

1983-84
***Federal Pell Grant
Program
End-of-Year Report***

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



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INTRODUCTION

The Pell Grant program, administered by the Department of Education's Office of Student Financial Assistance, receives more Federal funds than any of the other five student financial aid programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and its amendments.^{1/} The program offered grants ranging from \$200 to \$1,800 in the 1983/84 academic year to eligible individuals so that they could further their postsecondary education. Since its inception in 1973, the number of Pell recipients has increased over fifteen fold. During the 1983/84 school year alone, over 2.7 million students received nearly \$2.8 billion in grants.

The primary feature that distinguishes the Pell Grant program from other forms of financial assistance is its entitlement concept. All students meeting certain criteria are guaranteed aid, with the amount of aid determined by financial need and educational cost. To be eligible for a grant an individual must meet certain residency requirements, be enrolled at least half-time in an eligible program at a school participating in the Pell program and be determined to have sufficient financial need. Financial need is calculated using a formula developed annually by the Department of Education and reviewed and approved by Congress.

This formula, applied consistently to all applicants, takes into account such indicators of financial strength as income, assets, and family size, and produces a Student Aid Index (SAI). The SAI is combined with the cost of a student's education and the student's enrollment status (full or part-time), to determine the amount of the Pell Grant.

^{1/} The next largest program in terms of Federal expenditures is the Guaranteed Student Loan program. The other major programs providing student financial assistance in order of decreasing size are as follows: (1) College Work-Study; (2) Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant; (3) National Direct Student Loan; (4) State Student Incentive Grant.

Generally, the amount of the grant increases as the SAI decreases so that an applicant with an index of zero may receive the maximum award equal to one half of the applicant's educational cost for the year. This is subject to an overall award of \$1,800. Annual educational costs must be over \$400 to qualify for any award. Proportionately smaller awards are made to part-time students.

Purpose and Organization of the 1983/84 End-Of-Year Report

Since 1973, the Pell Grant Program Policy and Analysis Section of the Office of Student Financial Assistance has compiled statistical information on Pell program activity. The information provides a basis for program planning and development and is incorporated each year into an End-of-Year Report. This report, designed as a desk top reference manual, can help higher education officials and financial aid administrators to better understand current patterns of Pell Grant disbursements.

The 1983/84 End-of-Year Report is a series of tables, with accompanying explanation, which describe in detail selected aspects of Pell program activity. The tables are grouped into six chapters.

Chapter 1 highlights the most significant program activities during the 1983/84 award period. This chapter contains general information such as the total number of applications processed, the number of grant recipients, the types and number of institutions participating in the Pell Grant program, and income-related characteristics of applicants and recipients.

Chapter 2 is an in-depth analysis of selected demographic characteristics of recipients and of the impact these characteristics have on grant levels. The chapter examines the interrelationship of factors such as recipient age, family income, dependency status, SAI, and educational cost.

Chapter 3 presents information about the eligibility status of applicants by income level, examines the interrelationship of dependent students' earnings and family income, explains summary statistics on applicants reporting Veteran's Education Benefits and student Social Security benefits, and contains a table on enrollment status by type and control of institution.

Chapter 4 analyzes the effects of family income on grant levels for validated students.

Chapter 5 looks at selected aspects of the Multiple Data Entry application processing system.

Chapter 6 summarizes information on institutions participating in the Pell program. It includes data on the number of schools participating, their locations, type of control (public or private), and the lengths of programs offered.

A glossary at the end of this document defines the terms used in this report. The reader may find it useful to scan the glossary before reading the report chapters.

To facilitate cross-year comparisons, the format of the tables in this report is consistent with the format of the 1982/83 and 1981/82 reports.

Data Bases for End-Of-Year Report Tables

All tables in the 1983/84 End-of-Year Report, except Tables 1 and 14, were derived from a universe file containing applicant and recipient data current through March, 1985. The applicant data were taken from the applications students submitted to the central processor; most recipient or disbursement data were derived from Student Aid Reports (SARs). Validated disbursement data, obtained from Student Validation Rosters, have been obtained for most students and were included as part of the recipient data. Some expenditure

and grant level information found in the tables is, however, based on expected disbursements and may not reflect actual expenditures. For example, average grant information takes into account neither changes in a student's status which have an impact on grant amount (i.e., the student withdrawing from school) nor money recovered from overawards.

It is recognized that "freezing" Pell Grant data in March, 1985 and using only information on the file through that time means that some information will not be collected and some unresolved data problems may be incorporated in the universe file. Nevertheless, experience has shown that the number of additions to the file and the number of problems resolved after the cut-off date are small and do not significantly change the current distributions.

In contrast to the above mentioned tables, Table 1 is based on the final applicant and the most recent recipient data available. It more closely reflects actual expenditures. The number of recipients, total expenditures and average Pell Grant in Table 1 are from the most recent Pell Grant Disbursement System data. These are aggregate data which more accurately reflect total Pell Grant expenditures at institutions. The level of expenditures includes funds sent to schools but not spent for students who did not receive awards, did not receive full awards because of changes in enrollment status or other reasons, and other recoveries. However, because this recipient count is merely the number of unduplicated SARs in the system, it includes those with "zero" disbursements. On the other hand, all other tables except Table 14 are based on special tabulations and sums of data from individual recipients' records. Such records do not reflect changes in Expected Disbursement actually experienced by these students, unless their awards have been validated by the school. By definition, these special tabulations do not count students with "zero" disbursements as recipients. These two factors work together to show a reduced average award on Table 1 in comparison with the average awards shown on other tables. After all Student Validation Rosters have been processed for the 1983-84 period, individual recipient data will agree with aggregate data

reported on Institutional Progress Reports. Because these factors have been considered, recipient data on Table 1 (such as average grant) differs from similar data on other tables.

The data on Table 14 are derived from a separate set of reports, National Summary Statistics for 1983/84, produced on September 6, 1984. National Summary Statistics are also based on the applicant file "frozen" at a specific point in time. The Summary Statistics represent a picture of the applicant population at that point. These data are used in Table 14 because they more finely reflect certain applicant characteristics not available from other sources.

The data presented in the 1983/84 End-of-Year Report have been compared internally and with similar data derived from other sources. The distributions have been found to be consistent.

