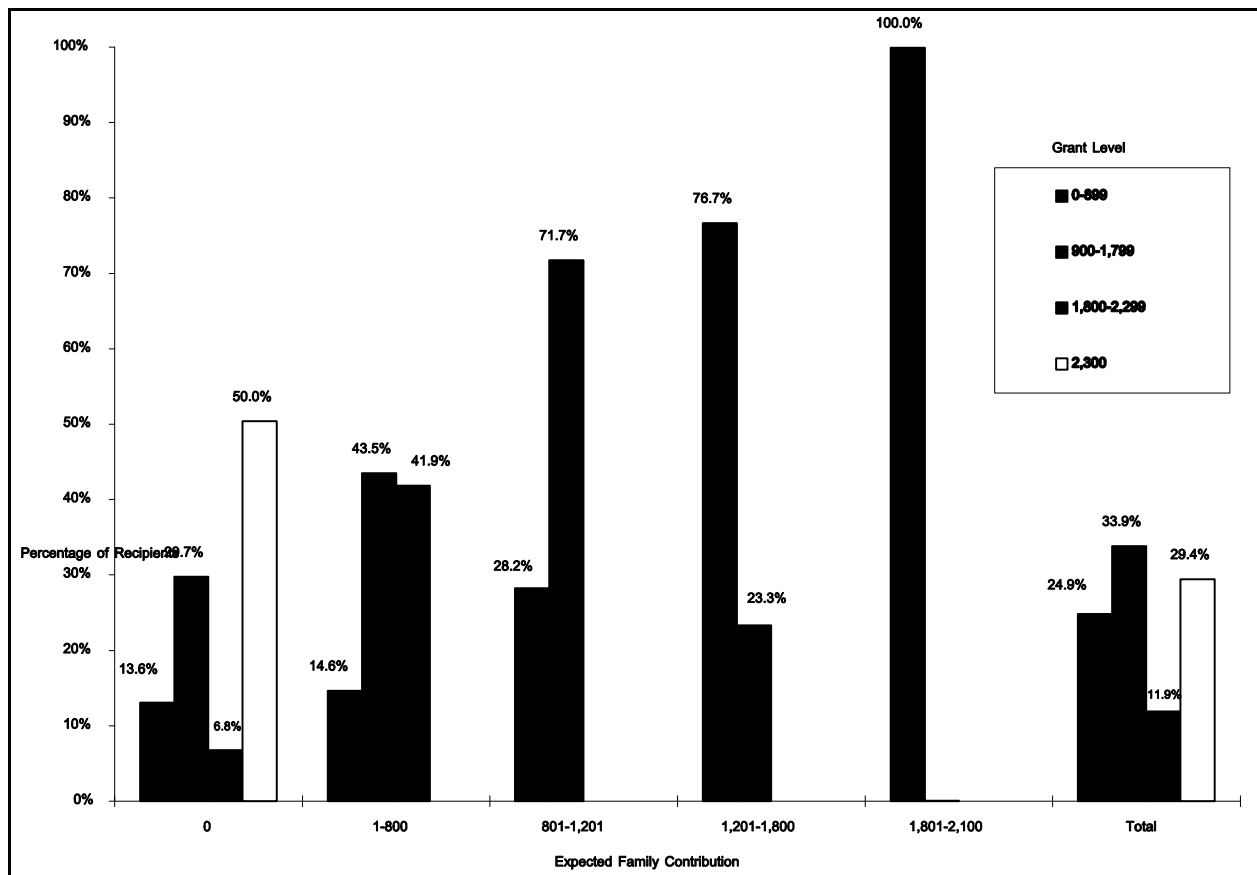
**Invalid Awards Are Few in Number.** The step-shaped line drawn through the tables depicts valid versus invalid awards. All of the cells to the right of the line should contain zeros as they are invalid combinations of EFC and grant level as defined by the 1994-95 Pell Grant Payment Schedule. For example, the maximum grant that a full-time student with a EFC of 600 may receive is \$1,750.

Grants that exceed \$1,750 with this EFC represent

overawards that are most likely a result of a student attending more than one institution during the award year. Approximately 0.03 percent of awards were invalid.

## **Independent and Dependent Recipients Receive the Maximum Grant at Similar Rates.**

Dependent and independent recipients received the maximum grant at the same rate. About 29.5 percent of the independent students received a maximum grant of \$2,300, while 29.7 percent of the dependent population received the maximum grant.



**Figure 8:** Average Grant by Expected Family Contribution

**TABLE 4-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	GRANT LEVEL										
	\$1-299	\$300-599	\$600-899	\$900-1,199	\$1,200-1,499	\$1,500-1,799	\$1,800-2,099	\$2,100-2,299	\$2,300	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	18,251	60,600	77,672	202,942	40,579	99,249	62,167	18,681	572,647	1,152,788	N
0	1.6	5.3	6.7	17.6	3.5	8.6	5.4	1.6	49.7	100.0	R%
	14.8	14.5	20.0	33.1	15.7	27.9	22.7	11.9	52.6	31.4	C%
	17,139	56,665	65,063	173,596	37,262	86,267	54,542	15,329	515,166	1,021,029	N
	1.7	5.5	6.4	17.0	3.6	8.4	5.3	1.5	50.5	100.0	R%
	13.9	13.6	16.8	28.3	14.5	24.3	19.9	9.8	47.4	27.8	C%
1-200.....	2,218	7,817	9,090	26,095	7,825	11,937	9,395	122,857	6	197,240	N
	1.1	4.0	4.6	13.2	4.0	6.1	4.8	62.3	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.8	1.9	2.3	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.4	78.2	0.0	5.4	C
201-400.....	2,258	7,694	9,142	23,811	12,015	11,800	98,871	133	10	165,734	N
	1.4	4.6	5.5	14.4	7.2	7.1	59.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.7	3.3	36.1	0.1	0.0	4.5	C%
401-600.....	2,485	8,906	17,628	18,287	10,618	54,391	48,893	9	10	161,227	N
	1.5	5.5	10.9	11.3	6.6	33.7	30.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.0	2.1	4.5	3.0	4.1	15.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	C%
601-800.....	2,656	11,222	23,650	11,966	11,225	91,706	93	4	4	152,526	N
	1.7	7.4	15.5	7.8	7.4	60.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.1	2.7	6.1	2.0	4.4	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	C
801-1,000.....	2,903	12,790	23,476	15,397	94,249	111	56	4	1	148,987	N
	1.9	8.6	15.8	10.3	63.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.3	3.1	6.0	2.5	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	C%
1,001-1,200.....	5,008	19,715	21,089	53,649	43,799	75	2	3	0	143,340	N
	3.5	13.8	14.7	37.4	30.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.0	4.7	5.4	8.8	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	C%
1,201-1,400.....	6,797	27,199	16,156	86,835	58	41	4	1	1	137,092	N
	5.0	19.8	11.8	63.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	5.5	6.5	4.2	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	C
1,401-1,600.....	9,841	28,633	87,771	101	37	41	2	0	0	126,426	N
	7.8	22.6	69.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	8.0	6.9	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	C%
1,601-1,800.....	17,101	62,863	37,524	51	32	4	0	1	3	117,579	N
	14.5	53.5	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	13.8	15.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	C%
1,801-2,000.....	24,647	81,109	51	24	22	0	3	0	1	105,857	N
	23.3	76.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	19.9	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	%
2,001-2,100.....	12,414	32,687	21	8	9	0	3	0	0	45,142	N
	27.5	72.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	10.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	C%
TOTAL	123,718	417,900	388,333	612,762	257,730	355,622	274,031	157,022	1,087,849	3,674,967	N
	3.4	11.4	10.6	16.7	7.0	9.7	7.5	4.3	29.6	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

**TABLE 4-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	GRANT LEVEL										
	\$1-299	\$300-599	\$600-899	\$900-1,199	\$1,200-1,499	\$1,500-1,799	\$1,800-2,099	\$2,100-2,299	\$2,300	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	3,914	12,542	19,926	62,703	10,963	27,530	21,513	5,749	274,723	439,563	N
	0.9	2.9	4.5	14.3	2.5	6.3	4.9	1.3	62.5	100.0	R%
	10.7	7.5	13.1	28.8	9.2	19.8	17.1	6.2	61.8	29.4	C%
0	1,634	5,348	8,493	31,663	4,933	12,625	10,917	2,993	169,536	248,142	N
	0.7	2.2	3.4	12.8	2.0	5.1	4.4	1.2	68.3	100.0	R%
	4.5	3.2	5.6	14.6	4.1	9.1	8.7	3.2	38.2	16.6	C%
1-200.....	518	1,721	2,905	10,993	2,381	4,354	4,176	84,223	4	111,275	N
	0.5	1.5	2.6	9.9	2.1	3.9	3.8	75.7	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.4	1.0	1.9	5.1	2.0	3.1	3.3	90.5	0.0	7.4	C%
201-400.....	373	1,292	2,326	8,070	3,345	3,843	59,986	68	4	79,307	N
	0.5	1.6	2.9	10.2	4.2	4.8	75.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.0	0.8	1.5	3.7	2.8	2.8	47.8	0.1	0.0	5.3	C%
401-600.....	410	1,879	5,606	5,533	3,005	32,178	28,920	3	6	77,540	N
	0.5	2.4	7.2	7.1	3.9	41.5	37.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.1	1.1	3.7	2.5	2.5	23.1	23.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	C%
601-800.....	496	2,730	8,541	3,534	4,010	58,477	57	3	2	77,850	N
	0.6	3.5	11.0	4.5	5.2	75.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.4	1.6	5.6	1.6	3.4	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	C%
801-1,000.....	559	3,242	8,801	5,196	61,106	76	35	2	1	79,018	N
	0.7	4.1	11.1	6.6	77.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	1.5	1.9	5.8	2.4	51.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	C%
1,001-1,200.....	1,028	6,512	7,386	32,235	29,082	48	0	1	0	76,292	N
	1.3	8.5	9.7	42.3	38.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.8	3.9	4.9	14.8	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	C%
1,201-1,400.....	1,466	10,176	5,648	57,363	43	26	1	0	0	74,723	N
	2.0	13.6	7.6	76.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.0	6.1	3.7	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	C%
1,401-1,600.....	2,685	11,282	56,351	81	26	20	0	0	0	70,445	N
	3.8	16.0	80.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	7.3	6.7	37.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	C%
1,601-1,800.....	6,633	35,304	25,656	34	18	1	0	0	1	67,647	N
	9.8	52.2	37.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	18.1	21.1	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	C%
1,801-2,000.....	10,855	52,206	39	16	11	0	2	0	1	63,130	N
	17.2	82.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	29.7	31.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	C%
2,001-2,100.....	5,984	22,941	18	4	6	0	2	0	0	28,955	N
	20.7	79.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	16.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	C%
TOTAL	36,555	167,175	151,696	217,425	118,929	139,178	125,609	93,042	444,278	1,493,887	N
	2.4	11.2	10.2	14.6	8.0	9.3	8.4	6.2	29.7	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%



**TABLE 4-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	GRANT LEVEL										
	\$1-299	\$300-599	\$600-899	\$900-1,199	\$1,200-1,499	\$1,500-1,799	\$1,800-2,099	\$2,100-2,299	\$2,300	TOTAL	
AUTOMATIC 0	14,337	48,058	57,746	140,239	29,616	71,719	40,654	12,932	297,924	713,225	N
	2.0	6.7	8.1	19.7	4.2	10.1	5.7	1.8	41.8	100.0	R%
	16.4	19.2	24.4	35.5	21.3	33.1	27.4	20.2	46.3	32.7	C%
0	15,505	51,317	56,570	141,933	32,329	73,642	43,625	12,336	345,630	772,887	N
	2.0	6.6	7.3	18.4	4.2	9.5	5.6	1.6	44.7	100.0	R%
	17.8	20.5	23.9	35.9	23.3	34.0	29.4	19.3	53.7	35.4	C%
1-200.....	1,700	6,096	6,185	15,102	5,444	7,583	5,219	38,634	2	85,965	N
	2.0	7.1	7.2	17.6	6.3	8.8	6.1	44.9	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	60.4	0.0	3.9	C%
201-400.....	1,885	6,402	6,816	15,741	8,670	7,957	38,885	65	6	86,427	N
	2.2	7.4	7.9	18.2	10.0	9.2	45.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.2	2.6	2.9	4.0	6.2	3.7	26.2	0.1	0.0	4.0	C%
401-600.....	2,075	7,027	12,022	12,754	7,613	22,213	19,973	6	4	83,687	N
	2.5	8.4	14.4	15.2	9.1	26.5	23.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.4	2.8	5.1	3.2	5.5	10.3	13.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	C%
601-800.....	2,160	8,492	15,109	8,432	7,215	33,229	36	1	2	74,676	N
	2.9	11.4	20.2	11.3	9.7	44.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.5	3.4	6.4	2.1	5.2	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	C%
801-1,000.....	2,344	9,548	14,675	10,201	33,143	35	21	2	0	69,969	N
	3.4	13.6	21.0	14.6	47.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	2.7	3.8	6.2	2.6	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	C%
1,001-1,200.....	3,980	13,203	13,703	21,414	14,717	27	2	2	0	67,048	N
	5.9	19.7	20.4	31.9	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.6	5.3	5.8	5.4	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	C%
1,201-1,400.....	5,331	17,023	10,508	29,472	15	15	3	1	1	62,369	N
	8.5	27.3	16.8	47.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	6.1	6.8	4.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	C%
1,401-1,600.....	7,156	17,351	31,420	20	11	21	2	0	0	55,981	N
	12.8	31.0	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	8.2	6.9	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	C%
1,601-1,800.....	10,468	27,559	11,868	17	14	3	0	1	2	49,932	N
	21.0	55.2	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	12.0	11.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	C%
1,801-2,000.....	13,792	28,903	12	8	11	0	1	0	0	42,727	N
	32.3	67.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	15.8	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	C%
2,001-2,100.....	6,430	9,746	3	4	3	0	1	0	0	16,187	N
	39.7	60.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	7.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	C%
TOTAL	87,163	250,725	236,637	395,337	138,801	216,444	148,422	63,980	643,571	2,181,080	N
	4.0	11.5	10.8	18.1	6.4	9.9	6.8	2.9	29.5	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

# Table 5: Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Expected Family Contribution and Type and Control of Institution

Table 5A: *Total*

Table 5B: *Dependent*

Table 5C: *Independent*

Tables 5A, 5B, and 5C show the distribution of Federal Pell Grant recipients by Expected Family Contribution (EFC) and type and control of institution attended for all recipients, dependents, and independents. Type of institution is identified by the length of the programs principally offered by the institution and control is whether the school is public, private non-profit, 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.

**Independents More Likely to Attend Proprietary Schools.** Overall, two-thirds (68.7%) of all 1994-95 Federal Pell Grant recipients attend public institutions, either with 2-year and 4-year programs. Eighteen percent of recipients attend private, non-profit institutions and 13.2 percent attend proprietary institutions. There are some differences by dependency status, illustrated by Figure 9.

- Independent students are more likely to attend proprietary institutions. In 1994-95, they comprised 76.4 percent of all recipients attending these institutions.
- There are more independent students at 2-year institutions, both publicly and privately controlled. They represent 70.3 percent of recipients at public and 66.8 percent at private institutions offering 2-year programs.

- At schools offering 4-year programs, independent and dependent Federal Pell Grant recipients are about equally represented. Independents comprise just under half of the recipients at these public (48.4 percent) and private (42.4 percent) institutions.

**Recipients with Zero EFCs More Likely to Attend Private Schools.** Overall, just over half (59.2 percent) of 1994-95 recipients have a zero EFC.

- Zero EFC (including Automatic Zero EFC's) recipients are greater in number at proprietary schools where 74.4 percent show maximum need for a Federal Pell Grant.
- Zero EFC (including Automatic Zero EFC's) recipients are less prevalent at schools offering 2-year programs. Of those recipients who received a zero EFC, 66.9 percent attended 2-year private institutions and 66.3 percent attended 2-year public institutions.
- Zero EFC (including Automatic Zero EFC's) recipients are fewer in number at 4-year institutions. They comprise 49.2 percent of recipients at public and 50.2 percent of recipients at private 4-year institutions.

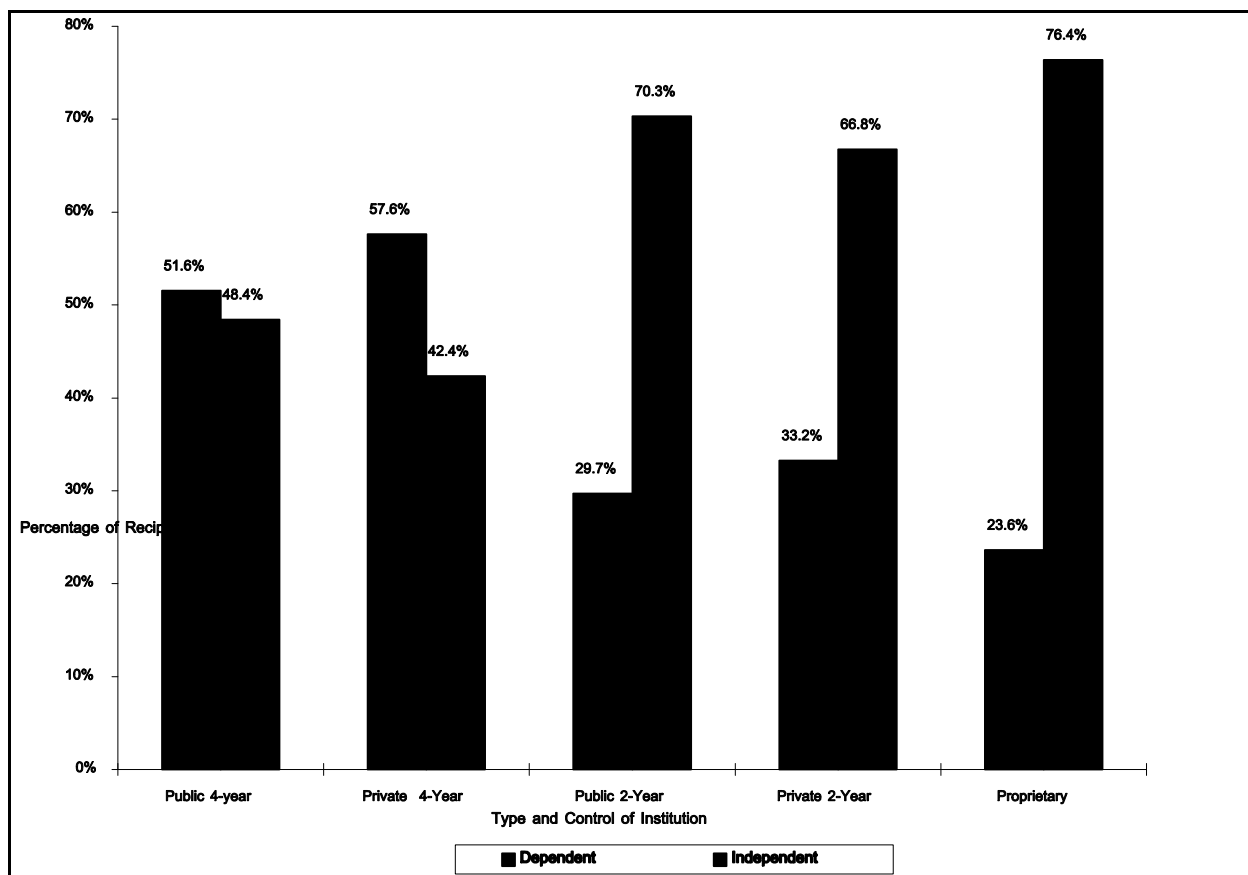


Figure 9:Percentage of Recipients by Type and Control of Institution and Dependency Status