CHAPTER 1
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PELL GRANT PROGRAM
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PELL GRANT PROGRAM

AWARD PERIOD 1983/84

Introduction

This chapter is divided into five parts. First, the significant changes in the program, which occurred during 1983/84, are summarized. Second, the major changes in applicant, recipient, and award data, are highlighted. Third, the impact of program changes is discussed. Fourth, selected program statistics are summarized. Finally, there is an examination of Table 1 which presents a historical overview of the Pell Grant program through the 1983/84 academic year.

Major Changes in the Program During 1983/84

Two changes were initiated during the 1983/84 academic year that may have affected the statistical data. They were:

- A dramatic decrease in the number of qualified students selected for validation. In 1982/83 1,660,021 (50 percent of all qualified applicants) were selected compared to 753,748 students (21 percent of all qualified applicants) in 1983/84.
- A change in the treatment of Social Security and Veteran's educational benefits in determining Pell Grant amounts. Unlike 1982/83, the Pell Grant awards of students who received Social Security and Veteran's educational benefits were not adjusted. Instead, one-half of Veteran's educational benefits were considered as income in computing the Student Aid Index (SAI). Social Security educational benefits were not included in determining the SAI.

Major Changes in Applicant, Recipient, and Award Data During 1983/84

The following major changes in applicant, recipient, and award data occurred during 1983/84.

- The number of institutions participating in the program increased by 2.9 percent from 6,193 in 1982/83 to 6,372 in 1983/84.
- The number of applicants increased by 6.5 percent. Approximately 5.4 million persons, half of all undergraduate students in the U.S., applied for a Pell Grant during 1983/84.
- The average award increased by 6 percent from \$959 to \$1,014.
- Total expenditures in the program rose by 16-percent from \$2.42 billion to \$2.80 billion.
- The proportion of recipients reporting as independent increased from 45.6 percent to 47.6 percent.
- The reported financial strength of recipients, as indicated by the SAI, decreased in 1983/84. For example, the proportion of recipients receiving zero SAIs increased from 52.5 percent in 1982/83 to 55.0 percent in 1983/84. Likewise, the proportion of students receiving relatively large SAIs decreased. In 1982/83, 12.9 percent received SAIs greater than 1,000; in 1983/84, 12.5 percent received SAIs in this range.

- Educational costs for Pell Grant recipients increased. In 1982/83, 34.5 percent of all recipients attended institutions with costs greater than \$3,600; in 1983/84, 36.6 percent had costs in this range.

Impact of Program Changes

It is unclear whether the two major changes in the program had any significant impact on statistical trends. One would expect that a dramatic decrease in the number of recipients selected for validation might shift the income and SAI distribution downward. (The assumption is that institutional validation of U.S. tax return items on average increases the amount of reported family income and the SAI.) This appeared to be true. The proportion of recipients reporting incomes of \$6,000 or less increased from 45.5 percent in 1982/83 to 46.2 percent in 1983/84, while the proportion of recipients with incomes over \$15,000 decreased from 21.5 percent to 20.8 percent. Moreover, the proportion of recipients receiving zero SAIs increased between the two years. There may be other more important external reasons for this modest downturn in the reported financial strength of Pell Grant recipients. For example, in 1982, the base year for reporting income on the 1983/84 Pell Grant application, the nation was experiencing a recession and a period of relatively high unemployment.

The change in the treatment of Veteran's and Social Security educational benefits probably did not have a major effect on program-wide statistics given the relatively small number of Pell applicants who receive these benefits. In 1983/84 approximately 2 percent of all applicants reported receiving Veteran's educational benefits and 3 percent reported receiving student Social Security benefits, compared with approximately 3 percent of all 1982/83 applicants that reported receiving Veteran's educational benefits and 7 percent that reported receiving student Social Security benefits.

Summary of Selected 1983/84 Statistics

The percentage of students who are financially dependent on their families continues to represent more than one-half of all recipients; however, the percentage decreased to 52.4 percent in 1983/84 from the 54.4 percent reported in 1982/83. For independent students, there was a corresponding increase to 47.6 percent from the 45.6 percent experienced in 1982/83.

The data indicate that Pell Grants continue to be directed toward recipients with low family incomes. Nearly one-half (46 percent) of all recipients in 1983/84 reported family incomes of \$6,000 or less. Approximately one fifth (21 percent) reported incomes over \$15,000. Independents predominated in the lower income ranges, while dependents were more numerous in the higher ranges.

An examination of the distribution of family income for qualified applicants reveals the same results. Approximately 56 percent of all qualified applicants reported family incomes of \$7,500 or less, while 39 percent had incomes over \$15,000. As with recipients, independent applicants were more numerous in the lower income ranges, while dependents predominated in the higher ranges. Table 14 presents applicants distributed by reported income.

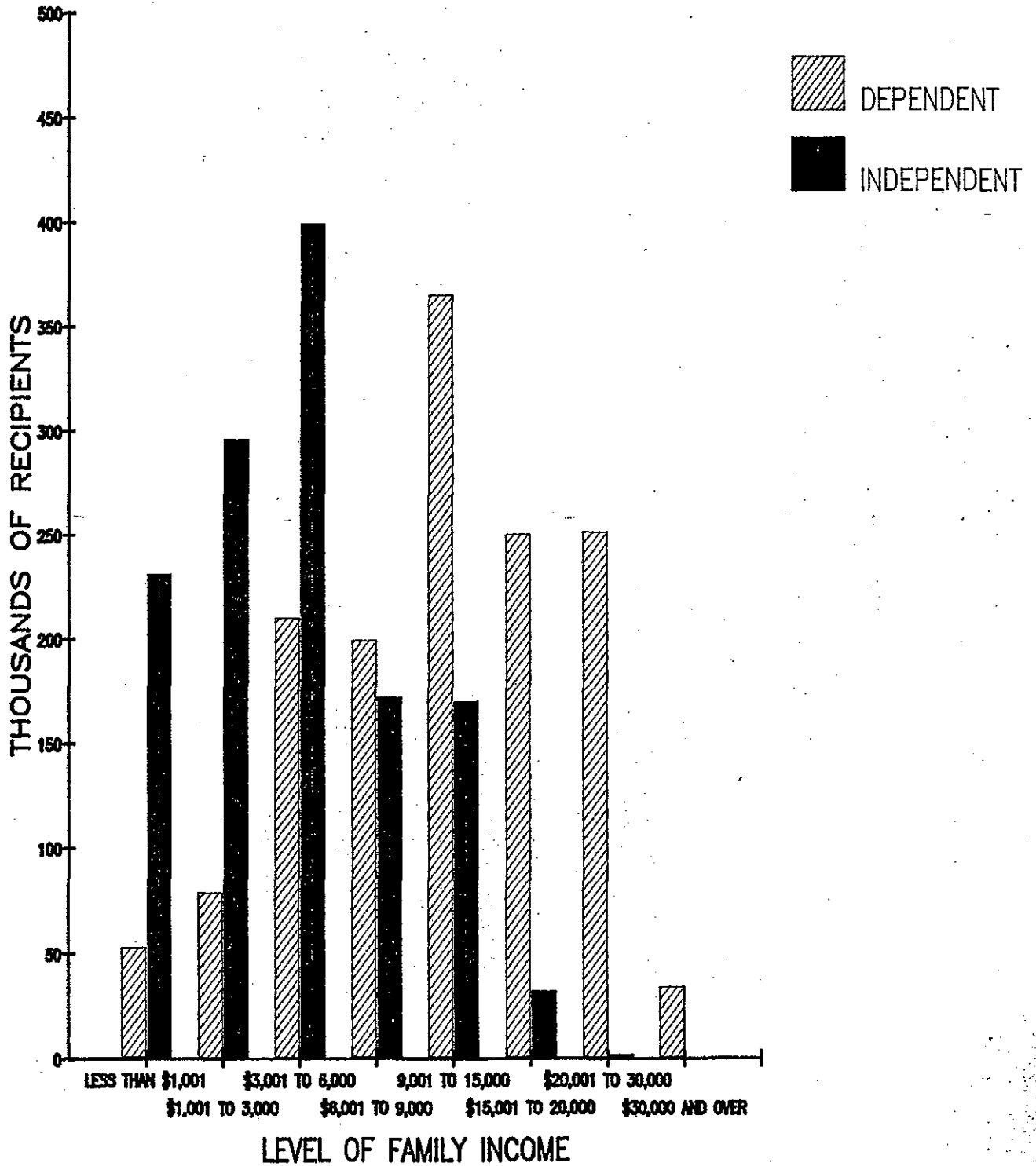
As would be expected, there was a strong correlation between family income and assets and an applicant's SAI. Generally, the lower an applicant's income and assets, the lower his or her SAI. The correlation between SAI and grant level, however, is not as direct since education costs and enrollment status have a heavy impact on the size of the grant awarded. For example, although 55 percent of all students receiving Pell Grants had zero SAIs, only 41 percent of all recipients received grants of \$1,200 or more.

Approximately 62 percent of all Pell recipients attended public institutions, 20 percent attended private non-profit schools, and 17 percent attended private profit-making schools. Over 52 percent of all Pell Grant recipients were enrolled in five year institutions or four year schools without graduate programs. Approximately 40 percent attended schools offering two to less than

four year programs, while the remaining students attended institutions requiring less than two years of course work. This pattern of enrollment is similar to that for 1982/83, indicating that program changes did not affect significantly the kinds of schools in which students enrolled.

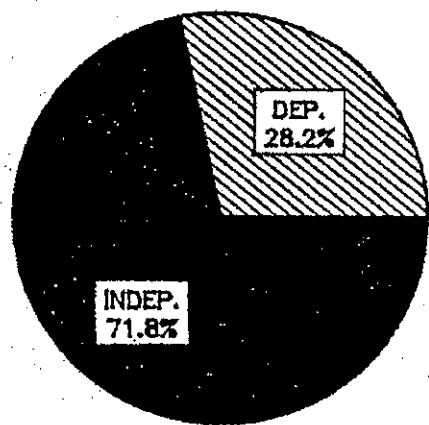
Students could apply for a 1983/84 Pell Grant through one of four sources. About 40 percent of all applicants applied through the College Scholarship Service (CSS); 39 percent submitted applications directly to the Pell Grant program, 16 percent used the American College Testing (ACT) application form, and 4 percent applied through the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). The proportion of applicants who qualified for a grant differed substantially by application source. Roughly one-third of the students submitting a CSS, ACT, or PHEAA form did not qualify for a grant. By comparison, only 14 percent of the applicants submitting their applications directly to the Pell Grant processor failed to qualify.

DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY LEVEL OF FAMILY INCOME AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