**TABLE 5-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY**  
**EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
AUTOMATIC 0	290,998	480,797	139,591	33,851	207,551	1,152,788	N
	25.2	41.7	12.1	2.9	18.0	100.0	R%
	23.6	37.2	24.5	35.7	42.8	31.4	C%
0	314,934	376,735	146,708	29,517	153,135	1,021,029	N
	30.8	36.9	14.4	2.9	15.0	100.0	R%
	25.6	29.1	25.7	31.2	31.6	27.8	C%
1 - 200.....	78,993	58,559	37,459	4,531	17,698	197,240	N
	40.0	29.7	19.0	2.3	9.0	100.0	R%
	6.4	4.5	6.6	4.8	3.7	5.4	C%
201 - 400.....	64,809	52,250	29,447	3,604	15,624	165,734	N
	39.1	31.5	17.8	2.2	9.4	100.0	R%
	5.3	4.0	5.2	3.8	3.2	4.5	C%
401 - 600.....	63,745	50,287	29,574	3,456	14,165	161,227	N
	39.5	31.2	18.3	2.1	8.8	100.0	R%
	5.2	3.9	5.2	3.6	2.9	4.4	C%
601 - 800.....	62,073	46,250	28,063	3,156	12,984	152,526	N
	40.7	30.3	18.4	2.1	8.5	100.0	R%
	5.0	3.6	4.9	3.3	2.7	4.2	C%
801 - 1,000.....	61,712	44,417	27,984	3,068	11,806	148,987	N
	41.4	29.8	18.8	2.1	7.9	100.0	R%
	5.0	3.4	4.9	3.2	2.4	4.1	C%
1,001 - 1,200.....	59,699	42,663	27,023	2,858	11,097	143,340	N
	41.6	29.8	18.9	2.0	7.7	100.0	R%
	4.8	3.3	4.7	3.0	2.3	3.9	C%
1,201 - 1,400.....	58,771	38,643	26,551	2,683	10,444	137,092	N
	42.9	28.2	19.4	2.0	7.6	100.0	R%
	4.8	3.0	4.7	2.8	2.2	3.7	C%
1,401 - 1,600.....	55,236	34,623	24,500	2,549	9,518	126,426	N
	43.7	27.4	19.4	2.0	7.5	100.0	R%
	4.5	2.7	4.3	2.7	2.0	3.4	C%
1,601 - 1,800.....	51,833	31,496	22,995	2,471	8,784	117,579	N
	44.1	26.8	19.6	2.1	7.5	100.0	R%
	4.2	2.4	4.0	2.6	1.8	3.2	C%
1,801 - 2,000.....	47,816	26,617	21,136	2,134	8,154	105,857	N
	45.2	25.1	20.0	2.0	7.7	100.0	R%
	3.9	2.1	3.7	2.3	1.7	2.9	C%
2,001 - 2,100.....	21,626	9,733	9,286	871	3,626	45,142	N
	47.9	21.6	20.6	1.9	8.0	100.0	R%
	1.8	0.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	C%
TOTAL	1,232,245	1,293,070	570,317	94,749	484,586	3,674,967	N
	33.5	35.2	15.5	2.6	13.2	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

**TABLE 5-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY**  
**EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
AUTOMATIC 0	156,755	140,433	81,233	10,601	50,541	439,563	N
	35.7	31.9	18.5	2.4	11.5	100.0	R%
	24.7	36.6	24.7	33.7	44.1	29.4	C%
0	95,367	68,088	54,353	6,196	24,138	248,142	N
	38.4	27.4	21.9	2.5	9.7	100.0	R%
	15.0	17.7	16.5	19.7	21.1	16.6	C%
1 - 200.....	51,721	24,751	26,991	2,144	5,668	111,275	N
	46.5	22.2	24.3	1.9	5.1	100.0	R%
	8.1	6.4	8.2	6.8	4.9	7.4	C%
201 - 400.....	36,679	18,028	18,919	1,493	4,188	79,307	N
	46.2	22.7	23.9	1.9	5.3	100.0	R%
	5.8	4.7	5.8	4.7	3.7	5.3	C%
401 - 600.....	36,281	17,481	18,433	1,409	3,936	77,540	N
	46.8	22.5	23.8	1.8	5.1	100.0	R%
	5.7	4.6	5.6	4.5	3.4	5.2	C%
601 - 800.....	36,496	17,463	18,473	1,485	3,933	77,850	N
	46.9	22.4	23.7	1.9	5.1	100.0	R%
	5.7	4.5	5.6	4.7	3.4	5.2	C%
801 - 1,000.....	37,363	17,470	18,821	1,474	3,890	79,018	N
	47.3	22.1	23.8	1.9	4.9	100.0	R%
	5.9	4.5	5.7	4.7	3.4	5.3	C%
1,001 - 1,200.....	36,341	16,913	18,126	1,280	3,632	76,292	N
	47.6	22.2	23.8	1.7	4.8	100.0	R%
	5.7	4.4	5.5	4.1	3.2	5.1	C%
1,201 - 1,400.....	35,932	16,012	17,897	1,291	3,591	74,723	N
	48.1	21.4	24.0	1.7	4.8	100.0	R%
	5.7	4.2	5.4	4.1	3.1	5.0	C%
1,401 - 1,600.....	34,077	15,090	16,655	1,272	3,351	70,445	N
	48.4	21.4	23.6	1.8	4.8	100.0	R%
	5.4	3.9	5.1	4.0	2.9	4.7	C%
1,601 - 1,800.....	32,649	14,217	16,312	1,242	3,227	67,647	N
	48.3	21.0	24.1	1.8	4.8	100.0	R%
	5.1	3.7	5.0	3.9	2.8	4.5	C%
1,801 - 2,000.....	30,889	12,716	15,409	1,119	2,997	63,130	N
	48.9	20.1	24.4	1.8	4.7	100.0	R%
	4.9	3.3	4.7	3.6	2.6	4.2	C%
2,001 - 2,100.....	14,679	5,318	7,048	490	1,420	28,955	N
	50.7	18.4	24.3	1.7	4.9	100.0	R%
	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.9	C%
TOTAL	635,229	383,980	328,670	31,496	114,512	1,493,887	N
	42.5	25.7	22.0	2.1	7.7	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

**TABLE 5-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY**  
**EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION:	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY		
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
AUTOMATIC 0	134,243	340,364	58,358	23,250	157,010	713,225	N
	18.8	47.7	8.2	3.3	22.0	100.0	R%
	22.5	37.4	24.2	36.8	42.4	32.7	C%
0	219,567	308,647	92,355	23,321	128,997	772,887	N
	28.4	39.9	11.9	3.0	16.7	100.0	R%
	36.8	34.0	38.2	36.9	34.9	35.4	C%
1 - 200.....	27,272	33,808	10,468	2,387	12,030	85,965	N
	31.7	39.3	12.2	2.8	14.0	100.0	R%
	4.6	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	C%
201 - 400.....	28,130	34,222	10,528	2,111	11,436	86,427	N
	32.5	39.6	12.2	2.4	13.2	100.0	R%
	4.7	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.1	4.0	C%
401 - 600.....	27,464	32,806	11,141	2,047	10,229	83,687	N
	32.8	39.2	13.3	2.4	12.2	100.0	R%
	4.6	3.6	4.6	3.2	2.8	3.8	C%
601 - 800.....	25,577	28,787	9,590	1,671	9,051	74,676	N
	34.3	38.5	12.8	2.2	12.1	100.0	R%
	4.3	3.2	4.0	2.6	2.4	3.4	C%
801 - 1,000.....	24,349	26,947	9,163	1,594	7,916	69,969	N
	34.8	38.5	13.1	2.3	11.3	100.0	R%
	4.1	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.1	3.2	C%
1,001 - 1,200.....	23,358	25,750	8,897	1,578	7,465	67,048	N
	34.8	38.4	13.3	2.4	11.1	100.0	R%
	3.9	2.8	3.7	2.5	2.0	3.1	C%
1,201 - 1,400.....	22,839	22,631	8,654	1,392	6,853	62,369	N
	36.6	36.3	13.9	2.2	11.0	100.0	R%
	3.8	2.5	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.9	C%
1,401 - 1,600.....	21,159	19,533	7,845	1,277	6,167	55,981	N
	37.8	34.9	14.0	2.3	11.0	100.0	R%
	3.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	C%
1,601 - 1,800.....	19,184	17,279	6,683	1,229	5,557	49,932	N
	38.4	34.6	13.4	2.5	11.1	100.0	R%
	3.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.5	2.3	C%
1,801 - 2,000.....	16,927	13,901	5,727	1,015	5,157	42,727	N
	39.6	32.5	13.4	2.4	12.1	100.0	R%
	2.8	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.4	2.0	C%
2,001 - 2,100.....	6,947	4,415	2,238	381	2,206	16,187	N
	42.9	27.3	13.8	2.4	13.6	100.0	R%
	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	C%
TOTAL	597,016	909,090	241,647	63,253	370,074	2,181,080	N
	27.4	41.7	11.1	2.9	17.0	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

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

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Table 6A: *Total*

Table 6B: *Dependent*

Table 6C: *Independent*

---

Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C provide the distribution of recipients by family income and type and control of institution for all recipients, dependents and independents. These tables support the conclusions on differences in the distribution of recipients across institutions and EFCs discussed for Table 5. Figure 10 summarizes the distribution of recipients by income and type and control of school.

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

- Recipients with family income of \$6,000 or less comprise 33.8 percent of the total. However, only 30.2 percent of those enrolled in 4-year institutions are in the \$6,000 or less group. Recipients enrolled in 2-year schools account for 35.4 percent of the \$6,000 or less income group. A higher percentage (42.4 percent) of those attending proprietary schools are in the \$6,000 or less income category.
- The pattern is reversed for recipients from families with incomes over \$15,000. While those with high incomes are 36.2 percent of the recipient population, they make up more than 42.1 percent of 4-year enrollees, 32.3 percent of 2-year enrollees, and 25.6 percent of those attending proprietary schools.

**Status and Family Income.** Table 6B and 6C show differences in the distribution of dependent and independent recipients by type and control of institution and family income.

- About 24.2 percent of dependents enrolled in proprietary schools earn \$6,000 or less; 49.5 percent of independents at 4-year schools (both public and private) and 42.5 percent at 2-year schools, earned \$6,000 or less.
- Low-income dependents were also more frequent at proprietary schools, where those with incomes up to \$6,000 comprised 24.2 percent of the total. By comparison, 18.8 percent of dependents at 2-year institutions and 1.0 percent at 4-year institutions were in this low-income category.

**Enrollment Patterns Vary by Dependency**

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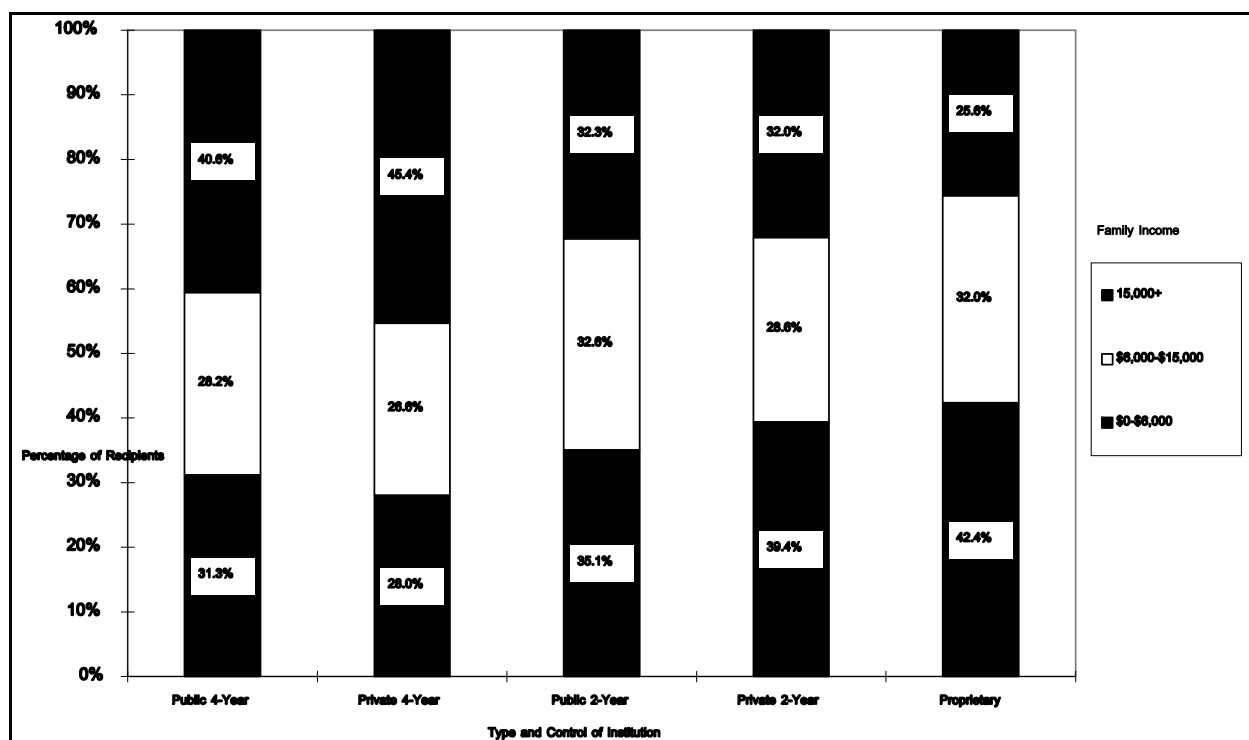


Figure 10: Type and Control of Institution by Family Income









# Table 7: Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Expected Family Contribution and Educational Cost

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Table 7A: *Total*

Table 7B: *Dependent*

Table 7C: *Independent*

---

Tables 7A, 7B, and 7C show the distribution of Federal Pell Grant recipients by Expected Family Contribution (EFC) 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 11 depicts the distribution of educational costs overall and by dependency status.

Student educational costs considered for Federal Pell Grant award purposes include tuition and fees, and, allowances for the cost of books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses as determined by the institution.

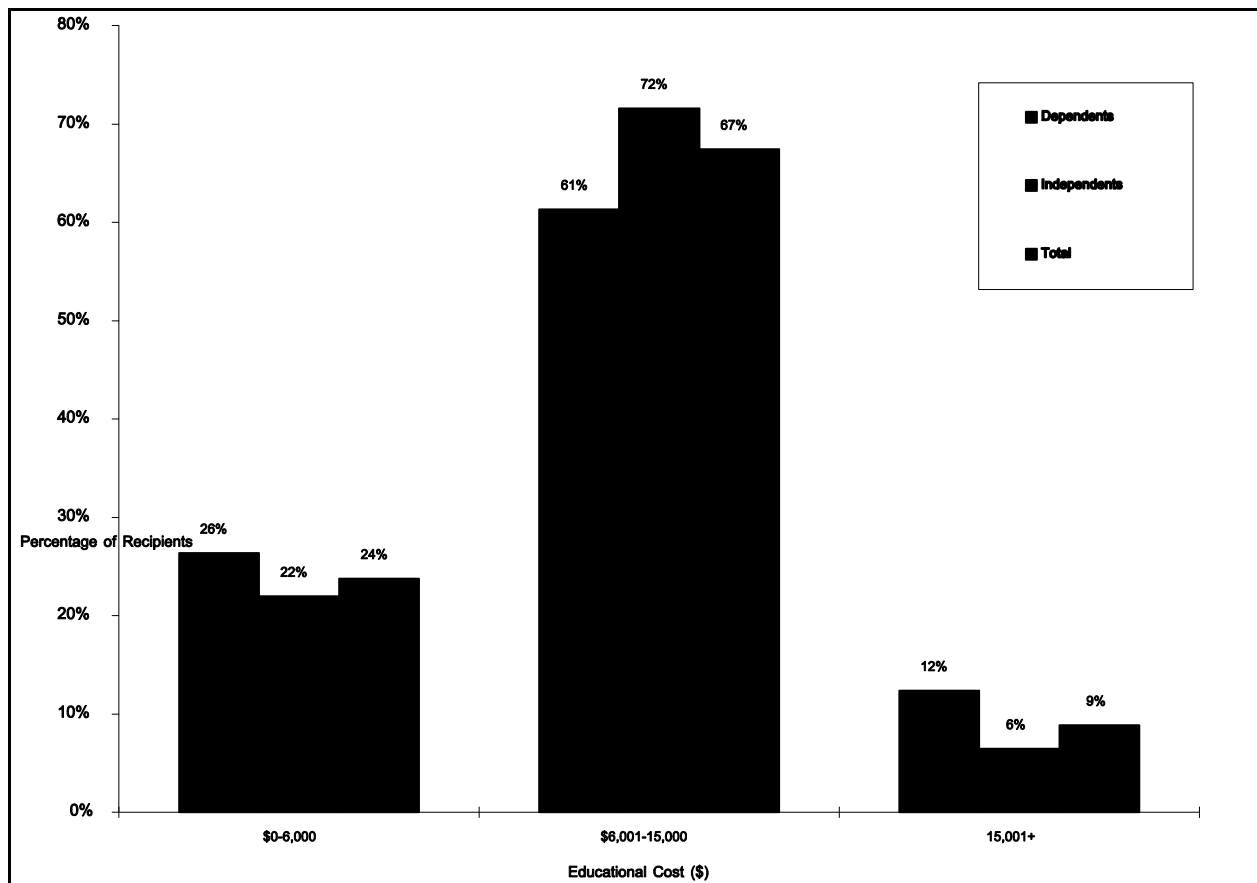
The dollar allowance, exclusive of tuition and fees, are at least \$1,500 for students without dependents living at home with their parents, and at least \$2,500 for all other students enrolled at least half-time. Also permitted are certain additional allowances, such as provisions for child care and 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 (2.8 percent) have costs below \$2,400. These recipients are most likely students who are incarcerated or taking correspondence courses, where the non-tuition allowances are either lower or not allowed.

**Majority of Costs in Higher Ranges.** Table 7A shows that a majority of students have costs in the higher ranges. Almost three-quarters of all recipients (76.3 percent) attend schools where

costs are greater than \$6,000. About 33.4 percent of recipients have costs that fall within the \$6,001-9,000 range. About 23.7 percent of recipients attend schools where costs are \$6,000 or below.

## **Educational Costs for Dependent and Independent Students are Nearly the Same.**

Tables 7B and 7C indicate there is relatively little difference in the educational costs of dependents and independents. About 73.6 percent of dependents, and 78.0 percent of independents have costs greater than \$6,000. A plurality of dependent and independent recipients have costs that fall primarily in the \$6,001-9,000 range; 33.5 percent of dependent students, and 33.3 percent of independent students attended institutions where costs fall within this range. About 26.0 percent of dependent recipients, and 22.0 percent of independent recipients have costs of \$6,000 or less. Costs for dependents averaged \$9,220 in 1994-95; costs for independents averaged \$8,955 (not shown). The total average for Federal Pell Grant recipients in 1994-1995 was \$9,063.