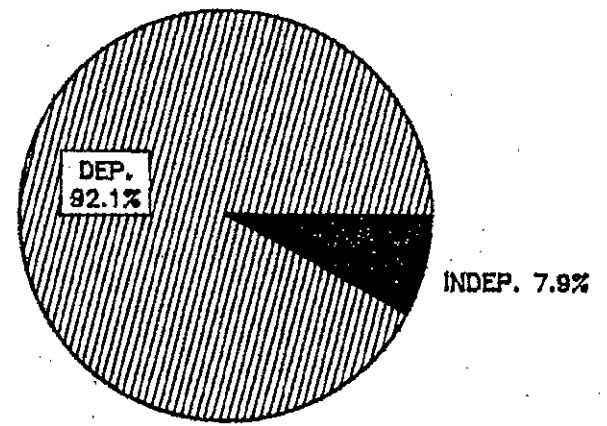


QUALIFIED APPLICANTS BY
DEPENDENCY STATUS AND INCOME LEVEL
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

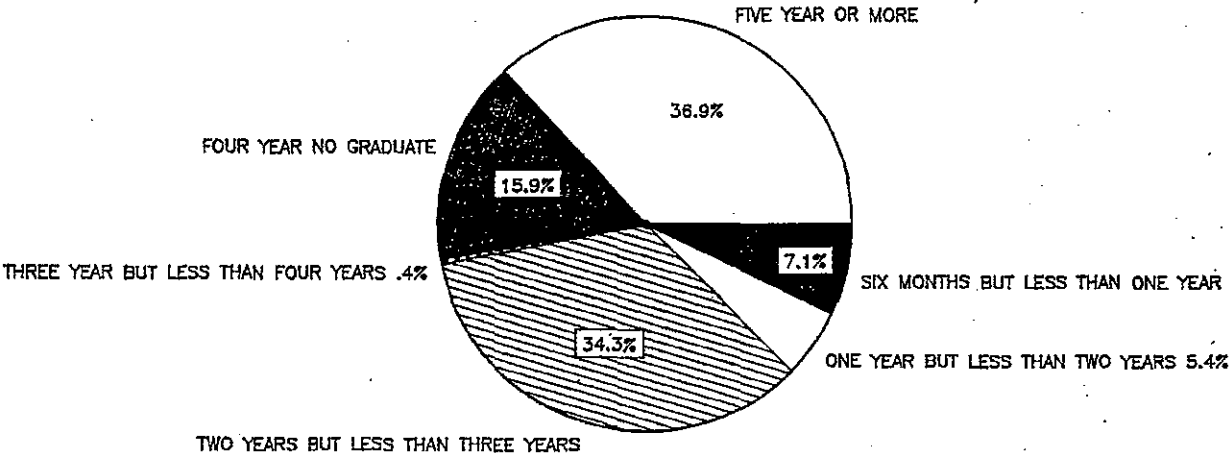
QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WITH
INCOMES UNDER \$7,500



QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WITH
INCOMES OVER \$15,000

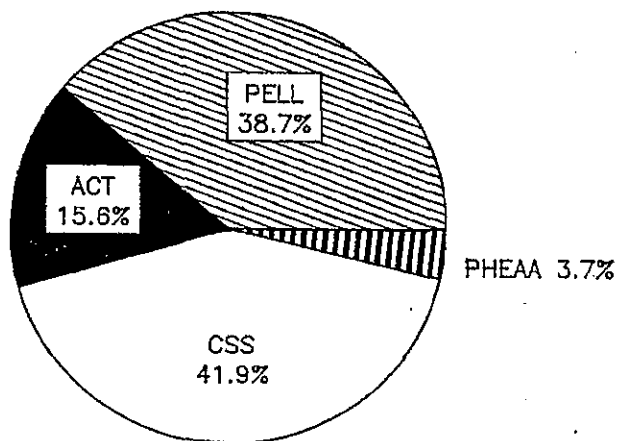


PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84



PELL GRANT APPLICANTS/RECIPIENTS BY MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY SOURCE
(BASED ON TOTAL OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS PROCESSED)
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

APPLICANTS BY MDE SOURCE



RECIPIENTS BY MDE SOURCE

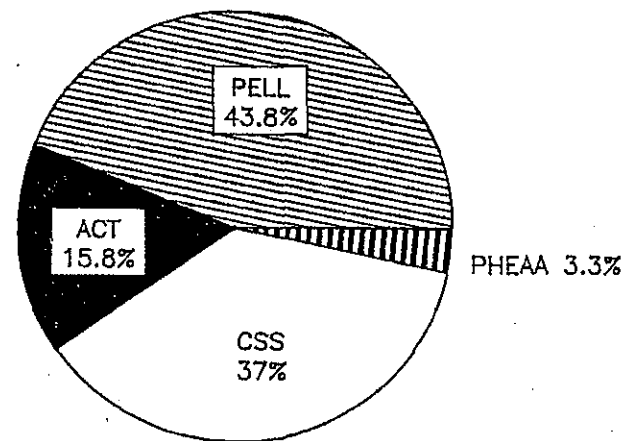


TABLE 1

Pell Grant Program
Summary Statistics for Cross-Year Reference
Award Period 1973/74 through 1983/84

Table 1 summarizes the general applicant and recipient trends in the Pell Grant Program from award period 1973/74, the first year of the program, through award period 1983/84.

The Pell Grant program experienced a dramatic increase in both the number of applications processed and the number of recipients from 1973/74 to 1976/77. Much of this increase was due to the expansion of the population eligible for Pell Grants from full-time freshmen in 1973/74 to all undergraduates attending Pell participating institutions at least half-time in 1976/77.

Program expansion was more gradual from 1976/77 to 1978/79. During this period, the number of official applications processed increased from 3,590,379 to 3,885,383 and total grant expenditures rose by approximately \$65 million dollars, compared to an increase of more than \$1.4 billion dollars between 1973/74 and 1976/77. From 1977/78 to 1978/79, the number of qualified applicants dropped from 2,390,320 to 2,228,603. An increase in the average grant from \$758 in 1977/78 to \$814 in 1978/79 accompanied the decline in the number of recipients and the growth of total expenditures.

From 1978/79 to 1979/80 the program expanded greatly, primarily in response to the passage of the Middle Income Student Assistance Act. While the number of applications only increased from 3,885,383 to 4,186,716 (8 percent), the number of recipients increased from 1,893,000 to 2,537,875 (34 percent). Since the average grant increased from \$814 to \$929 (14 percent), the total expenditures grew from \$1.54 billion to \$2.36 billion (53 percent).

In 1980/81 growth in the Pell Grant program slowed. Although the volume of applications increased by 15 percent from 4,186,716 to 4,825,420, the number of recipients increased by only 7 percent from 2,537,875 to 2,707,932. The average award decreased from \$929 to \$882. Total expenditures increased by 1.3 percent, from \$2.36 billion to \$2.39 billion.

From 1980/81 to 1981/82 the number of applications and recipients remained approximately the same. The average award dropped from \$882 to \$849 (3.8 percent), primarily because the maximum award dropped from \$1,750 to \$1,670. Total expenditures dropped from \$2.39 billion to \$2.30 billion.

A number of changes to the program were initiated in the 1982/83 academic year: the definition of an independent student was modified; veteran's educational benefits were used to determine grant levels and validation selection was greatly expanded. Total expenditures increased in 1982/83 by 5.3 percent, from \$2.30 billion to \$2.42 billion. At the same time, the number of recipients decreased by almost 7 percent (from 2,709,076 to 2,522,746) while the number of applicants increased by almost 3.5 percent from 4,945,760 to 5,118,558 and the average award increased from \$849 to \$959 (3 percent).

Of all the changes in the 1982/83 program, the one with the greatest impact was the expansion in validation selection. The number of eligible applicants selected for validation increased over 500 percent from 313,791 in 1981/82 to 1,660,021 in 1982/83.

Comparing 1983/84 to 1982/83, the volume of Pell Grant applications increased 6.5 percent from 5,118,558 to 5,453,548, and total recipients grew 9.4 percent from 2,522,746 to 2,758,906. The average Pell Grant award increased 6 percent from \$959 to \$1,014. This larger average award together with the increase in recipients contributed to a 16 percent increase in total expenditures from \$2.42 billion to \$2.80 billion. The percentage of applicants selected for validation dropped to 21.3 percent in 1983/84 from 49.7 percent in 1982/83.

PellGrant Program

Summary of statistics for Cross-Year Reference

	Award Period							
	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
NUMBER OF 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
NUMBER OF 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
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	268,444	681,648	1,455,187	2,258,043	2,390,320	2,228,603	3,029,745	3,330,534
	52.34	52.24	62.21	62.89	62.18	57.36	72.37	69.02
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	213,887	432,436	723,509	1,150,675	1,231,321	1,172,825	838,684	1,145,228
	41.70	33.14	30.93	32.05	32.03	30.19	20.03	23.73
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATOINS RETURNED FOR INCUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	30,535	190,793	160,641	181,661	222,406	483,955	318,287	349,658
	5.95	14.62	6.87	5.06	5.79	12.46	7.60	7.25
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS						348,236	280,918	265,283
CLASSES OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	Full-Time Freshmen	Full-Time Freshmen & Sophomores	Freshmen Sophomores Juniors	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDAITON						119,263	232,118	320,852
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	185,249	567,000	1,217,000	1,944,000	2,011,000	1,893,000	2,537,875	2,707,932
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$49,873,951	\$356,353,000	\$925,998,000	\$1,475,444,000	\$1,524,340,000	\$1,540,895,000	\$2,357,222,000	\$2,387,117,000
AVERAGE PELL AWARD	\$270	\$628	\$761	\$759	\$758	\$825	\$987	\$887
MINIMUM PELL AWARD	\$50	\$50	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$50	\$200	\$150
MAXIMUM PELL AWARD	\$452	\$1,050	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,750

PellGrant Program**Summary of statistics for Cross-Year Reference**

	AWARD PERIOD		
	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	4,945,760	5,118,558	5,453,548
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	4,614,590	4,709,225	4,955,775
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	3,398,237	3,341,371	3,541,191
	68.71	65.28	64.93
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	1,216,353	1,367,854	1,414,584
	24.59	26.72	25.94
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA AND NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	331,170	409,333	497,773
	6.70	8.00	9.13
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	266,197	296,146	284,945
CLASSES OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates	All Undergraduates
NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	313,791	1,660,021	753,748
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	2,709,076	2,522,746	2,758,906
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,299,718,000	\$2,420,517,000	\$2,797,057,000
AVERAGE PELL AWARD	\$849	\$959	\$1,014
MINIMUM PELL AWARD	\$120	\$50	\$200
MAXIMUM PELL AWARD	\$1,670	\$1,800	\$1,800

CHAPTER 2

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PELL GRANT
RECIPIENTS
AWARD PERIOD 1983/84

TABLE 2

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Student Aid Index and Family Income
Award Period 1983-84

- 2A - Total
- 2B - Dependent
- 2C - Independent

Tables 2A, 2B, and 2C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Student Aid Index (SAI) and family income.

The tables indicate that Pell Grants were awarded to 2,758,905 students during 1983-84 with more grants directed toward dependent than independent students. The data, however, show a continuing increase in the proportion of independent recipients over the past three years. In 1983/84 47.6 percent of all recipients were independent; in 1982/83 45.6 percent; and in 1981-82 41.9 percent.

The tables show that Pell Grant awards are directed toward low income students. In 1983/84 nearly one-half of all recipients reported family incomes of \$6,000 or less. Approximately one-fifth reported incomes over \$15,000. Independents predominated in the lower income ranges, while dependents were more numerous in the higher ranges.

- Recipients with family incomes of \$6,000 or less:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 1,274,076	(46.2% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 345,137	(23.8% of dependent recipients)
Independent	- 928,939	(71.0% of independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	1,147,608 (45.5% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	314,878 (22.9% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	832,730 (72.4% of independent recipients)

- Recipients with family incomes greater than \$15,000:

<u>1983/1984</u>		
Total	-	574,141 (20.8% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	538,156 (37.1% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	35,985 (2.7% of independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	542,614 (21.5% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	516,976 (37.7% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	25,638 (2.2% of independent recipients)

An SAI is an indicator of the eligible applicant's financial strength which the institution combines with the applicant's educational cost and enrollment status (full-time, three-quarter time, half-time) to determine the applicant's grant level. For a given educational cost and enrollment status, a lower SAI results in a higher grant. The tables indicate that in 1983-84 over half of all recipients received zero SAIs. As in 1982-83, a much larger proportion of independent than dependent students received the minimum SAI.

- Recipients with SAIs of 0:

<u>1983/1984</u>		
Total	-	1,516,652 (55.0% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	526,615 (36.3% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	990,037 (75.6% of independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	1,325,114 (52.5% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	461,843 (33.6% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	863,271 (75.1% of independent recipients)

Approximately one in eight Pell Grant recipients received SAIs greater than 1,000. As in 1982-83, nearly four times as many dependents than independents were in this SAI range.

- Recipients with SAIs greater than 1,000:

<u>1983/1984</u>		
Total	-	346,104 (12.5% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	262,995 (18.1% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	83,109 (6.3% of independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	324,865 (12.9% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	255,807 (18.6% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	69,058 (6.0% of independent recipients)

The tables show that the greater the recipient's family income, the lower the potential for a zero SAI. Approximately 90 percent of students reporting family incomes of \$6,000 or less received zero SAIs; only 1 percent of the over \$15,000 income group received the minimum SAI.

TABLE 3

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Family Income and Grant Level
Award Period 1983/1984

- 3A - Total
- 3B - Dependent
- 3C - Independent

Tables 3A, 3B, and 3C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and grant level. The grant levels shown are in ranges of \$400 for the first two intervals, \$200 for the next three intervals, and \$399 for the sixth interval. The final grant level category indicates the number of students receiving \$1,800, the maximum Pell Grant.