**Figure 11:** Distribution of Educational Cost by Dependency Status

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



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

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Table 8A: *Total*

Table 8B: *Dependent*

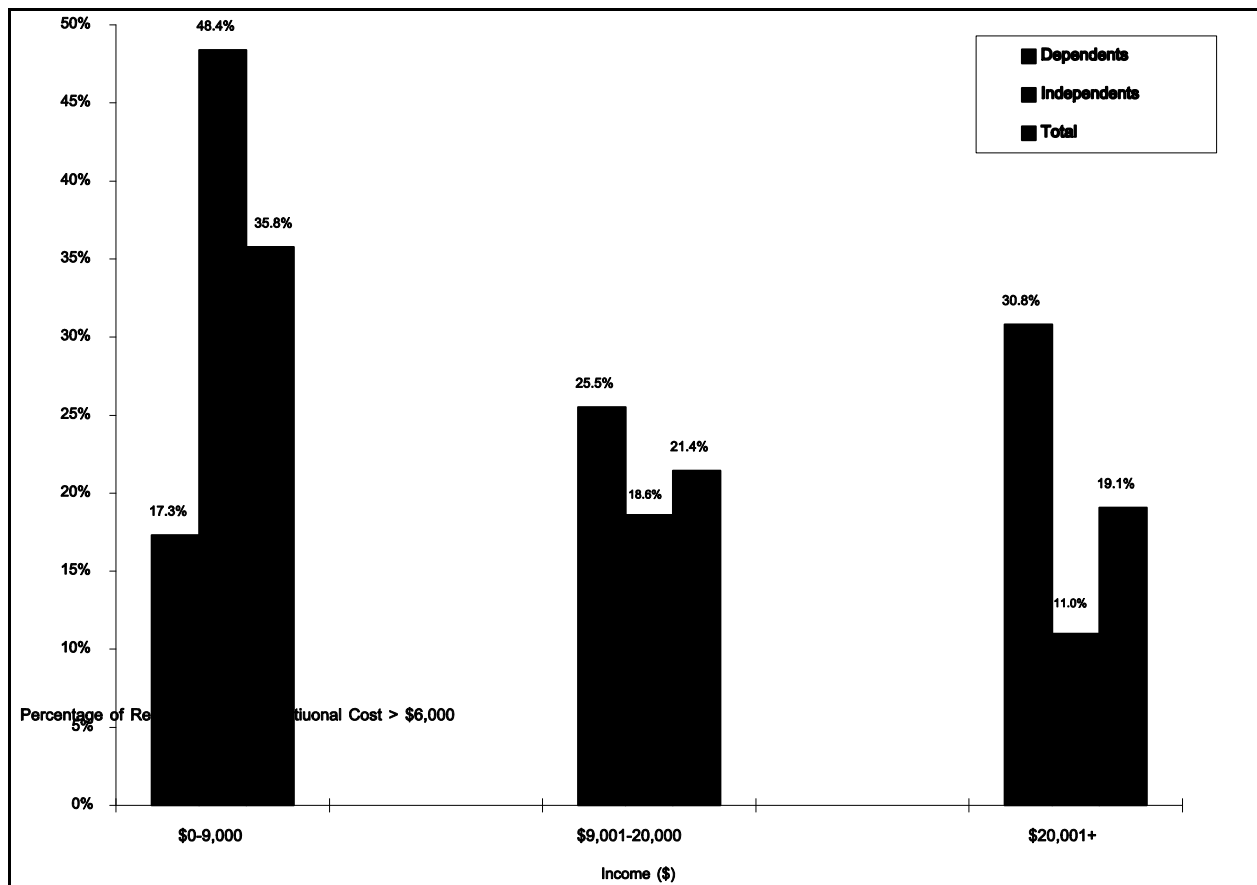
Table 8C: *Independent*

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Tables 8A, 8B, and 8C show the distribution of Federal 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, which is consistent with the data in Table 7. Low-cost schools attract low income students at about the same rate as high income students. For example, 3.9 percent of all recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less attended institutions where costs are \$3,000 or less. By comparison, 2.8 percent of recipients with incomes greater than \$20,000 have costs of \$3,000 or less.

**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, 30.8 percent of all dependents, compared to only 11.0 percent of all independents, have incomes of more than \$20,000 and educational costs in excess of \$6,000 (Figure 12). Family income ranges of \$9,001 to \$20,000 for the same educational cost range are 25.5 percent of dependents, compared to 18.6 percent of independents. Those with family incomes of up to \$9,000 and educational costs of greater than \$6,000 account for 48.4 percent of independents and 17.3 percent of dependents.



**Figure 12:** Cost of Education Greater Than \$6,000 by Family Income



[illegible]

[illegible]

# Table 9: Distribution of Federal 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 Federal 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. Grants in this category are most likely overawards resulting from a recipient attending more than one school during the award year.

## **Grant Levels Similar by Educational Cost.**

Figure 13 summarizes grant amounts by educational cost levels. Grant levels are consistent regardless of educational cost. For example, of the recipients with educational cost between \$0-6,000, 47.3 percent receive a grant of \$1,500 or more, while 28.3 percent receive grants of less than \$900.

recipients with educational cost greater than \$15,000, 54.0 percent receive grants of \$1,500 or greater, and 23.6 percent receive grants of less than \$900.

A comparison of Tables 9B and 9C shows there are more independents (78.0 percent) with costs of education greater than \$6,000 than dependents (73.6 percent).

Both dependent and independent recipients received the maximum grant at about the same rate; 29.5 percent of independents received the maximum grant, while 29.7 percent of dependents received the maximum grant.

In comparison, of recipients reporting educational cost between \$6,001-15,000, 51.9 percent receive grants of \$1,500 or greater, while 24.5 percent receive grants of less than \$900. With respect to

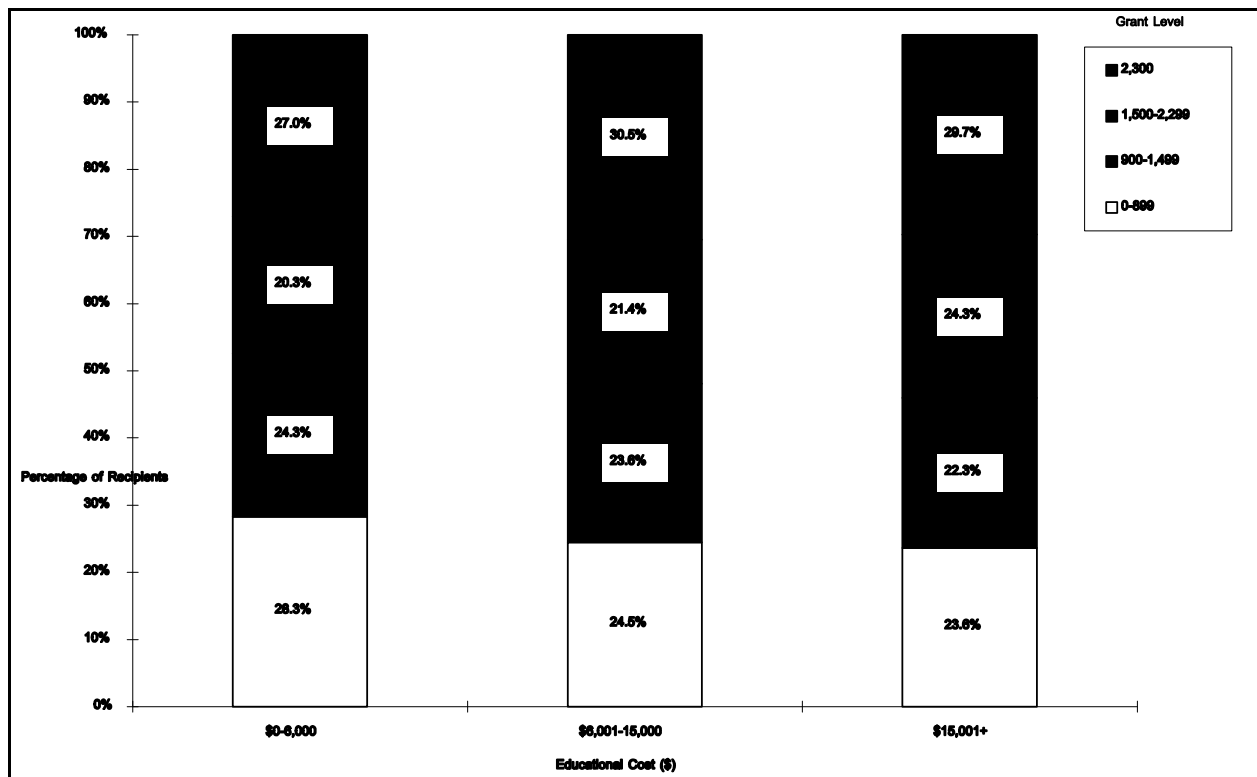


Figure 13: Percentage of Recipients by Educational Cost and Grant

**TABLE 9-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**

## GRANT LEVEL



**TABLE 9-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EDUCATIONAL COST AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

**TABLE 9-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY EDUCATIONAL COST AND GRANT LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

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

---

Table 10A: *Total*

Table 10B: *Dependent*

Table 10C: *Independent*

---

Tables 10A, 10B, and 10C present the distribution of Federal 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 real estate/investments, a business or a non-family farm, plus cash, savings, and checking accounts. In 1993-94, the net value of the principal residence and the net value of a family farm on which the family resides was eliminated from all EFC formulas.

The formulae for calculating the Expected Family Contribution provide for asset reserves that "protect" a portion of the student's or 'parents' assets when determining the contribution from assets.

**Most Federal Pell Grant Recipients Report Few Net Assets.** As Table 10A shows, Federal Pell Grant recipients have few assets. More than nine out of ten recipients (97.2 percent) have net assets of \$25,000 or less, with most (94 percent) reporting net assets of \$7,500 or less. About 60.7 percent of recipients report zero assets in 1994-95.

**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 97 percent report assets of \$7,500 or less. For recipients at incomes above \$30,000, nine out of ten (93.8 percent) report assets of \$25,000 or less; 85.5 percent report assets of \$7,500 or less.

**Independents Have Substantially Lower Net Assets Than Dependents.** While 93.8 percent of dependents have net assets of \$25,000 or less; nearly all (99.5 percent) independents have net assets of \$25,000 or less. Approximately 87.6 percent of dependents have net assets of \$7,500 or less, compared to 98.4 percent of independents. Figure 14 shows the distribution of net assets by dependency status. Average net assets are \$6,293 for dependents, \$685 for independents, and \$2,973 for all recipients (not shown).

**Federal Pell Grants Targeted to Low Income and Low Asset Groups.** In 1994-95, 33.1 percent of all Federal Pell Grant recipients report net assets of \$7,500 or less with incomes of \$6,000 or less. Many more independents (45.8 percent) than dependents (14.6 percent) are in this group.

As expected, few high-asset, high-income students receive Federal Pell Grants. Only 7.7 percent of recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000 (2.1 percent of independents and 10.9 percent of dependents) report assets greater than \$25,000 and income greater than \$15,000.

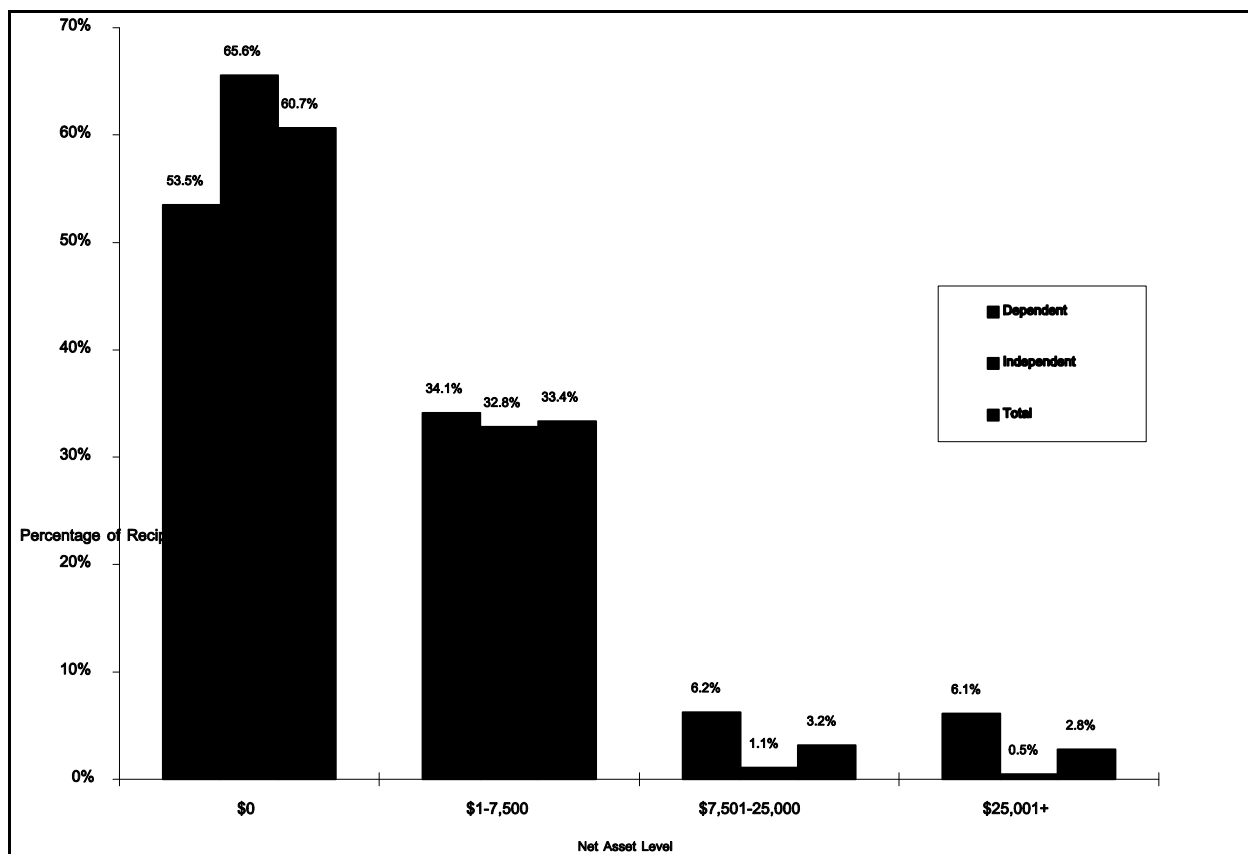


Figure 14: Distribution of Net Assets by Dependency Status

**TABLE 10-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND NET ASSET LEVEL**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]



TABLE 10-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS  
DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS  
BY FAMILY INCOME AND NET ASSET LEVEL  
AWARD PERIOD 1994-95

[illegible]

# Table 11: Distribution of Federal 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 Federal 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, respectively.

In general, students 24 years and older are automatically considered independent for Federal 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.

**Higher Family Incomes.** There tends to be an inverse relationship between age and family income. As illustrated in Figure 15, recipients in the younger age groups, most of whom are dependent and report their parent's income, had relatively higher family incomes. For example, 58.6 percent of the 24 and over group report income less than \$9,000, as compared to 37.9 percent of the younger group.

Similarly, 30.7 percent of the 23 years and younger group report family income greater than \$20,000, whereas only 16.7 percent of the older recipients report incomes in this range.

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**Younger, Mostly Dependent Recipients Have**

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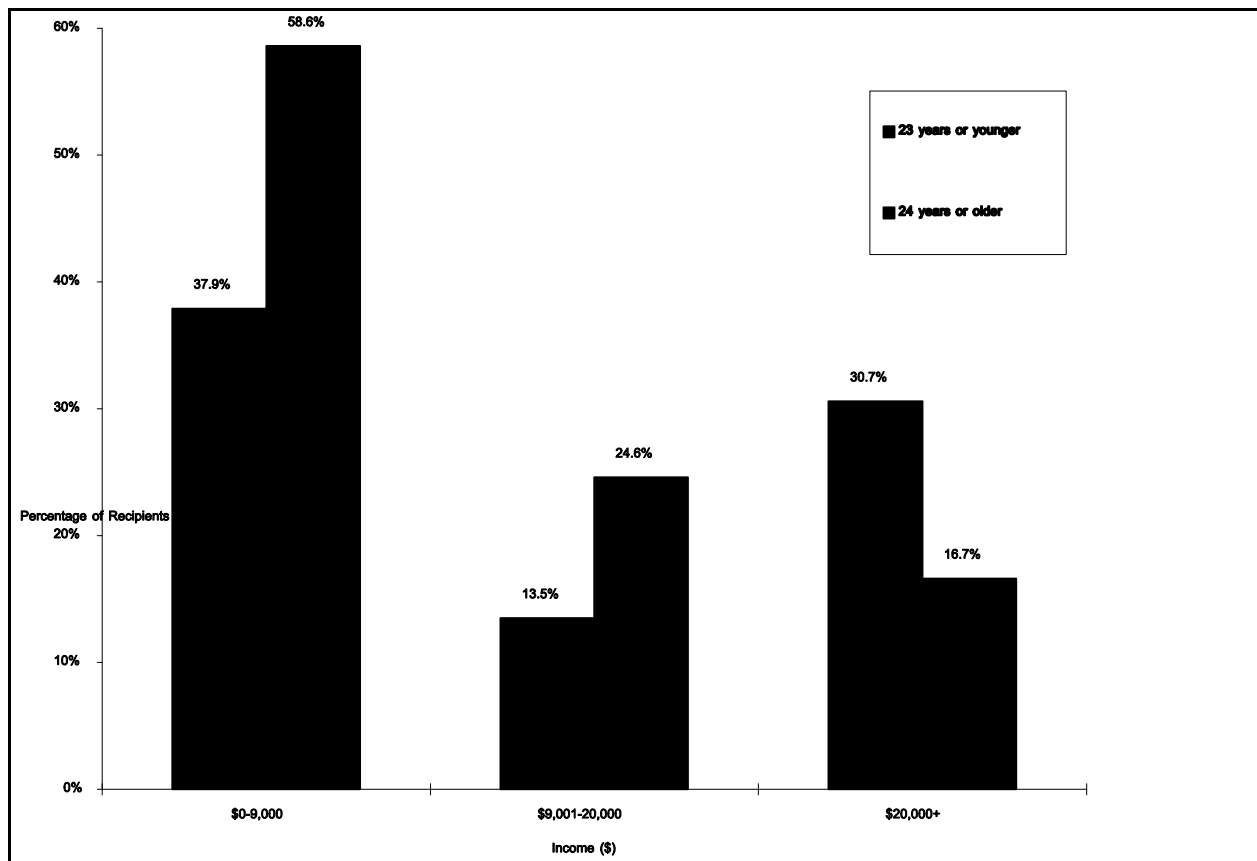


Figure 15: Recipients by Age and Family Income

**TABLE 11-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY AGE AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

AGE:	FAMILY INCOME									TOTAL	
	LESS THAN \$1,001	\$1,001- 3,000	\$3,001- 6,000	\$6001- 9,000	\$9,001- 15,000	\$15,001- 20,000	\$20,001- 30,000	\$30,001- 40,000	\$40,001+		
UNDER 17	308	268	486	440	755	459	575	245	75	3,611	N
	8.5	7.4	13.5	12.2	20.9	12.7	15.9	6.8	2.1	100.0	R%
	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	C%
17.....	1,910	1,951	3,023	2,467	4,433	3,261	4,724	1,917	603	24,289	N
	7.9	8.0	12.4	10.2	18.3	13.4	19.4	7.9	2.5	100.0	R%
	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	C%
18.....	15,278	16,514	29,753	27,905	56,707	51,370	87,948	42,481	12,801	340,757	N
	4.5	4.8	8.7	8.2	16.6	15.1	25.8	12.5	3.8	100.0	R%
	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.6	9.4	11.8	14.4	18.6	22.9	9.3	C%
19.....	23,506	27,973	49,088	40,695	75,094	63,492	101,783	44,746	12,677	439,054	N
	5.4	6.4	11.2	9.3	17.1	14.5	23.2	10.2	2.9	100.0	R%
	8.4	8.7	7.7	8.2	12.4	14.6	16.7	19.6	22.7	11.9	C%
20.....	22,112	28,317	53,959	42,532	68,470	53,174	78,817	32,407	9,252	389,040	N
	5.7	7.3	13.9	10.9	17.6	13.7	20.3	8.3	2.4	100.0	R%
	7.9	8.8	8.5	8.6	11.3	12.2	12.9	14.2	16.5	10.6	C%
21.....	20,110	25,470	52,548	41,269	61,394	43,406	60,297	23,367	6,900	334,761	N
	6.0	7.6	15.7	12.3	18.3	13.0	18.0	7.0	2.1	100.0	R%
	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.3	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.2	12.3	9.1	C%
22.....	17,098	22,448	48,317	37,928	51,740	32,866	41,203	13,923	4,021	269,544	N
	6.3	8.3	17.9	14.1	19.2	12.2	15.3	5.2	1.5	100.0	R%
	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.6	8.5	7.5	6.8	6.1	7.2	7.3	C%
23.....	14,197	18,899	42,475	33,221	41,229	23,627	26,473	7,065	1,845	209,031	N
	6.8	9.0	20.3	15.9	19.7	11.3	12.7	3.4	0.9	100.0	R%
	5.1	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	5.4	4.3	3.1	3.3	5.7	C%
24.....	29,835	34,382	63,095	43,206	22,760	11,576	10,887	1,720	40	217,501	N
	13.7	15.8	29.0	19.9	10.5	5.3	5.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	R%
	10.6	10.7	9.9	8.7	3.8	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.1	5.9	C%
25.....	19,563	23,484	44,157	30,878	19,078	11,148	11,348	2,010	64	161,730	N
	12.1	14.5	27.3	19.1	11.8	6.9	7.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	R%
	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.2	3.1	2.6	1.9	0.9	0.1	4.4	C%
26.....	14,239	16,449	32,103	23,032	16,539	10,432	11,377	2,431	84	126,686	N
	11.2	13.0	25.3	18.2	13.1	8.2	9.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	R%
	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.2	3.4	C%
27.....	10,811	12,559	24,945	18,171	14,622	9,824	11,490	2,585	111	105,118	N
	10.3	11.9	23.7	17.3	13.9	9.3	10.9	2.5	0.1	100.0	R%
	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.2	2.9	C%
28.....	8,897	10,037	20,206	14,872	13,760	9,210	11,357	2,986	139	91,464	N
	9.7	11.0	22.1	16.3	15.0	10.1	12.4	3.3	0.2	100.0	R%
	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.2	2.5	C%
29.....	7,490	8,508	17,548	13,273	12,895	8,895	11,503	3,031	156	83,299	N
	9.0	10.2	21.1	15.9	15.5	10.7	13.8	3.6	0.2	100.0	R%
	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	0.3	2.3	C%
30.....	6,813	7,655	16,188	12,430	12,916	9,149	11,820	3,366	219	80,556	N
	8.5	9.5	20.1	15.4	16.0	11.4	14.7	4.2	0.3	100.0	R%
	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.2	C%
31-40.....	44,337	44,603	98,588	82,174	95,933	68,412	92,958	31,870	3,697	562,572	N
	7.9	7.9	17.5	14.6	17.1	12.2	16.5	5.7	0.7	100.0	R%
	15.8	13.8	15.4	16.5	15.8	15.7	15.3	13.9	6.6	15.3	C%
OVER 40.....	24,070	22,636	41,806	32,323	37,480	25,857	34,233	12,632	3,258	234,295	N
	10.3	9.7	17.8	13.8	16.0	11.0	14.6	5.4	1.4	100.0	R%
	8.6	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.4	C%
UNKNOWN.....	166	134	277	238	296	181	261	84	22	1,659	N
	10.0	8.1	16.7	14.3	17.8	10.9	15.7	5.1	1.3	100.0	R%
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C%
TOTAL	280,740	322,287	638,562	497,054	606,101	436,339	609,054	228,866	55,964	3,674,967	N
	7.6	8.8	17.4	13.5	16.5	11.9	16.6	6.2	1.5	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%

**TABLE 11-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY AGE AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

**TABLE 11-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY AGE AND FAMILY INCOME**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

AGE:	FAMILY INCOME									TOTAL	
	LESS THAN \$1,001	\$1,001- 3,000	\$3,001- 6,000	\$6001- 9,000	\$9,001- 15,000	\$15,001- 20,000	\$20,001- 30,000	\$30,001- 40,000	\$40,001+		
UNDER 17	174	112	82	31	16	7	2	1	0	425	N
	40.9	26.4	19.3	7.3	3.8	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	R%
	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C%
17.....	1,234	1,082	869	228	143	43	16	2	1	3,618	N
	34.1	29.9	24.0	6.3	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	C%
18.....	7,731	8,141	8,157	2,408	1,364	335	146	12	1	28,295	N
	27.3	28.8	28.8	8.5	4.8	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	3.5	3.0	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	C%
19.....	10,996	16,022	20,229	7,636	4,702	1,193	583	24	6	61,391	N
	17.9	26.1	33.0	12.4	7.7	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.9	5.9	3.9	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.8	C%
20.....	9,725	17,472	28,417	14,627	10,544	3,106	1,847	126	11	85,875	N
	11.3	20.3	33.1	17.0	12.3	3.6	2.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.4	6.5	5.5	4.1	3.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	3.9	C%
21.....	9,225	16,816	31,716	19,075	16,693	5,502	3,643	331	13	103,014	N
	9.0	16.3	30.8	18.5	16.2	5.3	3.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.1	6.2	6.2	5.3	5.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.2	4.7	C%
22.....	8,803	16,017	32,536	21,667	20,458	7,864	6,213	672	26	114,256	N
	7.7	14.0	28.5	19.0	17.9	6.9	5.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	R%
	4.0	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	4.1	2.7	1.0	0.3	5.2	C%
23.....	8,407	14,558	31,880	22,547	22,633	10,109	8,868	1,146	31	120,179	N
	7.0	12.1	26.5	18.8	18.8	8.4	7.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	R%
	3.8	5.4	6.2	6.3	7.0	5.2	3.9	1.8	0.4	5.5	C%
24.....	29,835	34,382	63,095	43,206	22,760	11,576	10,887	1,720	40	217,501	N
	13.7	15.8	29.0	19.9	10.5	5.3	5.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	R%
	13.4	12.7	12.3	12.0	7.1	6.0	4.8	2.6	0.5	10.0	C%
25.....	19,563	23,484	44,157	30,878	19,078	11,148	11,348	2,010	64	161,730	N
	12.1	14.5	27.3	19.1	11.8	6.9	7.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	R%
	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	5.9	5.8	5.0	3.1	0.8	7.4	C%
26.....	14,239	16,449	32,103	23,032	16,539	10,432	11,377	2,431	84	126,686	N
	11.2	13.0	25.3	18.2	13.1	8.2	9.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	R%
	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.4	5.0	3.7	1.1	5.8	C%
27.....	10,811	12,559	24,945	18,171	14,622	9,824	11,490	2,585	111	105,118	N
	10.3	11.9	23.7	17.3	13.9	9.3	10.9	2.5	0.1	100.0	R%
	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.1	5.0	4.0	1.4	4.8	C%
28.....	8,897	10,037	20,206	14,872	13,760	9,210	11,357	2,986	139	91,464	N
	9.7	11.0	22.1	16.3	15.0	10.1	12.4	3.3	0.2	100.0	R%
	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.6	1.8	4.2	C%
29.....	7,490	8,508	17,548	13,273	12,895	8,895	11,503	3,031	156	83,299	N
	9.0	10.2	21.1	15.9	15.5	10.7	13.8	3.6	0.2	100.0	R%
	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.6	5.0	4.7	2.0	3.8	C%
30.....	6,813	7,655	16,188	12,430	12,916	9,149	11,820	3,366	219	80,556	N
	8.5	9.5	20.1	15.4	16.0	11.4	14.7	4.2	0.3	100.0	R%
	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	2.8	3.7	C%
31-40.....	44,337	44,603	98,588	82,174	95,933	68,412	92,958	31,870	3,697	562,572	N
	7.9	7.9	17.5	14.6	17.1	12.2	16.5	5.7	0.7	100.0	R%
	19.9	16.5	19.2	22.9	29.7	35.5	40.7	49.1	47.0	25.8	C%
OVER 40.....	24,070	22,636	41,806	32,323	37,480	25,857	34,233	12,632	3,258	234,295	N
	10.3	9.7	17.8	13.8	16.0	11.0	14.6	5.4	1.4	100.0	R%
	10.8	8.4	8.2	9.0	11.6	13.4	15.0	19.4	41.5	10.7	C%
UNKNOWN.....	105	99	187	144	133	62	58	16	2	806	N
	13.0	12.3	23.2	17.9	16.5	7.7	7.2	2.0	0.2	100.0	R%
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	C%
TOTAL	222,455	270,632	512,709	358,722	322,669	192,724	228,349	64,961	7,859	2,181,080	N
	10.2	12.4	23.5	16.4	14.8	8.8	10.5	3.0	0.4	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 Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Dependent Student Earnings

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Table 12 presents a distribution of dependent Federal Pell Grant recipients by family income and student earnings. The dependent student earnings equals the sum of the student's 1993 taxable and nontaxable income minus the amount of 1993 federal taxes paid. Dependent recipients who did not report any 1993 earnings--about 59 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. Only 22.3 percent report earnings between \$4,001 and \$7,500 in the 1994-95 application; just over 3.8 percent report earnings of more than \$7,500. A majority (57.0 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, 64.7 percent of dependent recipients whose parents reported income greater than \$20,000 reported earnings in 1993. In contrast, only 51.2 percent of dependents with family incomes of \$9,000 or less report any student earnings.

**TABLE 12**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND DEPENDENT STUDENT EARNINGS**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

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

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Table 13 presents a distribution of Title IV applicants by Federal 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 derived from the CPS MIS reports and consequently differ from other tables in this report.

**More Independent Applicants Qualify For Grants Than Dependents.** Approximately 63.0 percent of all applicants are qualified (or eligible) to receive a Federal Pell Grant. Table 13 further supports the conclusion that independents qualified for grants at a higher rate than dependents. In 1994-95, 91.4 percent of independent applicants with dependents and 60.1 percent of independents without dependents are eligible to receive a grant, compared to 47.8 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 with dependents clearly report lower incomes on the whole, with 51.6 percent reporting income of \$10,000 or less.

applicants with dependents. As shown in earlier tables, Federal 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 16.

**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 (96.1 percent) applicants reporting \$10,000 or less income are eligible to receive a Federal Pell Grant. The small percentage of low-income applicants that do not qualify most likely reported sizable assets. Only about 32.6 percent of those applicants reporting income greater than \$20,000 are eligible to receive a grant.

Only 29.1 percent of dependents report income in these lower ranges. In contrast, 39.5 percent of dependent applicants report income over \$20,000 in comparison to 20.1 percent of independent



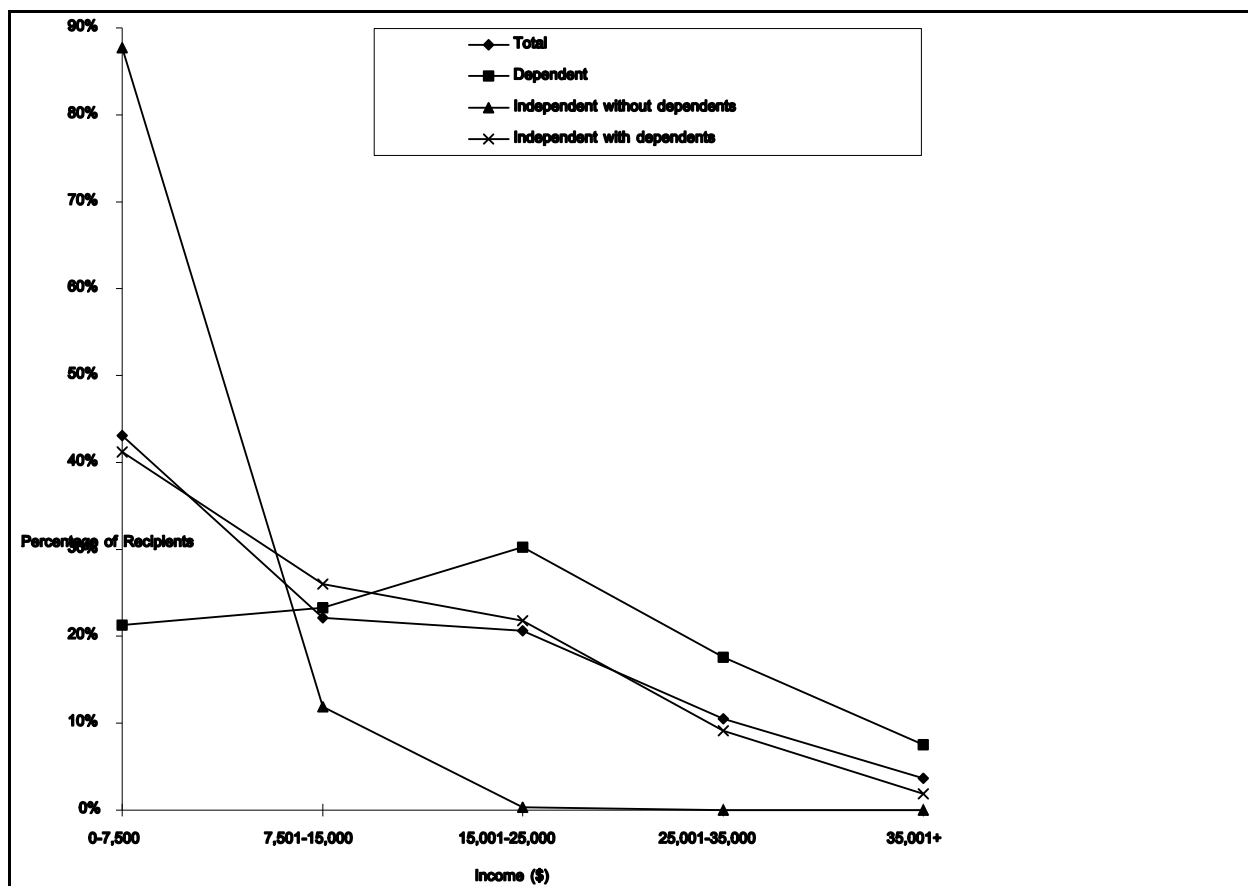


Figure 16: Distribution of Title IV Applicants by Family Income

**TABLE 13**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS**  
**BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND INCOME RANGE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	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+	
<u>ALL APPLICANTS</u>											
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	1,143,200	969,476	439,929	275,396	369,677	558,354	453,994	319,350	194,676	178,205	4,902,257
PERCENT OF TOTALQUALIFIED APPLICANTS	23.3%	19.8%	9.0%	5.6%	7.5%	11.4%	9.3%	6.5%	4.0%	3.6%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	1,152,025	977,788	528,377	368,867	500,019	737,047	598,651	468,176	385,551	2,060,668	7,777,169
PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGE	99.2%	99.2%	83.3%	74.7%	73.9%	75.8%	75.8%	68.2%	50.5%	8.7%	63.0%
<u>DEPENDENT</u>											
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	193,452	201,526	143,760	116,680	171,549	295,253	265,577	197,879	128,653	139,843	1,854,172
PERCENT OF TOTALQUALIFIED APPLICANTS	10.4%	10.9%	7.8%	6.3%	9.3%	15.9%	14.3%	10.7%	6.9%	7.5%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	200,930	207,524	150,064	122,946	188,588	335,884	325,153	289,469	265,084	1,791,113	3,876,755
PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGE	96.3%	97.1%	95.8%	94.9%	91.0%	87.9%	81.7%	68.4%	48.5%	7.8%	47.8%
<u>INDEPENDENT WITHOUT DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN A SPOUSE</u>											
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	537,852	331,782	82,480	19,499	15,890	3,361	136	47	24	37	991,108
PERCENT OF TOTALQUALIFIED APPLICANTS	54.3%	33.5%	8.3%	2.0%	1.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	539,183	334,085	164,612	106,684	129,152	141,262	84,462	51,301	32,269	67,981	1,650,991
PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGE	99.8%	99.3%	50.1%	18.3%	12.3%	2.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	60.0%
<u>INDEPENDENT WITH DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN A SPOUSE</u>											
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	411,896	436,168	213,689	139,217	182,238	259,740	188,281	121,424	65,999	38,325	2,056,977
PERCENT OF TOTALQUALIFIED APPLICANTS	20.0%	21.2%	10.4%	6.8%	8.9%	12.6%	9.2%	5.9%	3.2%	1.9%	100.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV APPLICANTS	411,912	436,179	213,701	139,237	182,279	259,901	189,036	127,406	88,198	201,574	2,249,423
PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS IN INCOME RANGE	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	95.3%	74.8%	19.0%	91.4%

**\*\*NOTE: REJECTED APPLICANTS ARE NOT INCLUDED**

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

Table 14 shows the distribution of Federal 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. A very small number of recipients (approximately 20,000) have mixed enrollment status, and are not included on the table.

**Recipients are Most Likely to Enroll Full-Time.** About 67.3 percent of Federal Pell Grant recipients are enrolled full-time this year. Half-time recipients account for 6.2 percent of enrollment rate, while three-quarter-time recipients account for 3.2 percent of enrollment rate.

**Part-Time Enrollees Attend Programs of Shorter Length.** As shown in Figure 17, enrollment status varies greatly by program length. For example, the majority of full-time students attend 4-year institutions (57.9 percent). As enrollment status declines from full-time, there is a decreasing likelihood of students attending 4-year schools (25.1 percent of three-quarter enrollees, and 18.2 percent of half-time enrollees), and an increasing likelihood of students attending less than 4-year programs (28.5 percent of full-timers, 57.1 percent of three-quarter-time enrollees, and 44.3 percent of half-time enrollees). Because 4-year schools enrolling the largest numbers of students are public, most full-time enrollees (64.6 percent) attend public institutions; full-time students enroll in private and proprietary institutions at lower rates (21.8 percent and 13.6 percent, respectively). Three-quarter-time students tend to enroll most at public institutions (69.5 percent) or proprietary institutions (17.8 percent); only 12.7 percent attend private institutions. Half-timers are almost as likely to be found at proprietary institutions (37.5 percent), as

at public institutions (52.4 percent); only 10.1 percent attend private institutions.

**Part-Time Students Mostly Independent.** Enrollment status varies substantially by dependency status. Among full-time recipients, 48.3 percent are dependent and more than half (51.7 percent) are independent. However, part-time recipients are much more likely to be independent, as 78.7 percent of those enrolled are three-quarter time and 84.1 percent of those enrolled are half-time.

**Independent Students are Prominent At Clock-Hour Institutions.** The discussion so far has focused on Federal Pell Grant recipients attending schools that measure progress using credit hours. Table 14 shows that 22.8 percent of 1994-95 recipients were enrolled in programs using the clock hour measure of progress. Nearly three-quarters of these recipients (72 percent) were independent.

Public institutions accounted for the highest percentage of clock-hour recipients (84.7 percent), followed by private institutions (10.4 percent) and proprietary institutions (4.9 percent).