Approximately one in eight Pell Grant recipients were awarded the maximum grant in 1983/1984 while about one-third received grants less than \$800. A comparison of the data from award periods 1982/83 and 1983/84 shows that the Pell Grant program experienced an increase in the proportion of students receiving maximum grants and a decrease in the proportion awarded modest sized grants. This was reflected in an increase in the average grant size from \$959 to \$1,083 as indicated in Table 1.

- Students receiving \$1,800:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 350,612	(12.7% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 142,784	(9.8% of dependent recipients)
Independent	- 207,828	(15.9% of independent recipients)

1982/1983

Total	-	263,597	(10.4% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	112,385	(8.2% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	151,212	(13.1% of independent recipients)

- Students receiving grants of less than \$800:

1983/1984

Total	-	865,850	(31.4% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	449,991	(31.0% of dependent recipients)
Independent	-	415,859	(31.8% of independent recipients)

The data from these tables show that the greater the recipient's family income, the lower the potential for a large Pell Grant. Among the recipients who received the maximum award, 73 percent had family incomes of \$6,000 or less, and only 1.4 percent had family incomes greater than \$15,000.

Likewise, students with relatively large incomes were more likely to receive a modest size grant. The data show that 53.7 percent of recipients with incomes over \$15,000 were awarded grants less than \$800 while 22.6 percent of the \$6,000 and under group received grants in this range.

As the data from Table 8 indicate, educational cost is an important determinant of grant size. Many low income students who received modest sized grants attended low cost institutions.

TABLE 4

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Student Aid Index and Grant Level
Award Period 1983/1984

- 4A - Total
- 4B - Dependent
- 4C - Independent

The Student Aid Index (SAI) when combined with the student's educational cost and enrollment status determine the amount of a Pell Grant. Tables 4A, 4B, and 4C illustrate that the lower the index the larger the potential grant. For example, 97 percent of the students receiving the maximum award of \$1,800 had zero SAIs, while only 39 percent of the recipients who were awarded less than \$800 had the minimum SAI. It is likely that most students with zero SAIs who received small grants attended low cost institutions.

The step-shaped line drawn diagonally through the three tables delineates valid versus invalid awards. All cells to the right of the line should contain zeroes, as these are invalid combinations of SAI and grant level. For example, the maximum grant shown on the 1983-84 Payment Schedule for a student with an SAI in the range of 1401 to 1450 is \$375. Grants which exceed \$375 for this SAI range represent institutional errors, data entry errors and over-awards because of attendance at more than one institution. These types of errors will be corrected when Student Validation Rosters for all institutions have been successfully processed. It should be noted that "Grant" includes the sum of the Expected Disbursements on all SARs submitted for each recipient.

The data show a continuing decline in such invalid awards over the past three award years. During 1983/84 there were 16,893 invalid awards constituting .6 percent of all recipients. In 1982-83, 17,167 students or .7 percent of all recipients were overawarded, and in 1981/82 21,684 students or .8 percent of all recipients received such invalid awards.

TABLE 5

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Student Aid Index and Type of Institution
Award Period 1983/1984

- 5A - Total
- 5B - Dependent
- 5C - Independent

Tables 5A, 5B, and 5C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by SAI and type of institution. The categories of institutions presented in this table are identical to those reported on the Institutional Progress Report and are defined in the glossary at the end of the report.

Categories of institution type differed in the numbers of students they attracted, and in the relative proportions of independent and dependent students enrolled. Approximately 53 percent of all students attended institutions offering programs of at least four years duration. A majority of these recipients were dependent while most of the students enrolled in schools with programs less than four years were independent.

A comparison with 1982/83 data shows that the Pell Grant program experienced a modest decrease in the proportion of recipients enrolled in institutions offering programs lasting four or more years.

- Recipients attending institutions with programs lasting 4 years or more:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 1,454,690	(52.7% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 912,488	(62.9% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 542,202	(41.4% of all independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	1,398,237 (55.4% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	889,185 (64.8% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	509,052 (44.3% of all independent recipients)

- Recipients attending institutions with programs lasting less than 4 years:

<u>1983-1984</u>		
Total	-	1,303,648 (47.3% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	537,089 (37.0% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	766,559 (58.6% of all independent recipients)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	1,124,001 (44.6% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	483,504 (35.2% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	640,497 (55.7% of all independent recipients)

Institutions with programs lasting four years or more were less likely to attract students with zero SAIs than schools with programs of three years or less. Students with zero SAIs comprised 47 percent of the recipient pool at four year or more institutions and 64 percent of the recipients attending schools with programs of three years or less in length.

TABLE 6

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Family Income and Type of Institution
Award Period 1983-1984

- 6A - Total
- 6B - Dependent
- 6C - Independent

Tables 6A, 6B, and 6C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and type of institution.

The data indicate that recipients in higher income categories were enrolled in programs of longer duration than lower income recipients. Approximately 59 percent of recipients with incomes over \$15,000 attended institutions offering programs lasting four or more years; only 46 percent of recipients reporting incomes of \$6,000 and less were enrolled in this type of school.

TABLE 7

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients by Student
Aid Index and Educational Cost
Award Period 1983/1984

- 7A - Total
- 7B - Dependent
- 7C - Independent

Tables 7A, 7B, and 7C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by Student Aid Index and educational cost.

Educational costs for calculating a Pell Grant award include: (1) the student's tuition and fees; (2) room and board charges if on campus or a living allowance of \$1,100 if off campus; and (3) a books and supplies allowance of \$400. For this reason, as Table 7A indicates, no recipients had educational costs less than \$400, and few had costs below \$1,500--the sum of the \$400 books and supplies allowance and the \$1,100 off campus allowance.

The tables also show that over one-third of all recipients in 1983-84 had costs over \$3,600. Dependents were more likely to attend high cost schools and independents tended to enroll more often in low cost institutions. A comparison with 1982/83 data shows an increase in educational costs for both independent and dependent recipients.

- Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,600:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 1,010,987	(36.6% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 576,616	(39.8% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 434,371	(33.2% of all independent recipients)

1982-1983

Total	-	869,203	(34.5% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	526,706	(38.4% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	342,497	(29.8% of all independent recipients)

- Recipients with educational costs less than \$2,401:

1983/1984

Total	-	802,822	(29.1% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	357,576	(24.7% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	445,246	(34.0% of all independent recipients)

1982/1983

Total	-	786,540	(31.2% of all recipients)
Dependent	-	361,724	(26.3% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	-	424,816	(36.9% of all independent recipients)

Table 7A shows that educational cost tends to increase in tandem with SAI. Only 34 percent of the zero SAI recipients attended institutions with educational costs over \$3,600 as compared to 41 percent of the recipients with indexes between 800 and 1,400 and 46 percent of recipients with SAI's over 1,400.

TABLE 8

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Family Income and Educational Cost
Award Period 1983/1984

- 8A - Total
- 8B - Dependent
- 8C - Independent

Tables 8A, 8B, and 8C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and educational costs. The data indicate that, as in 1982/83, higher income recipients were more likely to attend higher cost institutions than lower income recipients.

- Recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less with educational costs of:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
\$3,000 or less	- 674,164	(52.9% of recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less)
Greater than \$3,600	- 440,832	(34.6% of recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less)

	<u>1982/1983</u>	
\$3,000 or less	- 659,009	(57.4% of recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less)
Greater than \$3,600	- 356,032	(31.0% of recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less)

- Recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000 with education costs of:

1983/1984

\$3,000 or less	-	254,633	(44.3% of recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000)
Greater than \$3,600	-	246,598	(43.0% of recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000)

1982/1983

\$3,000 or less	-	254,570	(46.9% of recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000)
Greater than \$3,600	-	229,739	(42.3% of recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000)

Independent recipients more often than dependent recipients tended to be in the lower income and educational cost ranges and dependent recipients were more often in the higher ranges. This was also true in the 1982/83 school year.

- Recipients with educational costs of \$3,000 or less and incomes of \$6,000 or less:

1983/84 Dependent	-	169,986	(11.7% of all dependent recipients)
1983/84 Independent	-	504,178	(38.5% of all independent recipients)
1982/83 Dependent	-	170,533	(12.4% of all dependent recipients)
1982/83 Independent	-	488,476	(42.5% of all independent recipients)

- Recipients with educational costs greater than \$3,000 and incomes greater than \$15,000:

1983/84 Dependent	-	306,192	(21.1% of all dependent recipients)
1983/84 Independent	-	13,316	(1.0% of all independent recipients)
1982/83 Dependent	-	278,943	(20.3% of all dependent recipients)
1982/83 Independent	-	9,101	(less than 1% of all independent recipients)

TABLE 9

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients By
Family Income and Net Asset Level
Award Period 1983/1984

- 9A - Total
- 9B - Dependent
- 9C - Independent

Tables 9A, 9B, and 9C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and net asset level.

The net asset level equals the sum of the market value of the recipient's (independent) or parent's (dependent) home, real estate, investments, business, farm, and checking and savings accounts, minus the sum of the unpaid debts on these items. The 1983/84 Pell Grant SAI formula included a series of asset reserves to protect a portion of the student's (or the dependent student's parents) assets. These asset reserves were applied against the various categories of assets and allowed each applicant a portion of his or her reported assets from which no contribution was required. The asset reserves were included for all applicants except single independents (those with a family size of one). The level of the reserves ranged from \$25,000 for home assets to a total of \$100,000 for those reporting farm and/or business assets. Given the types of asset reserves allowed, assets usually had a small impact on the size of a recipient's grant.

The tables show that Pell Grants are directed toward students with few net assets. In 1983/84, over two thirds of all recipients reported net assets of \$7,500 or less. The majority of recipients reporting low net assets were independent. Approximately one in seven recipients reported net assets above \$25,000. Nearly every one of these students was dependent. The distribution of Pell recipients by net assets did not change substantially between 1982/83 and 1983/84.

- Recipients with net assets less than \$7,500:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 1,907,225	(69.1% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 672,877	(46.4% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 1,234,348	(94.2% of all independent recipients)
	<u>1982/1983</u>	
Total	- 1,716,849	(68.1% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 629,335	(45.8% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 1,087,514	(94.6% of all independent recipients)

- Recipients with net assets over \$25,000:

	<u>1983/1984</u>	
Total	- 418,140	(15.2% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 399,061	(27.5% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 19,097	(1.5% of all independent recipients)
	<u>1982/1983</u>	
Total	- 378,482	(15.0% of all recipients)
Dependent	- 363,347	(26.5% of all dependent recipients)
Independent	- 15,135	(1.3% of all independent recipients)

The tables also show that Pell Grants are targeted toward recipients who report both low net assets and low family income. In 1983/84, approximately 40 percent of all Pell Grant awards went to students with net assets of \$7,500 or less and incomes of \$6,000 or less. About 80 percent of this low asset and income group were independent.

Likewise, few students received grants who reported both a relatively large amount of net assets and income. Students with net assets over \$25,000 and income over \$15,000 constituted approximately 7 percent of all Pell Grant recipients in 1983/84. Almost all of these recipients were dependent.

TABLE 10

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Age and Family Income
Award Period 1983/1984

- 10A - Total
- 10B - Dependent
- 10C - Independent

Tables 10A, 10B, and 10C show the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by age and family income. It should be noted that these tables are each two pages in length.

Approximately 64 percent of all recipients were 22 years old or younger. About 62 percent of recipients in this age group were dependent. Students 30 years and older comprised 14 percent of all recipients. Approximately 96 percent of recipients in this age group were independent.

Students reporting family incomes greater than \$15,000 accounted for approximately 21 percent of all recipients. Proportionately more recipients 22 years or younger reported relatively larger incomes than recipients 30 years or older. Approximately 29 percent of the 22 years and younger group and 5 percent of the 30 and over group had incomes over \$15,000. This occurred because many younger applicants were dependent and reported their parents' incomes, while most of those 30 years or older were independent and reported their own incomes. Likewise, those recipients reporting incomes of \$3,000 or less (who constituted 46 percent of the total recipient population) accounted for a higher proportion of the 30 or older age group than of the 22 or younger group. Approximately 57 percent of all recipients 30 years or older and about 37 percent of all recipients 22 or younger reported in this income category. The relationships between age and income were similar in the 1982/83 school year.