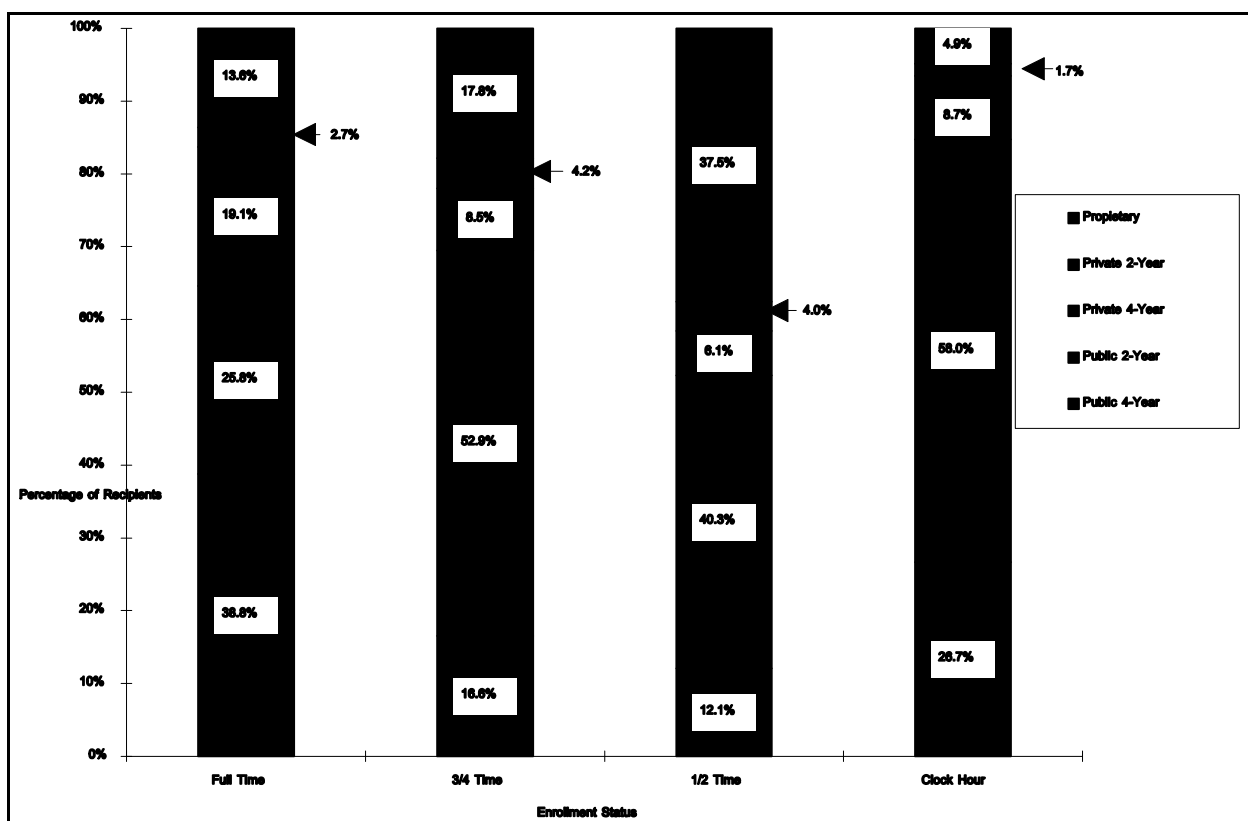


Figure 17: Distribution of Enrollment Status by Type and Control of Institution

**TABLE 14 - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENT ENROLLMENT STATUS**  
**BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**

TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION:	FULL TIME			THREE QUARTER TIME			HALF TIME			CLOCK HOUR		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDE- PENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDE- PENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDE- PENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDE- PENDENTS
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.....</b>	1,598,314	780,332	817,982	78,885	17,810	61,075	119,834	16,575	103,259	709,767	201,891	507,876
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	959,434	546,218	413,216	18,793	4,615	14,178	27,622	3,800	23,822	223,442	80,100	143,342
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	638,880	234,114	404,766	60,092	13,195	46,897	92,212	12,775	79,437	486,325	121,791	364,534
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT.....</b>	538,780	327,925	210,855	14,432	2,801	11,631	23,227	3,673	19,554	87,133	25,621	61,512
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	472,285	302,217	170,068	9,706	1,963	7,743	13,975	1,470	12,505	73,227	22,908	50,319
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	66,495	25,708	40,787	4,726	838	3,888	9,252	2,203	7,049	13,906	2,713	11,193
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING....</b>	337,436	87,406	250,030	20,207	3,578	16,629	85,909	16,139	69,770	40,902	7,364	33,538
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,474,530	1,195,663	1,278,867	113,524	24,189	89,335	228,970	36,387	192,583	837,802	234,876	602,926

# Table 15: Summary Statistics for Federal Pell Grant Professional Judgement Filers

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Table 15 provides summary statistics for the 0.06 percent of applicants who received professional judgement adjustments from their financial aid administrator. Professional judgements refer to the authority given to financial aid administrators to adjust an applicant's EFC or cost of education based on extenuating personal circumstances.

**Most Professional Judgement Adjustments are Made on Independents.** Figure 18 shows that of those submitting valid professional judgement applications, significantly more are dependents than independents (62.9 percent versus 36.5 percent). And a consistently higher number of applicants with professional judgement adjustments who receive Federal Pell Grants are dependent (62.5 percent) than independent (37.4 percent).

Independents receive 37.4 percent of the total expenditures for this group of applicants. This is consistent with the fact that a considerably higher number of dependent students receive professional judgement adjustments.

Professional judgement recipients are 0.09 percent of recipients, 0.06 percent of independents, and 0.14 percent of dependents (not in this table). Expenditures of \$3.9 million for professional judgment recipients are 0.07 percent of all Federal Pell Grant expenditures. The average grant for all students receiving a professional judgement adjustment is \$1,212.

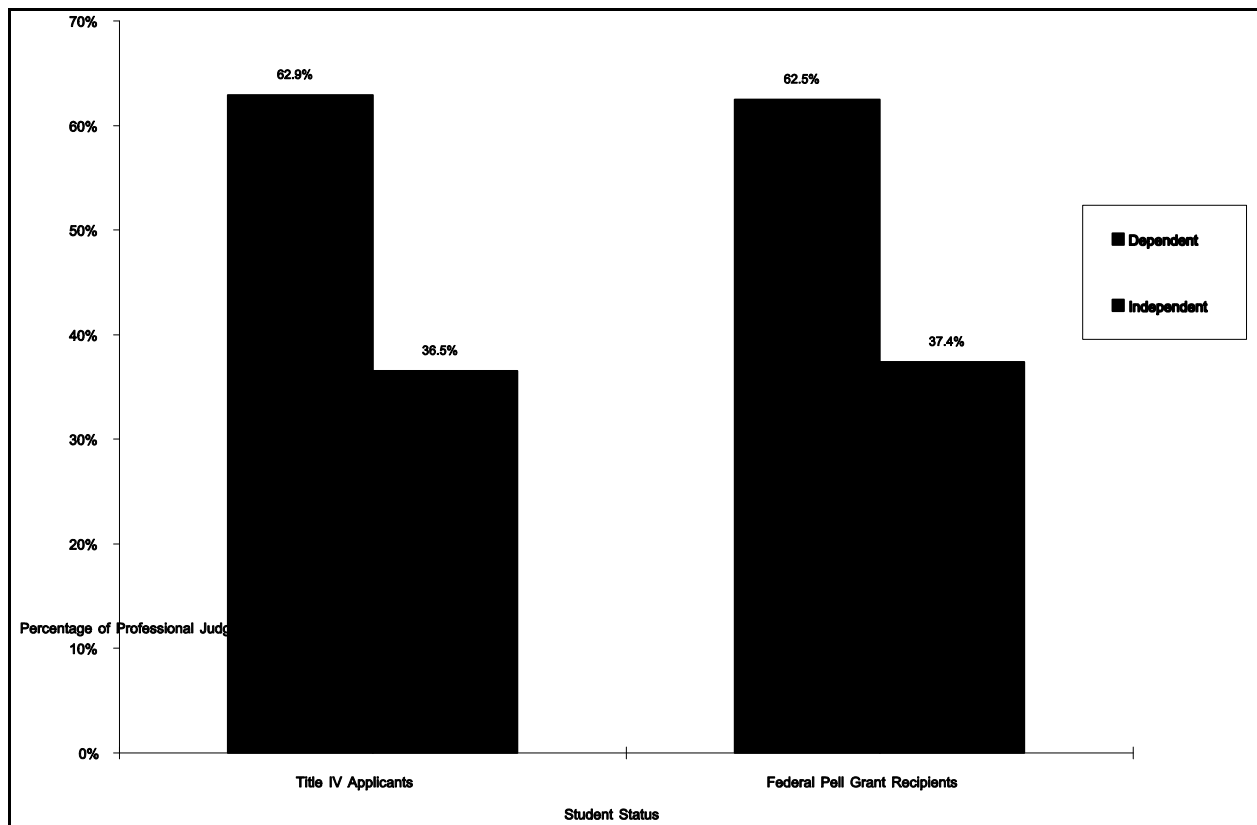


Figure 18: Professional Judgement Applicants and Recipients by Dependency Status

**TABLE 15 - ALL APPLICANTS**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANT**  
**PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT FILERS**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS</b>			
<b>SUBMITTING OFFICIAL</b>			
<b>APPLICATIONS.....</b>	2,713	1,690	4,403
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS</b>			
<b>SUBMITTING VALID</b>			
<b>APPLICATIONS.....</b>	2,707	1,590	4,297
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF</b>			
<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT</b>	2,157	1,349	3,506
<b>ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	79.5%	79.8%	79.6%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF</b>			
<b>FEDERAL PELL GRANT</b>	550	241	791
<b>INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....</b>	20.3%	14.3%	18.0%
<b>NUMBER AND PERCENT OF</b>			
<b>APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR</b>			
<b>INSUFFICIENT DATA AND</b>			
<b>NEVER RE-SUBMITTED</b>	5	0	5
<b>FOR PROCESSING.....</b>	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
<b>NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS</b>			
<b>SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL</b>			
<b>APPLICATIONS.....</b>	36	42	78
<b>NUMBER OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT</b>			
<b>RECIPIENTS.....</b>	2,046	1,225	3,271
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	\$2,484,847	\$1,481,890	\$3,966,737
<b>AVERAGE GRANT.....</b>	\$1,214	\$1,209	\$1,212



# Table 16:

## Distribution of Verified Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Grant Level

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Table 16 presents family income and grant levels for recipients selected for verification, 33.6 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 \$9,000 or less only 16.0 percent were selected for verification. By comparison, 39.8 percent of recipients reporting family income greater than \$20,000 were selected.

The distribution of grants among those selected for verification indicates that selected recipients are awarded slightly smaller grants. For example, 29.3 percent of selected applicants received grants less than \$900. About 36.2 percent of recipients selected for verification receive grants greater than \$1,800.

**TABLE 16 - ALL VERIFIED RECIPIENTS  
DISTRIBUTION OF VERIFIED FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS  
BY FAMILY INCOME AND GRANT LEVEL  
AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

# Section 4:

## Student 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), and applicants selected for verification, as well as data on Federal Pell Grant recipients by application source.

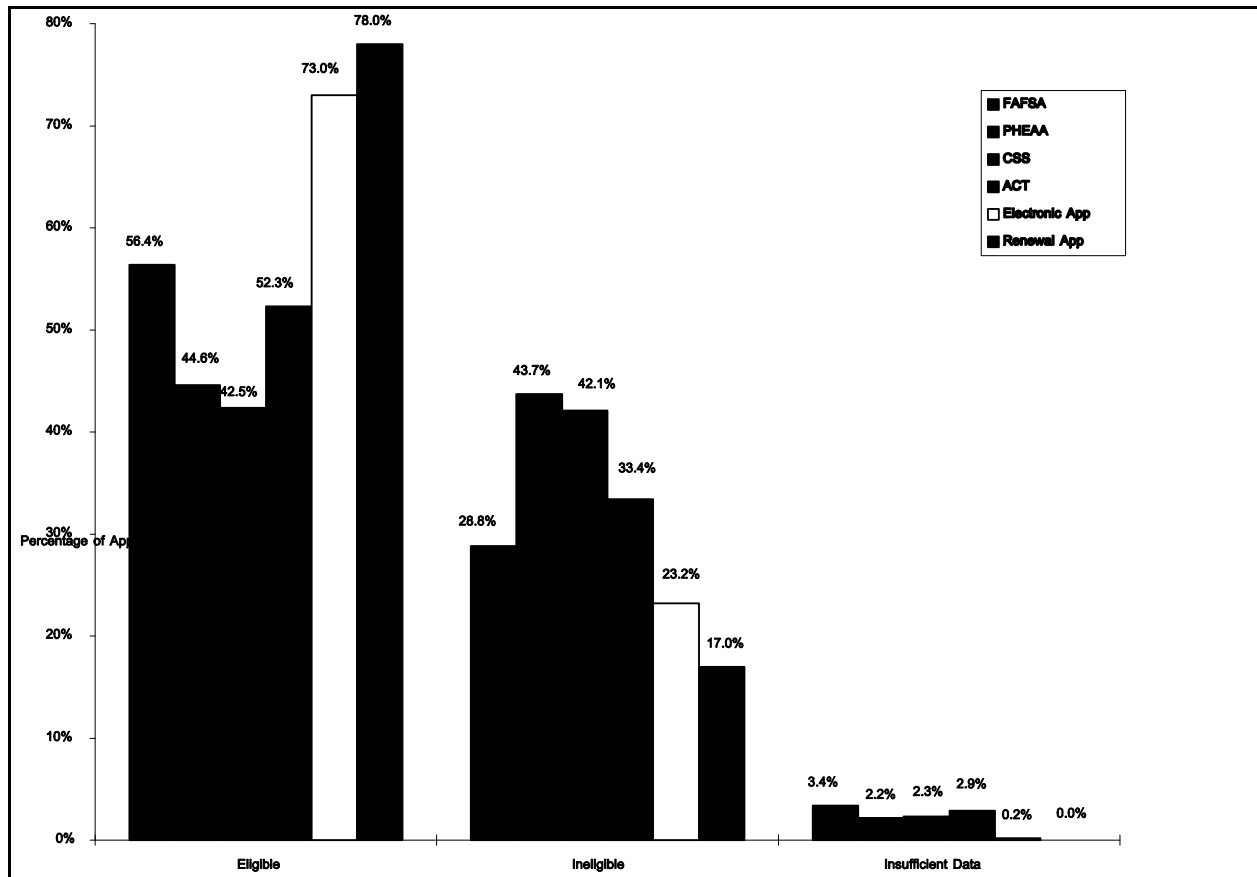
In 1994-95, a student applied for Title IV student aid in one of several ways. Application forms were sent to one of the three Multiple Data Entry (MDE) processors: American College Testing (ACT) Program; College Scholarship Service (CSS); or the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). An application could also be submitted to the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) processor, or transmitted directly to the Central Processing System (CPS) via an electronic Application or electronic Renewal Application Process.

**FAFSA and ACT Applicants Dominate.** Looking at the percentage of official applicants using each form, as shown in Table 17, the FAFSA processor is the most used at 41.6 percent, followed by the ACT (24.4 percent), CSS (16.9 percent), Electronic Application (11.8 percent), PHEAA (4.4 percent), and Renewal Application (0.9 percent) forms.

**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 FAFSA are least likely to become recipients (72.4 percent), probably because many of them choose not to enroll in school. Approximately three-quarters of qualified applicants using Electronic Application (74.6 percent), PHEAA (78.6 percent), ACT (75.8 percent), and CSS (79.6 percent) receive grants. Due to the nature of the screening process at the school, eligible Renewal Applications (93.0 percent) are most likely to receive grants.

The largest average grant went to students using Renewal Applications (\$1,749), 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 \$1,480 to \$1,571.

Because of institutional and regional preferences in the forms used, there tends to be differences in the percentage of students that are Federal Pell Grant eligible by application source. These differences, illustrated in Figure 19, are by no means casual. 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.



**Figure 19:**Applicant Eligibility Status by Application Source

**TABLE 17 - ALL APPLICANTS**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY APPLICATION SOURCE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	APPLICATION SOURCE						
	FAFSA	PHEAA	CSS	ACT	ELECTRONIC APP	RENEWAL APP	TOTAL
NUMBER OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....	3,728,200	394,828	1,519,840	2,189,359	1,059,751	77,668	8,969,646
NUMBER OF TITLE IV FEDERAL PELL GRANT APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS.....	3,173,422	348,526	1,286,306	1,875,782	1,019,377	73,756	7,777,169
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....	2,101,155 56.4%	176,054 44.6%	646,140 42.5%	1,144,542 52.3%	773,790 73.0%	60,576 78.0%	4,902,257 54.7%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT INELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.....	1,072,267 28.8%	172,472 43.7%	640,166 42.1%	731,240 33.4%	245,587 23.2%	13,180 17.0%	2,874,912 32.1%
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING.....	125,200 3.4%	8,658 2.2%	35,344 2.3%	62,449 2.9%	2,642 0.2%	12 0.0%	234,305 2.6%
NUMBER OF TITLE IV APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS.....	72,963	8,065	20,261	29,600	67,186	2,945	201,020
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VERIFICATION.....	795,778	73,158	312,025	458,301	182,218	19,995	1,841,475
NUMBER OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS.....	1,521,105	138,344	514,277	867,760	577,562	55,919	3,674,967
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	\$2,251,992,631	\$207,599,891	\$808,011,784	\$1,306,867,417	\$847,174,114	\$97,828,655	\$5,519,474,492
AVERAGE GRANT.....	\$1,480	\$1,501	\$1,571	\$1,506	\$1,467	\$1,749	\$1,502

# Table 18:

## Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Family Income and Application Source

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Table 18A: *Total*

Table 18B: *Dependents*

Table 18C: *Independents*

---

Tables 18A, 18B, and 18C display the distribution of Federal 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 (FAFSA with 41.4 percent) or Electronic (Initial application with 15.7 percent and Renewal Application with 1.5 percent) is considered, the majority of recipients (58.6 percent) use a direct Department of Education source. More than one-quarter use ACT (23.6 percent), followed by CSS (14 percent), and PHEAA (3.8 percent).

**Both Independent and Dependent Recipients are More Likely to Use the FAFSA.** As illustrated in Figure 20, about 37.8 percent of dependent recipients, and 43.9 percent of independent recipients use the FAFSA when applying for Federal Pell Grants. In contrast, only 1.2 percent of independent recipients, and 2.0 percent of dependent recipients use the Renewal Application. Figure 20 also demonstrates that recipients use CSS and Electronic Application at different rates. For example, 20.8 percent of dependent recipients and 9.3 percent of independent recipients use CSS, whereas 20.0 percent of independent recipients and 9.4 percent of dependent recipients use Electronic Application. Both independent and dependent recipients use the PHEAA and ACT at about the

same rate. About 4.7 percent of dependents, and 3.1 percent of independents use PHEAA. More than 25.3 percent of dependents, and 22.4 percent of independents use ACT.

**More Federal Form Recipients Have Lower 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 Electronic Application (56.4 percent), Renewal Application (50.1 percent) recipients have family incomes of \$9,000 or less. 48.0 percent of FAFSA filers are in this income range. Only 16.0 percent of Electronic Application, 18.6 percent of Renewal Application, and 28.0 percent of FAFSA recipients report family incomes of \$20,000 or more.

- Fewer recipients among the other application sources are in the lowest income groups; 45.3 percent of ACT recipients, 39.4 percent of CSS recipients, and 42.9 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; 25.9 percent of ACT recipients, 32.1 percent of CSS recipients, and 31.4 percent of PHEAA recipients are from families with incomes of \$20,000 or more.

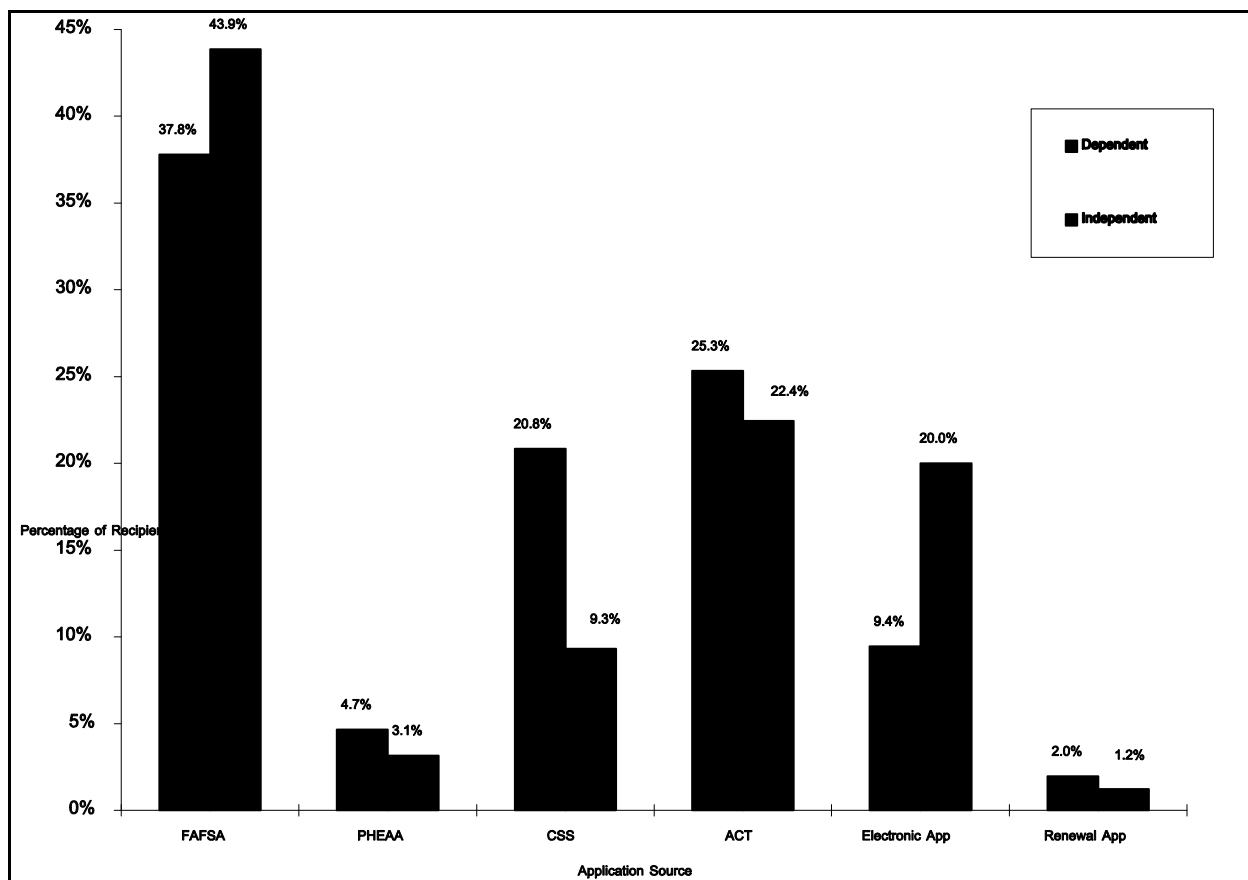


Figure 20: Distribution of Recipients' Application Source by Dependency Status



**TABLE 18-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY FAMILY INCOME AND APPLICATION SOURCE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

[illegible]

	APPLICATION SOURCE							
FAMILY INCOME:	FAFSA	PHEAA	CSS	ACT	ELECTRONIC APP	RENEWAL APP	TOTAL	
LESS THAN \$1,001.....	24,437 41.9 4.3	2,168 3.7 3.1	10,954 18.8 3.5	15,642 26.8 4.1	4,826 8.3 3.4	258 0.4 0.9	58,285 100.0 3.9	N R% N
\$ 1,001 - 3,000.....	20,749 40.2 3.7	1,712 3.3 2.5	7,560 14.6 2.4	11,187 21.7 3.0	8,783 17.0 6.2	1,664 3.2 5.7	51,655 100.0 3.5	R% N R%
\$ 3,001 - 6,000.....	48,856 38.8 8.7	4,674 3.7 6.7	22,082 17.5 7.1	27,266 21.7 7.2	18,891 15.0 13.4	4,084 3.2 13.9	125,853 100.0 8.4	N R% N
\$ 6,001 - 9,000.....	53,001 38.3 9.4	4,616 3.3 6.6	26,215 19.0 8.4	32,790 23.7 8.7	17,407 12.6 12.3	4,303 3.1 14.7	138,332 100.0 9.3	R% N R%
\$ 9,001 - 15,000.....	107,745 38.0 19.1	10,907 3.8 15.7	55,557 19.6 17.9	72,124 25.4 19.1	30,098 10.6 21.3	7,001 2.5 23.9	283,432 100.0 19.0	N R% N
\$15,001 - 20,000.....	93,165 38.2 16.5	11,229 4.6 16.1	50,252 20.6 16.2	62,904 25.8 16.6	21,613 8.9 15.3	4,452 1.8 15.2	243,615 100.0 16.3	R% N R%
\$20,001 - 30,000.....	140,724 37.0 24.9	21,430 5.6 30.8	86,421 22.7 27.8	99,505 26.1 26.3	27,459 7.2 19.5	5,166 1.4 17.6	380,705 100.0 25.5	N R% N
\$30,001 - 40,000.....	58,662 35.8 10.4	10,129 6.2 14.5	39,536 24.1 12.7	43,984 26.8 11.6	9,644 5.9 6.8	1,950 1.2 6.7	163,905 100.0 11.0	R% N R%
\$40,001 + .....	17,137 35.6 3.0	2,810 5.8 4.0	12,544 26.1 4.0	12,771 26.5 3.4	2,410 5.0 1.7	433 0.9 1.5	48,105 100.0 3.2	N R% N
TOTAL	564,476 37.8 100.0	69,675 4.7 100.0	311,121 20.8 100.0	378,173 25.3 100.0	141,131 9.4 100.0	29,311 2.0 100.0	1,493,887 100.0 100.0	R% N R%

	APPLICATION SOURCE							
FAMILY INCOME:	FAFSA	PHEAA	CSS	ACT	ELECTRONIC APP	RENEWAL APP	TOTAL	
LESS THAN \$1,001.....	98,037 44.1 10.2	7,646 3.4 11.1	23,882 10.7 11.8	51,138 23.0 10.4	40,033 18.0 9.2	1,719 0.8 6.5	222,455 100.0 10.2	N R% N
\$ 1,001 - 3,000.....	109,466 40.4 11.4	8,472 3.1 12.3	23,928 8.8 11.8	57,408 21.2 11.7	66,356 24.5 15.2	5,002 1.8 18.8	270,632 100.0 12.4	R% N R%
\$ 3,001 - 6,000.....	218,895 42.7 22.9	19,348 3.8 28.2	51,645 10.1 25.4	112,946 22.0 23.1	103,411 20.2 23.7	6,464 1.3 24.3	512,709 100.0 23.5	N R% N
\$ 6,001 - 9,000.....	156,935 43.7 16.4	10,681 3.0 15.6	36,170 10.1 17.8	84,593 23.6 17.3	65,822 18.3 15.1	4,521 1.3 17.0	358,722 100.0 16.4	R% N R%
\$ 9,001 - 15,000.....	143,802 44.6 15.0	8,303 2.6 12.1	25,584 7.9 12.6	72,870 22.6 14.9	68,037 21.1 15.6	4,073 1.3 15.3	322,669 100.0 14.8	N R% N
\$15,001 - 20,000.....	88,008 45.7 9.2	5,152 2.7 7.5	15,350 8.0 7.6	42,403 22.0 8.7	39,826 20.7 9.1	1,985 1.0 7.5	192,724 100.0 8.8	R% N R%
\$20,001 - 30,000.....	107,348 47.0 11.2	6,661 2.9 9.7	19,757 8.7 9.7	51,062 22.4 10.4	41,330 18.1 9.5	2,191 1.0 8.2	228,349 100.0 10.5	N R% N
\$30,001 - 40,000.....	30,520 47.0 3.2	2,168 3.3 3.2	5,963 9.2 2.9	15,266 23.5 3.1	10,470 16.1 2.4	574 0.9 2.2	64,961 100.0 3.0	R% N R%
\$40,001 + .....	3,618 46.0 0.4	238 3.0 0.3	877 11.2 0.4	1,901 24.2 0.4	1,146 14.6 0.3	79 1.0 0.3	7,859 100.0 0.4	N R% N
TOTAL	956,629 43.9 100.0	68,669 3.1 100.0	203,156 9.3 100.0	489,587 22.4 100.0	436,431 20.0 100.0	26,608 1.2 100.0	2,181,080 100.0 100.0	R% N R%

## Section 5: Students by Institution

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# Table 19:

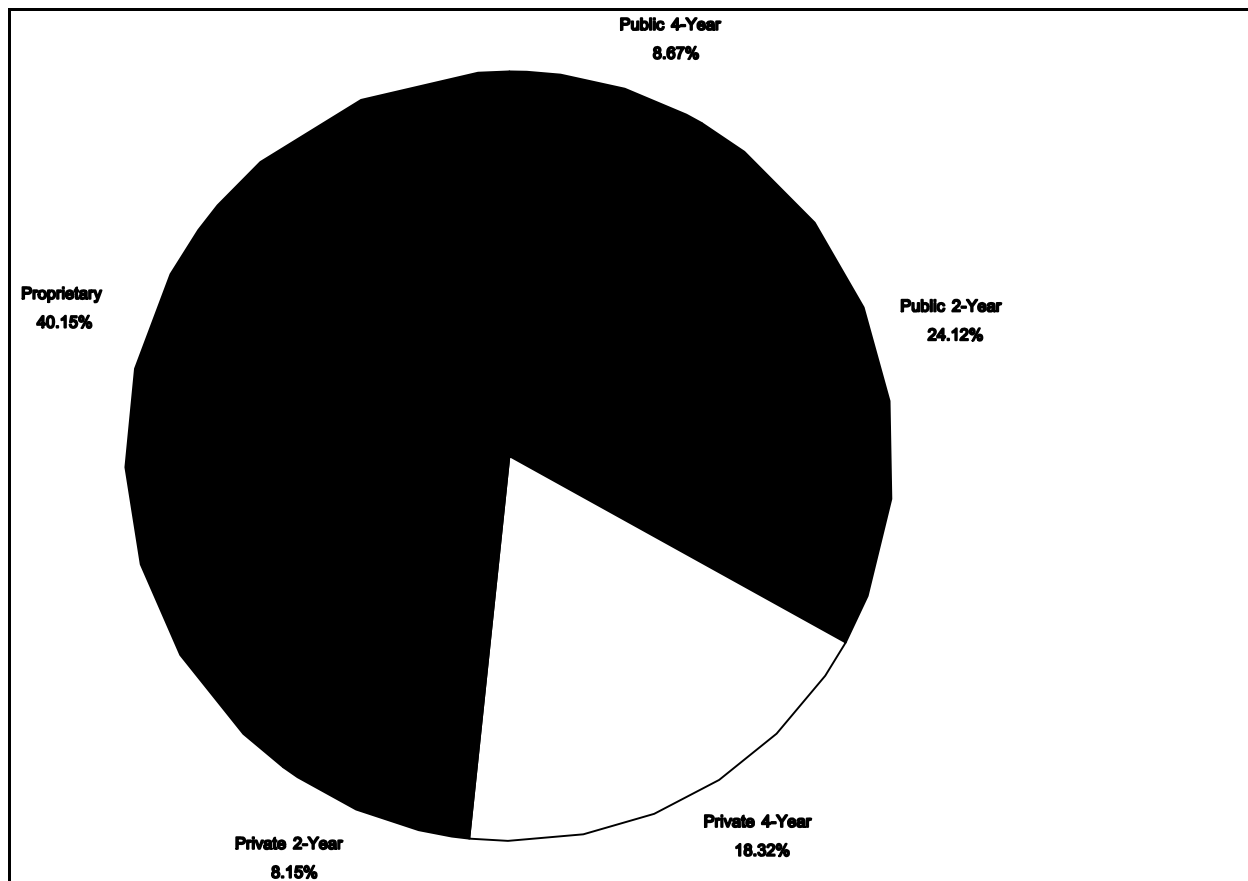
## Summary Statistics by Type and Control of Institution

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Table 19 displays summary statistics by type and control of institution for the 1994-95 award year.

**Most Schools Are Proprietary; Most Recipients Attend Public Schools.** In 1994-95, there were 6,333 participating institutions. Participation in the Federal Pell Grant program varies considerably by the control of school (whether it is public, private, non-profit, or proprietary), and by the length of its educational program. Figure 21 depicts graphically the percentage of institutions in each category.

- More than 4 out of 10 schools (40.2 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 191 (for all schools, the average is 580). Proprietary schools account for only 13.2 percent of the Federal Pell Grant recipients and 13.2 percent of total program expenditures.
- Public institutions are the next largest group, accounting for 3 out of 10 schools in the program (33.4 percent). These schools tend to be much larger than the proprietary institutions, accounting for 68.7 percent of all recipients and 67.8 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 846 recipients attend 2-year public schools (compared with an average of 2,245 at 4-year schools).



**Figure 21:** Institutions Participating in the Federal Pell Grant Program by Type and Control of Institution

Private, non-profit schools are the fewest in number, accounting for one in four institutions participating in the program (26.5 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 397. Recipients attending these schools accounted for 18.1 percent of the total; expenditures to these recipients represented 19 percent of the program total. Most private schools (69.2 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 (492 4-year versus 184 at 2-year private schools) and average Federal Pell Grant expenditure per school (\$779,000 versus \$281,000).

**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 \$1,585 while the average to recipients at 2-year public schools is lowest at \$1,396. Overall, the average Federal Pell Grant is \$1,502.

**Majority of Recipients Attend Public Institutions.** As Table 19 demonstrates, two-thirds (68.7 percent) of all Federal Pell Grant recipients attend postsecondary institutions that are publicly funded. About 13.2 percent attend proprietary institutions. The remaining 18.1 percent in 1994-95 attend private non-profit institutions.

**TABLE 19**  
**SUMMARY STATISTICS BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION:	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	AVERAGE GRANT
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS</b>	2,114	\$3,740,633,266	2,525,343	\$1,481
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	549	\$1,935,870,150	1,232,240	\$1,571
<b>TWO-YEAR.....</b>	1,528	\$1,804,723,097	1,293,066	\$1,396
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT</b>	1,676	\$1,049,579,044	665,049	\$1,578
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	1,160	\$904,077,216	570,301	\$1,585
<b>TWO-YEAR.....</b>	516	\$145,501,828	94,748	\$1,536
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING</b>	2,543	\$729,262,182	484,575	\$1,505
<b>TOTAL</b>	6,333	\$5,519,474,492	3,674,967	\$1,502

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

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

**Six Out of Every 10 Federal Pell Grant Dollars Go To Independents.** Independents represent 59.3 percent of the total recipient population, and received 58.3 percent of the \$5.5 billion disbursed in the Federal Pell Grant Program in 1994-95. The majority of expenditures (67.8 percent) are directed to recipients at public institutions. At private non-profit schools, independents accounted for a slight minority (45.8 percent) of the population and expenditures (45.0 percent). At proprietary institutions, where they account for a vast majority of the recipient population (74.4 percent), independents receive 76.5 percent of Federal Pell Grant expenditures.

**Independents with Dependents Receive Similar Grants As Dependents.** Independents with dependents receive similar grants on average as dependents. The average grant to this group of independents is \$1,516, while the average to dependents is \$1,540. Independents without dependents receive smaller grants on average (\$1,394). Figure 21 illustrates average grants by institutional control and dependency status.



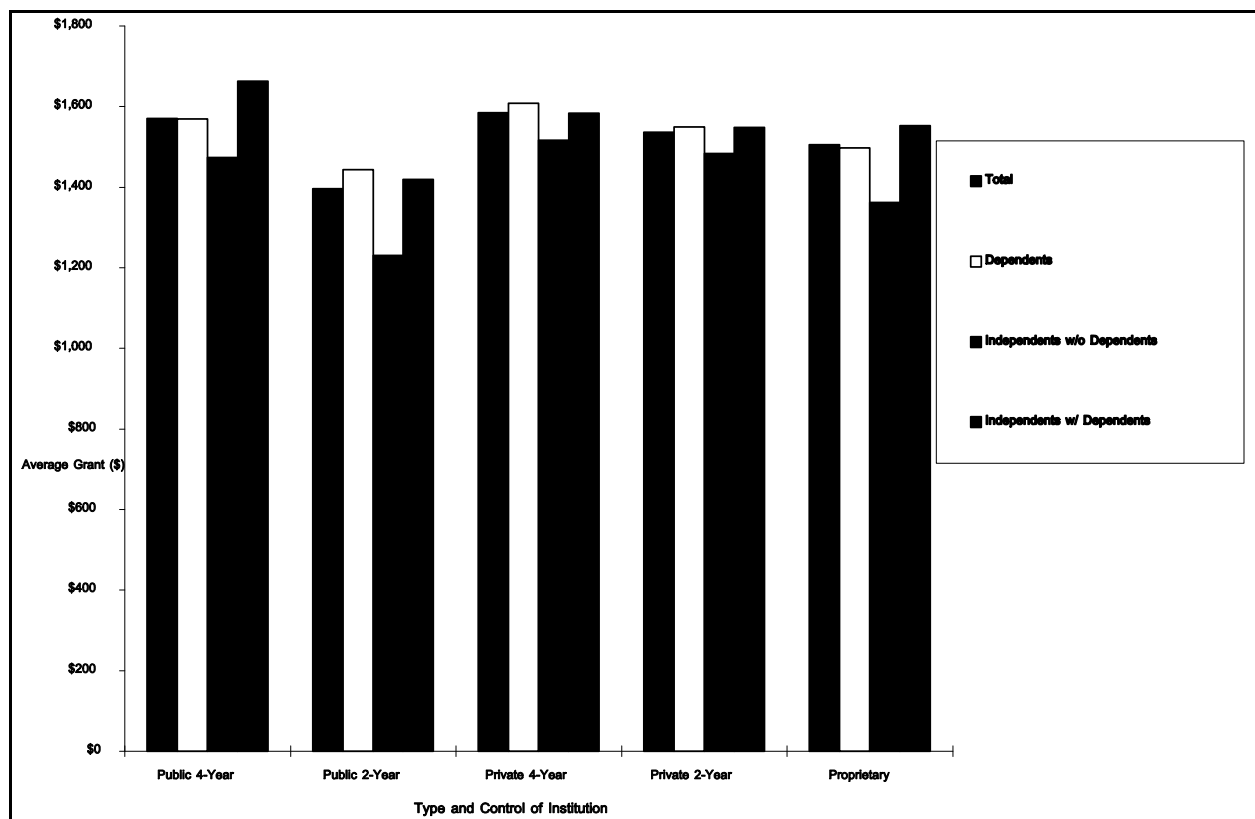


Figure 22: Average Grant by Institutional Control and Dependency Status

**TABLE 20 - ALL INSTITUTIONS**  
**FEDERAL PELL GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, AND**  
**AVERAGE GRANT BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION							TOTAL
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS			PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT			PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	
	TOTAL	4-YEAR	2-YEAR	TOTAL	4-YEAR	2-YEAR	TOTAL	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>								
TOTAL.....	\$3,740,593,247	\$1,935,870,150	\$1,804,723,097	\$1,049,579,044	\$904,077,216	\$145,501,828	\$729,302,201	\$5,519,474,492
DEPENDENTS.....	\$1,551,709,392	\$997,253,099	\$554,456,293	\$577,220,349	\$528,407,998	\$48,812,351	\$171,496,426	\$2,300,426,167
INDEPENDENTS W/O DEPENDENTS	\$686,260,979	\$422,649,880	\$263,611,099	\$187,389,463	\$158,086,416	\$29,303,047	\$120,671,622	\$994,322,064
INDEPENDENTS W/ DEPENDENTS...	\$1,502,622,876	\$515,967,171	\$986,655,705	\$284,969,232	\$217,582,802	\$67,386,430	\$437,134,153	\$2,224,726,261
<b>TOTAL RECIPIENTS</b>								
TOTAL.....	2,525,306	1,232,240	1,293,066	665,049	570,301	94,748	484,612	3,674,967
DEPENDENTS.....	1,019,207	635,228	383,979	360,161	328,665	31,496	114,519	1,493,887
INDEPENDENTS W/O DEPENDENTS	500,874	286,780	214,094	124,005	104,245	19,760	88,616	713,495
INDEPENDENTS W/ DEPENDENTS...	1,005,225	310,232	694,993	180,883	137,391	43,492	281,477	1,467,585
<b>AVERAGE GRANT</b>								
TOTAL.....	\$1,481	\$1,571	\$1,396	\$1,578	\$1,585	\$1,536	\$1,505	\$1,502
DEPENDENTS.....	\$1,522	\$1,570	\$1,444	\$1,603	\$1,608	\$1,550	\$1,498	\$1,540
INDEPENDENTS W/O DEPENDENTS	\$1,370	\$1,474	\$1,231	\$1,511	\$1,516	\$1,483	\$1,362	\$1,394
INDEPENDENTS W/ DEPENDENTS...	\$1,495	\$1,663	\$1,420	\$1,575	\$1,584	\$1,549	\$1,553	\$1,516

# Table 2I:

## Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients and Average Grant by Grant Level and Type and Control of Institution

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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 24 indicates that students at 4 year private non-profit institutions receive, on average, the largest grants (\$1,585). The smallest grants on average go to students attending 2-year public institutions (\$1,396). The three remaining types of schools receive similar grants on average: 2-year private non-profit (\$1,536), 4-year public (\$1,571), and proprietary (\$1,505).

The distribution of maximum grants also varies by type of institution. Recipients at relatively higher cost private non-profit 4-year institutions are most likely to receive the maximum award (33.4 percent), followed by those attending public 4-year schools (33.1 percent), and private non-profit 2-year schools (31.7 percent). Approximately 31.4 percent of recipients attending proprietary schools receive the maximum grant. Recipients attending public 2-year institutions are least likely to receive the maximum grant (23.8 percent).

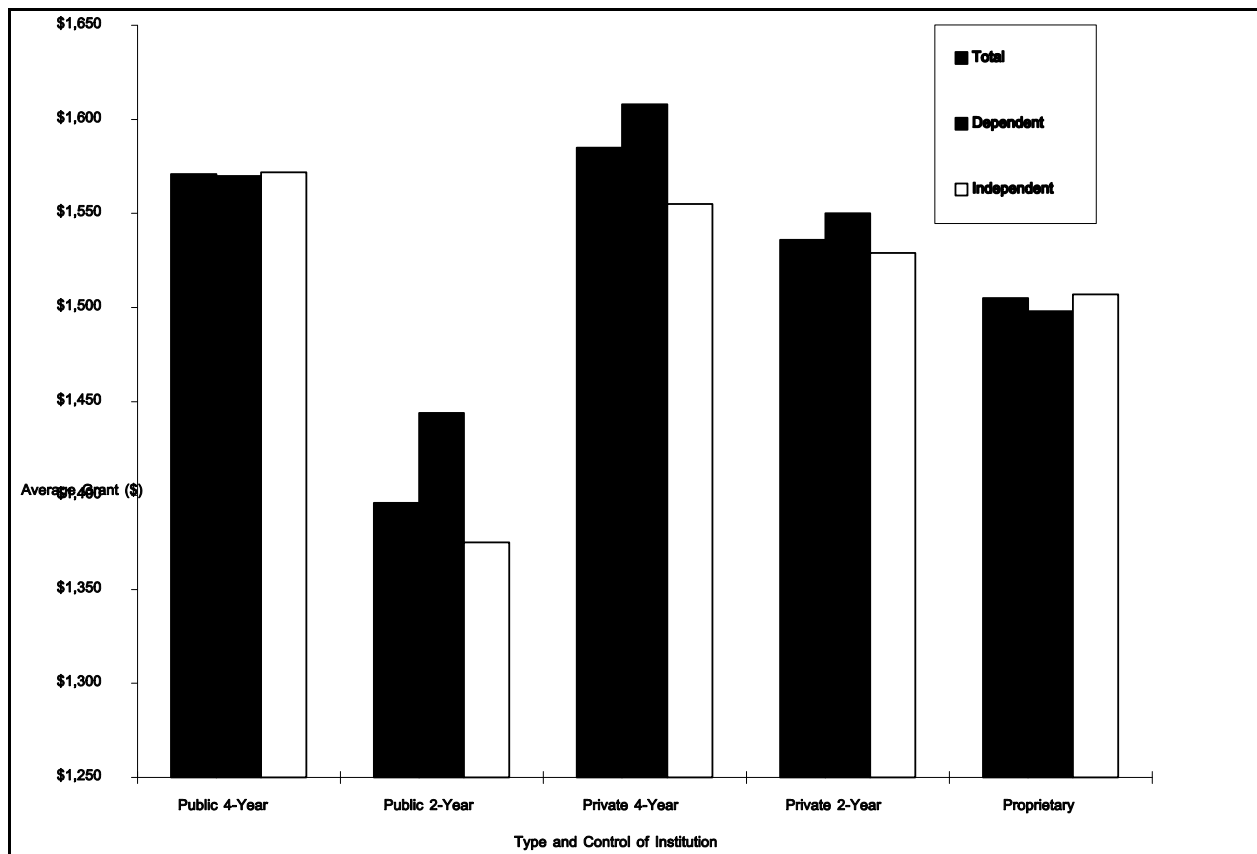


Figure 23: Average Grant by Type and Control of Institution and Dependency Status

**TABLE 21-A - ALL RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL	
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
\$ 1 - 299.....	28,481	68,225	10,971	2,826	13,215	123,718	N
	23.0	55.1	8.9	2.3	10.7	100.0	R%
	2.3	5.3	1.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	C%
	\$219	\$212	\$221	\$216	\$203	\$214	AVG-GRANT
\$ 300 - 599.....	132,289	177,489	59,719	9,293	39,110	417,900	N
	31.7	42.5	14.3	2.2	9.4	100.0	R%
	10.7	13.7	10.5	9.8	8.1	11.4	C%
	\$463	\$487	\$465	\$474	\$458	\$473	AVG-GRANT
\$ 600 - 899.....	117,790	149,774	52,103	9,737	58,929	388,333	N
	30.3	38.6	13.4	2.5	15.2	100.0	R%
	9.6	11.6	9.1	10.3	12.2	10.6	C%
	\$759	\$778	\$762	\$764	\$757	\$767	AVG-GRANT
\$ 900 - 1,199.....	179,606	225,381	86,444	16,743	104,588	612,762	N
	29.3	36.8	14.1	2.7	17.1	100.0	R%
	14.6	17.4	15.2	17.7	21.6	16.7	C%
	\$1,091	\$1,106	\$1,095	\$1,106	\$1,113	\$1,101	AVG-GRANT
\$1,200 - 1,499.....	91,285	95,907	42,089	6,161	22,288	257,730	N
	35.4	37.2	16.3	2.4	8.6	100.0	R%
	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.5	4.6	7.0	C%
	\$1,357	\$1,372	\$1,359	\$1,363	\$1,348	\$1,362	AVG-GRANT
\$1,500 - 1,799.....	109,860	131,098	50,564	9,200	54,900	355,622	N
	30.9	36.9	14.2	2.6	15.4	100.0	R%
	8.9	10.1	8.9	9.7	11.3	9.7	C%
	\$1,652	\$1,663	\$1,658	\$1,638	\$1,595	\$1,648	AVG-GRANT
\$1,800 - 2,099.....	99,161	95,358	46,911	6,682	25,919	274,031	N
	36.2	34.8	17.1	2.4	9.5	100.0	R%
	8.0	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.3	7.5	C%
	\$1,961	\$1,974	\$1,961	\$1,953	\$1,944	\$1,964	AVG-GRANT
\$2,100 - 2,299.....	65,766	42,453	31,169	4,102	13,532	157,022	N
	41.9	27.0	19.9	2.6	8.6	100.0	R%
	5.3	3.3	5.5	4.3	2.8	4.3	C%
	\$2,202	\$2,197	\$2,204	\$2,191	\$2,191	\$2,200	AVG-GRANT
\$2,300.....	408,002	307,381	190,331	30,004	152,131	1,087,849	N
	37.5	28.3	17.5	2.8	14.0	100.0	R%
	33.1	23.8	33.4	31.7	31.4	29.6	C%
	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,301	\$2,301	\$2,300	AVG-GRANT
TOTAL	1,232,240	1,293,066	570,301	94,748	484,612	3,674,967	N
	33.5	35.2	15.5	2.6	13.2	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%
	\$1,571	\$1,396	\$1,585	\$1,536	\$1,505	\$1,502	AVG-GRANT

**TABLE 21-B - DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL	
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
\$ 1 - 299.....	11,518	16,860	3,829	756	3,592	36,555	N
	31.5	46.1	10.5	2.1	9.8	100.0	R%
	1.8	4.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	2.4	C%
	\$219	\$212	\$220	\$217	\$204	\$214	AVG-GRANT
\$ 300 - 599.....	71,280	47,736	34,476	3,227	10,456	167,175	N
	42.6	28.6	20.6	1.9	6.3	100.0	R%
	11.2	12.4	10.5	10.2	9.1	11.2	C%
	\$455	\$473	\$456	\$459	\$456	\$460	AVG-GRANT
\$ 600 - 899.....	61,661	42,869	29,802	3,172	14,192	151,696	N
	40.6	28.3	19.6	2.1	9.4	100.0	R%
	9.7	11.2	9.1	10.1	12.4	10.2	C%
	\$754	\$770	\$755	\$757	\$756	\$759	AVG-GRANT
\$ 900 - 1,199.....	83,957	63,027	43,554	4,819	22,068	217,425	N
	38.6	29.0	20.0	2.2	10.1	100.0	R%
	13.2	16.4	13.3	15.3	19.3	14.6	C%
	\$1,078	\$1,098	\$1,082	\$1,093	\$1,106	\$1,088	AVG-GRANT
\$1,200 - 1,499.....	52,911	29,998	27,153	2,608	6,259	118,929	N
	44.5	25.2	22.8	2.2	5.3	100.0	R%
	8.3	7.8	8.3	8.3	5.5	8.0	C%
	\$1,353	\$1,364	\$1,353	\$1,361	\$1,348	\$1,355	AVG-GRANT
\$1,500 - 1,799.....	57,059	38,307	29,168	2,926	11,718	139,178	N
	41.0	27.5	21.0	2.1	8.4	100.0	R%
	9.0	10.0	8.9	9.3	10.2	9.3	C%
	\$1,648	\$1,661	\$1,653	\$1,637	\$1,600	\$1,648	AVG-GRANT
\$1,800 - 2,099.....	54,858	32,568	29,400	2,433	6,350	125,609	N
	43.7	25.9	23.4	1.9	5.1	100.0	R%
	8.6	8.5	8.9	7.7	5.5	8.4	C%
	\$1,957	\$1,973	\$1,958	\$1,955	\$1,948	\$1,961	AVG-GRANT
\$2,100 - 2,299.....	45,018	17,684	24,215	1,744	4,381	93,042	N
	48.4	19.0	26.0	1.9	4.7	100.0	R%
	7.1	4.6	7.4	5.5	3.8	6.2	C%
	\$2,207	\$2,204	\$2,208	\$2,200	\$2,197	\$2,206	AVG-GRANT
\$2,300.....	196,966	94,930	107,068	9,811	35,503	444,278	N
	44.3	21.4	24.1	2.2	8.0	100.0	R%
	31.0	24.7	32.6	31.1	31.0	29.7	C%
	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,301	\$2,300	AVG-GRANT
TOTAL	635,228	383,979	328,665	31,496	114,519	1,493,887	N
	42.5	25.7	22.0	2.1	7.7	100.0	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%
	\$1,570	\$1,444	\$1,608	\$1,550	\$1,498	\$1,540	AVG-GRANT

**TABLE 21-C - INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT**  
**BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY	TOTAL	
	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	4 YEAR	2 YEAR	TOTAL		
\$ 1 - 299.....	16,963	51,365	7,142	2,070	9,623	87,163	
	20	59	8	2	11	100	R%
	2.8	5.7	3.0	3.3	2.6	4.0	C%
	220.0	213.0	221.0	216.0	203.0	214.0	AVG-GRANT
\$ 300 - 599.....	\$61,009	\$129,753	\$25,243	\$6,066	\$28,654	\$250,725	N
	24	52	10	2	11	100	R%
	10.2	14.3	10.4	9.6	7.7	11.5	C%
	472.0	492.0	477.0	482.0	459.0	482.0	AVG-GRANT
\$ 600 - 899.....	\$56,129	\$106,905	\$22,301	\$6,565	\$44,737	\$236,637	N
	24	45	9	3	19	100	R%
	9.4	11.8	9.2	10.4	12.1	10.8	C%
	765.0	781.0	773.0	767.0	757.0	771.0	AVG-GRANT
\$ 900 - 1,199.....	\$95,649	\$162,354	\$42,890	\$11,924	\$82,520	\$395,337	N
	24	41	11	3	21	100	R%
	16.0	17.9	17.7	18.9	22.3	18.1	C%
	1,102.0	1,109.0	1,109.0	1,112.0	1,115.0	1,109.0	AVG-GRANT
\$1,200 - 1,499.....	\$38,374	\$65,909	\$14,936	\$3,553	\$16,029	\$138,801	N
	28	48	11	3	12	100	R%
	6.4	7.3	6.2	5.6	4.3	6.4	C%
	1,363.0	1,376.0	1,369.0	1,364.0	1,348.0	1,368.0	AVG-GRANT
\$1,500 - 1,799.....	\$52,801	\$92,791	\$21,396	\$6,274	\$43,182	\$216,444	N
	24	43	10	3	20	100	R%
	8.8	10.2	8.9	9.9	11.7	9.9	C%
	1,656.0	1,663.0	1,665.0	1,638.0	1,594.0	1,647.0	AVG-GRANT
\$1,800 - 2,099.....	\$44,303	\$62,790	\$17,511	\$4,249	\$19,569	\$148,422	N
	30	42	12	3	13	100	R%
	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.7	5.3	6.8	C%
	1,966.0	1,975.0	1,966.0	1,953.0	1,943.0	1,966.0	AVG-GRANT
\$2,100 - 2,299.....	\$20,748	\$24,769	\$6,954	\$2,358	\$9,151	\$63,980	N
	32	39	11	4	14	100	R%
	3.5	2.7	2.9	3.7	2.5	2.9	C%
	2,193.0	2,192.0	2,193.0	2,184.0	2,188.0	2,192.0	AVG-GRANT
\$2,300.....	\$211,036	\$212,451	\$83,263	\$20,193	\$116,628	\$643,571	N
	33	33	13	3	18	100	R%
	35.3	23.4	34.5	31.9	31.5	29.5	C%
	2,300.0	2,300.0	2,300.0	2,301.0	2,301.0	2,300.0	AVG-GRANT
TOTAL	\$597,012	\$909,087	\$241,636	\$63,252	\$370,093	\$2,181,080	N
	27	42	11	3	17	100	R%
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	C%
	1,572.0	1,375.0	1,555.0	1,529.0	1,507.0	1,476.0	AVG-GRANT

## Section 6: Federal Pell Grant Recipients by State

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# Table 22:

## Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by State and Control of Institution

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

The number of Federal 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 Federal Pell Grant recipients enrolled in institutions within that state. For example, New York and California together have 734,000 recipients (20.0 percent of the total) attending schools within their boundaries. In contrast, one jurisdiction and six states have fewer than 10,000 recipients each, and account for only 1.4 percent of total recipients: District of Columbia, Vermont, Nevada, Wyoming, Hawaii, Delaware, and Alaska.

**Disproportionate Pell Enrollments Within a State by Control of Institution.** An examination of general enrollment patterns from Table 22 shows that 68.7 percent of all recipients attend public institutions, 18.1 percent attend private non-profit institutions, and 13.2 percent attend proprietary institutions. However, there is considerable variations among the states in the control of institution attended by Federal Pell Grant recipients.

■ In thirteen states, more than four fifths of the Federal Pell Grant recipients are enrolled in public institutions. These states, with the percentages of Federal Pell Grant recipients in public institutions, are: Wyoming (88.5 percent), New Mexico (88.8 percent), Alabama (84.4 percent), Montana (83.7 percent), Mississippi (86.2 percent), Arkansas (83.5 percent), North Dakota (78.9 percent), Oklahoma (80.7 percent), Oregon (80.5 percent), Delaware (83.7 percent), Nevada (71.8 percent), South Dakota (75.6 percent), and Wisconsin (79.7 percent).

■ In two jurisdictions and three states, a disproportionately high number of Federal Pell recipients are enrolled in private non-profit institutions. These are: the District of Columbia (57.7 percent), Puerto Rico (54.3 percent), Massachusetts (40.3 percent), Rhode Island (39.9 percent), and Vermont (39.5 percent).

■ In three states and two jurisdictions, unusually high percentages of students attend proprietary institutions. These are: Nevada (27.2 percent), Puerto Rico (24 percent), Arizona (26.2 percent), Connecticut (25.4 percent), and the District of Columbia (24.8 percent).

**TABLE 22**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY STATE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	TYPE & CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY			
	RECIPS	EXPEN-DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN-DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN-DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN-DITURES
ALABAMA.....	61,343	\$86,337,685	7,952	\$13,115,305	3,400	\$4,767,424	72,695	\$104,220,414
ALASKA.....	3,616	5,465,501	171	274,401	431	526,174	4,218	6,266,076
ARIZONA.....	46,923	69,110,746	2,282	3,527,809	17,474	25,553,732	66,679	98,192,287
ARKANSAS.....	29,948	45,940,707	4,443	7,050,769	1,481	2,189,844	35,872	55,181,320
CALIFORNIA.....	283,744	449,705,729	38,539	61,263,696	73,300	120,691,476	395,583	631,660,901
COLORADO.....	39,289	57,229,302	2,223	3,201,549	7,724	10,536,884	49,236	70,967,735
CONNECTICUT.....	13,082	17,767,757	5,313	8,046,146	6,264	8,288,616	24,659	34,102,519
DELAWARE.....	4,698	6,306,512	785	1,073,477	127	171,322	5,610	7,551,311
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	1,704	2,369,150	5,603	8,781,797	2,411	3,181,078	9,718	14,332,025
FLORIDA.....	121,715	177,904,162	20,824	33,139,411	31,125	48,122,211	173,664	259,165,784
GEORGIA.....	65,865	84,178,305	14,973	23,838,734	9,929	14,014,262	90,767	122,031,301
HAWAII.....	5,425	8,090,831	1,244	1,861,283	361	506,613	7,030	10,458,727
IDAHO.....	13,609	20,811,181	4,704	7,176,687	1,016	1,541,170	19,329	29,529,038
ILLINOIS.....	93,020	132,502,577	29,518	43,728,856	14,642	22,611,504	137,180	198,842,937
INDIANA.....	50,125	70,892,785	11,406	16,288,269	9,382	13,293,394	70,913	100,474,448
IOWA.....	32,095	45,505,607	12,468	17,795,982	2,887	3,961,711	47,450	67,263,300
KANSAS.....	32,335	46,477,536	6,295	8,822,454	2,791	4,197,105	41,421	59,497,095
KENTUCKY.....	45,718	69,298,118	7,962	12,662,956	6,041	8,869,563	59,721	90,830,637
LOUISIANA.....	63,977	103,060,259	6,777	11,299,633	8,230	12,798,001	78,984	127,157,893
MAINE.....	9,815	14,463,634	2,246	3,383,456	1,906	2,470,740	13,967	20,317,830
MARYLAND.....	39,989	55,891,848	3,740	5,657,464	6,824	10,033,766	50,553	71,583,078
MASSACHUSETTS.....	40,100	58,492,787	30,357	45,476,203	4,792	6,711,651	75,249	110,680,641
MICHIGAN.....	87,443	124,432,774	27,539	37,851,907	12,020	17,536,382	127,002	179,821,063
MINNESOTA.....	53,065	73,188,530	10,200	14,172,158	4,504	5,855,518	67,769	93,216,206
MISSISSIPPI.....	43,292	69,413,448	4,403	7,199,087	2,524	3,948,109	50,219	80,560,644
MISSOURI.....	45,373	64,438,261	18,197	26,264,927	10,262	15,175,974	73,832	105,879,162
MONTANA.....	13,390	20,575,913	1,853	3,000,101	756	1,154,000	15,999	24,730,014
NEBRASKA.....	20,098	26,842,483	4,650	6,668,755	2,074	2,936,882	26,822	36,448,120
NEVADA.....	6,003	8,019,397	79	120,514	2,274	3,363,809	8,356	11,503,720
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	6,552	9,335,180	3,060	4,319,895	2,473	3,315,711	12,085	16,970,786
NEW JERSEY.....	48,300	73,519,053	8,539	14,020,379	12,544	17,615,909	69,383	105,155,341
NEW MEXICO.....	27,750	41,884,895	1,105	1,615,931	2,044	3,186,178	30,899	46,687,004
NEW YORK.....	195,802	310,916,847	95,599	157,614,032	47,264	69,723,053	338,665	538,253,932
NORTH CAROLINA.....	61,892	87,619,700	14,435	22,749,953	2,451	3,386,375	78,778	113,756,028
NORTH DAKOTA.....	10,849	16,036,603	2,144	3,365,321	751	1,145,562	13,744	20,547,486
OHIO.....	104,512	148,988,131	22,753	34,391,759	17,813	25,091,225	145,078	208,471,115
OKLAHOMA.....	50,127	75,498,884	5,821	9,090,660	6,168	9,223,037	62,116	93,812,581
OREGON.....	29,901	43,607,656	4,331	6,326,563	2,901	4,160,741	37,133	54,094,960
PENNSYLVANIA.....	80,193	118,177,269	34,916	52,930,389	28,230	41,928,997	143,339	213,036,655
PUERTO RICO.....	36,008	68,052,331	89,844	165,333,617	39,638	64,687,487	165,490	298,073,435
RHODE ISLAND.....	7,636	10,581,506	6,547	9,483,448	2,232	3,192,531	16,415	23,257,485
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	36,292	48,566,531	8,355	13,580,603	4,032	6,015,003	48,679	68,162,137
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	11,198	16,386,722	1,956	2,900,411	1,651	2,299,238	14,805	21,586,371
TENNESSEE.....	45,681	67,704,655	13,653	21,116,974	7,262	10,117,803	66,596	98,939,432
TEXAS.....	190,379	276,576,956	22,061	33,782,846	31,725	47,990,813	244,165	358,350,615
UTAH.....	28,861	40,100,933	10,372	15,211,212	2,911	4,029,891	42,144	59,342,036
VERMONT.....	5,076	6,596,102	3,382	4,989,652	111	145,012	8,569	11,730,766
VIRGINIA.....	51,009	71,888,395	9,430	14,338,683	12,333	17,759,590	72,772	103,986,668
WASHINGTON.....	51,616	77,719,711	5,831	8,884,761	6,397	9,342,454	63,844	95,946,926
WEST VIRGINIA.....	19,599	30,851,990	3,799	6,023,907	3,827	5,900,178	27,225	42,776,075
WISCONSIN.....	47,091	66,719,400	10,069	14,272,044	1,949	2,672,628	59,109	83,664,072
WYOMING.....	7,019	10,340,548	0	0	916	1,323,851	7,935	11,664,399
ALL OTHERS.....	5,201	8,249,743	301	492,218	0	0	5,502	8,741,961
TOTAL	2,525,343	\$3,740,633,266	665,049	\$1,049,579,044	484,575	\$729,262,182	3,674,967	\$5,519,474,492

# Table 23:

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

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Table 23 presents the distribution of Federal Pell Grant recipients by the recipient's state of legal residence and control of institution attended in 1994-95.

**Eight States and One Jurisdiction Account for More Than Half of Expenditures.** In general, the larger a state's population, the larger the number of Federal Pell Grant recipients residing in that state. Eight large states and one jurisdiction account for 51.8 percent of Federal Pell Grant recipients, with more than 100,000 each. In descending order these are: California, New York, Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. The same states account for 53.3 percent of total expenditures.

In contrast, one jurisdiction and six states had fewer than 10,000 recipients: in descending order, Nevada, Vermont, Wyoming, Hawaii, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Alaska. The students residing in these states represent 1.3 percent of all recipients and expenditures.

**TABLE 22**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY STATE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1994-95**

	TYPE & CONTROL OF INSTITUTION						TOTAL	
	PUBLIC		PRIVATE		PROPRIETARY			
	RECIPS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN- DITURES	RECIPS	EXPEN- DITURES
ALABAMA.....	61,343	\$86,337,685	7,952	\$13,115,305	3,400	\$4,767,424	72,695	\$104,220,414
ALASKA.....	3,616	5,465,501	171	274,401	431	526,174	4,218	6,266,076
ARIZONA.....	46,923	69,110,746	2,282	3,527,809	17,474	25,553,732	66,679	98,192,287
ARKANSAS.....	29,948	45,940,707	4,443	7,050,769	1,481	2,189,844	35,872	55,181,320
CALIFORNIA.....	283,744	449,705,729	38,539	61,263,696	73,300	120,691,476	395,583	631,660,901
COLORADO.....	39,289	57,229,302	2,223	3,201,549	7,724	10,536,884	49,236	70,967,735
CONNECTICUT.....	13,082	17,767,757	5,313	8,046,146	6,264	8,288,616	24,659	34,102,519
DELAWARE.....	4,698	6,306,512	785	1,073,477	127	171,322	5,610	7,551,311
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.....	1,704	2,369,150	5,603	8,781,797	2,411	3,181,078	9,718	14,332,025
FLORIDA.....	121,715	177,904,162	20,824	33,139,411	31,125	48,122,211	173,664	259,165,784
GEORGIA.....	65,865	84,178,305	14,973	23,838,734	9,929	14,014,262	90,767	122,031,301
HAWAII.....	5,425	8,090,831	1,244	1,861,283	361	506,613	7,030	10,458,727
IDAHO.....	13,609	20,811,181	4,704	7,176,687	1,016	1,541,170	19,329	29,529,038
ILLINOIS.....	93,020	132,502,577	29,518	43,728,856	14,642	22,611,504	137,180	198,842,937
INDIANA.....	50,125	70,892,785	11,406	16,288,269	9,382	13,293,394	70,913	100,474,448
IOWA.....	32,095	45,505,607	12,468	17,795,982	2,887	3,961,711	47,450	67,263,300
KANSAS.....	32,335	46,477,536	6,295	8,822,454	2,791	4,197,105	41,421	59,497,095
KENTUCKY.....	45,718	69,298,118	7,962	12,662,956	6,041	8,869,563	59,721	90,830,637
LOUISIANA.....	63,977	103,060,259	6,777	11,299,633	8,230	12,798,001	78,984	127,157,893
MAINE.....	9,815	14,463,634	2,246	3,383,456	1,906	2,470,740	13,967	20,317,830
MARYLAND.....	39,989	55,891,848	3,740	5,657,464	6,824	10,033,766	50,553	71,583,078
MASSACHUSETTS.....	40,100	58,492,787	30,357	45,476,203	4,792	6,711,651	75,249	110,680,641
MICHIGAN.....	87,443	124,432,774	27,539	37,851,907	12,020	17,536,382	127,002	179,821,063
MINNESOTA.....	53,065	73,188,530	10,200	14,172,158	4,504	5,855,518	67,769	93,216,206
MISSISSIPPI.....	43,292	69,413,448	4,403	7,199,087	2,524	3,948,109	50,219	80,560,644
MISSOURI.....	45,373	64,438,261	18,197	26,264,927	10,262	15,175,974	73,832	105,879,162
MONTANA.....	13,390	20,575,913	1,853	3,000,101	756	1,154,000	15,999	24,730,014
NEBRASKA.....	20,098	26,842,483	4,650	6,668,755	2,074	2,936,882	26,822	36,448,120
NEVADA.....	6,003	8,019,397	79	120,514	2,274	3,363,809	8,356	11,503,720
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	6,552	9,335,180	3,060	4,319,895	2,473	3,315,711	12,085	16,970,786
NEW JERSEY.....	48,300	73,519,053	8,539	14,020,379	12,544	17,615,909	69,383	105,155,341
NEW MEXICO.....	27,750	41,884,895	1,105	1,615,931	2,044	3,186,178	30,899	46,687,004
NEW YORK.....	195,802	310,916,847	95,599	157,614,032	47,264	69,723,053	338,665	538,253,932
NORTH CAROLINA.....	61,892	87,619,700	14,435	22,749,953	2,451	3,386,375	78,778	113,756,028
NORTH DAKOTA.....	10,849	16,036,603	2,144	3,365,321	751	1,145,562	13,744	20,547,486
OHIO.....	104,512	148,988,131	22,753	34,391,759	17,813	25,091,225	145,078	208,471,115
OKLAHOMA.....	50,127	75,498,884	5,821	9,090,660	6,168	9,223,037	62,116	93,812,581
OREGON.....	29,901	43,607,656	4,331	6,326,563	2,901	4,160,741	37,133	54,094,960
PENNSYLVANIA.....	80,193	118,177,269	34,916	52,930,389	28,230	41,928,997	143,339	213,036,655
PUERTO RICO.....	36,008	68,052,331	89,844	165,333,617	39,638	64,687,487	165,490	298,073,435
RHODE ISLAND.....	7,636	10,581,506	6,547	9,483,448	2,232	3,192,531	16,415	23,257,485
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	36,292	48,566,531	8,355	13,580,603	4,032	6,015,003	48,679	68,162,137
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	11,198	16,386,722	1,956	2,900,411	1,651	2,299,238	14,805	21,586,371
TENNESSEE.....	45,681	67,704,655	13,653	21,116,974	7,262	10,117,803	66,596	98,939,432
TEXAS.....	190,379	276,576,956	22,061	33,782,846	31,725	47,990,813	244,165	358,350,615
UTAH.....	28,861	40,100,933	10,372	15,211,212	2,911	4,029,891	42,144	59,342,036
VERMONT.....	5,076	6,596,102	3,382	4,989,652	111	145,012	8,569	11,730,766
VIRGINIA.....	51,009	71,888,395	9,430	14,338,683	12,333	17,759,590	72,772	103,986,668
WASHINGTON.....	51,616	77,719,711	5,831	8,884,761	6,397	9,342,454	63,844	95,946,926
WEST VIRGINIA.....	19,599	30,851,990	3,799	6,023,907	3,827	5,900,178	27,225	42,776,075
WISCONSIN.....	47,091	66,719,400	10,069	14,272,044	1,949	2,672,628	59,109	83,664,072
WYOMING.....	7,019	10,340,548	0	0	916	1,323,851	7,935	11,664,399
ALL OTHERS.....	5,201	8,249,743	301	492,218	0	0	5,502	8,741,961
TOTAL	2,525,343	\$3,740,633,266	665,049	\$1,049,579,044	484,575	\$729,262,182	3,674,967	\$5,519,474,492

Section	7:
Characteristics	by
Formula Type	

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# Table 24:

## Distribution of Federal Pell Grant Recipients by Type and Control of Institution and Formula Type: Award Period 1993-94 and 1994-95

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Table 24 presents the distribution of recipients by type and control of institution and formula type by award year. Six different formulae are used to determine Federal Pell Grant eligibility and are applied according to the applicant's dependency status and qualification for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT). Under the SNT, assets are eluded if the family income is less than \$50,000 and the family did not file a 1040 federal tax return.

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 who are single or married without other dependents; and Formula 3 is used for independent applicants with dependents other than a spouse. Formulae 4, 5, and 6 apply to the same dependency categories, respectively, but are used for applicants meeting the SNT.

**Formula 2 Recipients Decline Significantly.** Independents without dependents that do not qualify for the Simplified Needs Test (Formula 2) experienced a decrease in recipients ranging from a 24.7 percent decrease in recipients attending 2-year proprietary program to a 9.9 percent decrease in recipients attending 4-year public institutions.

**Formula 4 Filer Increase Dramatically.** Dependent recipients that qualified for the Simplified Needs Test increased dramatically in 1994-95. These recipients come from families reporting extremely low incomes and few assets. The increases ranged from a 13.8 percent increase in students attending 2-year proprietary schools (from 62,016 to 71,948 students), to a 4.7 percent increase in students attending 4-year public institutions (from 257,253 to 269,454 students).

Independent recipients with dependents who qualified for the SNT (Formula 6) also increased consistently in 1994-95 including a 7.3 percent increase in recipients attending 4-year public institutions and a 4.5 percent increase in recipients at 4-year private schools.

**TABLE 24**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS**  
**BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION AND FORMULA TYPE**  
**AWARD PERIOD 1993-94 AND 1994-95**

		INDEPENDENT WITHOUT DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENT WITH DEPENDENTS	SIMPLIFIED DEPENDENTS	SIMPLIFIED INDEPENDENT WITHOUT DEPENDENTS	SIMPLIFIED INDEPENDENT WITH DEPENDENTS
<b>PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS</b>	365,773	45,677	112,833	269,454	241,105	197,403
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	391,882	50,690	114,103	257,253	232,286	183,890
	-6.66%	-9.89%	-1.11%	4.74%	3.79%	7.34%
	190,717	35,674	233,563	193,265	178,415	461,436
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	202,676	40,960	236,806	182,470	183,255	437,622
	-5.90%	-12.90%	-1.37%	5.91%	-2.64%	5.44%
<b>PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT</b>	189,968	15,346	49,482	138,700	88,897	87,924
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	198,525	16,977	48,822	137,598	94,888	84,159
	-4.31%	-9.60%	1.35%	0.80%	-6.31%	4.47%
	15,689	2,279	13,213	15,806	17,482	30,280
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	15,299	2,555	13,213	14,568	18,768	29,744
	2.54%	-10.80%	0.00%	8.49%	-6.85%	1.80%
<b>PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING</b>	4,691	1,264	6,324	4,610	5,626	8,416
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	5,694	1,538	6,623	4,673	5,935	8,702
	-17.61%	-17.81%	-4.51%	-1.34%	-5.20%	-3.28%
	43,196	11,409	75,838	62,016	70,302	190,894
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	49,984	15,161	89,973	71,948	88,286	218,149
	-13.58%	-24.74%	-15.71%	-13.80%	-20.37%	-12.49%
<b>TOTAL</b>	560,432	62,287	168,639	412,764	335,628	293,743
<b>FOUR YEAR.....</b>	596,101	69,205	169,548	399,524	333,109	276,751
	-5.98%	-9.99%	-0.53%	3.31%	0.75%	6.14%
	249,602	49,362	322,614	271,087	266,199	682,610
<b>TWO YEAR.....</b>	267,959	58,676	339,992	268,986	290,309	685,515
	-6.85%	-15.87%	-5.11%	0.78%	-8.30%	-0.42%
	810,034	111,649	491,253	683,851	601,827	976,353
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	864,060	127,881	509,540	668,510	623,418	962,266
	-6.25%	-12.69%	-3.58%	2.29%	-3.46%	1.46%

NOTE: THE FIRST NUMBER IN EACH CELL IS THE COUNT FOR 1994-95, THE SECOND IS THE COUNT FOR 1993-94, THE THIRD NUMBER IS THE PERCENT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO.

# Glossary

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**Average Grant:** The sum of all grant awards divided by the number of Federal 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 1994-95 End-of-Year Report is July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995.

**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, non-profit; or proprietary.

**Dependent Recipient:** An individual receiving a Federal Pell Grant who is dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered dependent in 1994-95, the student ....

- Must be under 24 years of age, 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 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 1994-95, educational costs considered for Federal Pell Grant award purposes include tuition and fees, and within established limits, the cost of books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses. The dollar allowance exclusive of tuition and fees are at least \$1,500 for students without dependents living at home with their parents, an established standard allowance for students without dependents living on campus, and at least \$2,500 for all other students enrolled at least half time.

Certain additional allowances such as provisions for child care and costs of special services or equipment required by handicapped students are also permitted.

**EFC: Expected Family Contribution.** 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.

**Electronic Application:** 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.

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

**Family Income :** One of the primary factors considered in determining eligibility for a Federal 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), and non-taxable income (including non-educational Social Security benefits, AFDC, and child support).

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

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

**Independent Recipient:** An individual receiving a Federal Pell Grant who is not dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered independent in 1994-95, the student ....

- Must be 24 years old or older, 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
- The FAA makes a documented determination of independence by reason of unusual circumstances.

**MDE:** Multiple Data Entry. Process by which an individual in 1994-95 could apply for a Federal 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

- The American College Testing Program
- The Pennsylvania Higher Educational Assistance Agency

**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 investments, business, non-family farm, and all debts against those assets, plus cash and bank accounts.

**Non-Qualified Applicant:** Individual who has submitted an official application for a Federal Pell Grant but has been determined ineligible to receive a grant because of insufficient financial need. A non-qualified applicant in 1994-95 had an EFC greater than 2,100. Home is not included in determining Net Asset Level

**Professional Judgement:** Is the FAA's ability to change a student's dependency status (dependent to independent only), adjust the components of the Cost of Attendance and/or components of the EFC (income or asset levels).

**Qualified Applicant:** Individual who has submitted an official application for a Federal Pell Grant and has been determined eligible to receive a grant because of sufficient financial need. An eligible applicant in 1994-95 had a EFC of 2,100 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, 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 EFC. 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 less than \$50,000.

**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 and Control of Institution:** Institutions are classified according to the length of programs and type and control of the institution

▪**4-year public or private, non-profit**, includes colleges offering baccalaureate and/or graduate programs.

▪**2-year public or private, non-profit** 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 (but less than 4) years in length.

**Valid Application:** An application with sufficient data to calculate an EFC. A graduate is not considered a valid applicant.

**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.