CHAPTER 3

MISCELLANEOUS

AWARD PERIOD 1983/84

TABLE 11

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
by Family Income and Dependent Student Earnings
Award Period 1983/84

Table 11 presents a distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and dependent student earnings. Dependent student earnings include the sum of the student's and spouses 1982 taxable and nontaxable income, minus the amount of 1982 Federal taxes paid. Dependent recipients who did not report earnings--about 59 percent of all dependents--are not included in the table.

Approximately 80 percent of dependents reporting earnings (32 percent of all dependents) had earnings of \$1 to \$4,000, while 20 percent (8 percent of all dependents) reported earnings over \$4,000.

Dependent recipients who reported earnings tended to have higher family incomes than dependents with no earnings. Approximately 42 percent of students with earnings had family incomes over \$15,000 compared with 34 percent who did not report earnings.

TABLE 11
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS BY FAMILY INCOME AND DEPENDENT STUDENT EARNINGS
AWARD YEAR 1983-84

FAMILY INCOME	DEPENDENT STUDENT EARNINGS										TOTAL
	\$1 - 500	\$501 - 1,000	\$1,001 - 1,500	\$1,001 - 2,000	\$2,001 - 2,650	\$2,651 - 4,000	\$4,001 - 5,000	\$5,000 - 7,500	\$7,501 - 10,000	\$10,000 +	
LESS THAN \$1,001	2,667	3,122	2,577	2,368	2,420	3,687	1,536	1,987	838	577	21,779
R%	12.25	14.33	11.83	10.87	11.11	16.93	7.05	9.12	3.85	2.65	100.00
C%	4.72	4.04	3.49	3.42	3.16	3.20	3.42	4.26	0.00	4.91	3.71
\$1,001 - 3,000	2,463	3,186	3,018	2,743	3,071	4,520	1,808	2,368	964	576	24,717
R%	9.96	12.89	12.21	11.10	12.42	18.29	7.31	9.58	3.90	2.33	100.00
C%	4.36	4.13	4.09	3.96	4.02	3.93	4.02	5.07	0.00	4.90	4.21
\$3,001 - 6,000	6,821	8,908	7,882	6,824	7,546	12,774	6,162	7,333	2,555	1,594	68,399
R%	9.97	13.02	11.52	9.98	11.03	18.68	9.01	10.72	3.74	2.33	100.00
C%	12.08	11.54	10.68	9.85	9.87	11.10	13.70	15.71	0.00	13.56	11.64
\$6,001 - 9,000	6,931	9,807	8,667	7,779	8,691	13,801	6,281	7,403	2,701	1,389	73,450
R%	9.44	13.35	11.80	10.59	11.83	18.79	8.55	10.08	3.68	1.89	100.00
C%	12.27	12.70	11.75	11.23	11.36	11.99	13.97	15.86	0.00	11.81	12.50
\$9,001 - 15,000	14,181	19,522	18,727	17,738	19,484	30,316	12,903	12,490	4,321	3,517	153,199
R%	9.26	12.74	12.22	11.58	12.72	19.79	8.42	8.15	2.82	2.30	100.00
C%	25.11	25.28	25.38	25.61	25.48	26.33	28.70	26.76	0.00	29.91	26.07
\$15,001 - 20,000	10,415	14,627	14,440	13,996	15,384	22,921	8,008	7,434	2,341	2,132	111,698
R%	9.32	13.10	12.93	12.53	13.77	20.52	7.17	6.66	2.10	1.91	100.00
C%	18.44	18.94	19.57	20.20	20.11	19.91	17.81	15.93	0.00	18.13	19.01
\$20,001 - 30,000	11,395	15,742	15,907	15,376	17,125	23,555	7,214	6,660	1,940	1,755	116,669
R%	9.77	13.49	13.63	13.18	14.68	20.19	6.18	5.71	1.66	1.50	100.00
C%	20.17	20.38	21.56	22.20	22.39	20.46	16.04	14.27	0.00	14.92	19.85
\$30,001 +	1,608	2,311	2,560	2,447	2,761	3,554	1,050	1,001	283	219	17,794
R%	9.04	12.99	14.39	13.75	15.52	19.97	5.90	5.63	1.59	1.23	100.00
C%	2.85	2.99	3.47	3.53	3.61	3.09	2.34	2.14	0.00	1.86	3.03
TOTAL	56,481	77,225	73,778	69,271	76,482	115,128	44,962	46,676	15,943	11,759	587,705
R%	9.61	13.14	12.55	11.79	13.01	19.59	7.65	7.94	2.71	2.00	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 12

Summary Statistics for Pell Grant Applicants
Reporting Veteran's Benefits
Award Period 1983/84

Table 12 presents data on Pell Grant applicants reporting Veteran's Educational Benefits (VEB). During award period 1983/84, 126,852 applicants, constituting approximately 2 percent of all Pell Grant applicants, reported VEB on an official application. Over 81 percent of the applicants reporting VEB were independent.

In 1982/83, 144,528 applicants reported VEB on an official application. The 12 percent decrease in applicants reporting VEB in 1983/84 and a similar decrease in 1982/83 is a result of the phaseout of the GI Bill education program.

Over 8 percent of the applications listing VEB were returned for insufficient data and never resubmitted for processing. Thus, they did not generate valid Student Aid Reports. By comparison, 9 percent of the entire Pell Grant population did not generate valid SARs. Almost 70 percent of all applicants with VEB were qualified to receive Pell Grants, with a higher proportion of independent (72 percent) than dependent (59 percent) applicants qualified for an award. This continues the 1982/83 pattern in which independent applicants were more likely to qualify than dependents.

Approximately 82 percent of the qualified applicants who reported VEB received a Pell Grant, with dependent and independent applicants approximately equally likely to receive a grant. While the number of recipients is about the same, the ratio of actual awards to qualified applicants increased 16 percent from 1982/83. This may be the result of the change in treatment of VEB in the Pell Grant calculation discussed in Chapter 1.

- Qualified applicants reporting VEB who received grants:

<u>1983/1984</u>		
Total	-	72,695 (82.1% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	-	11,707 (82.3% of qualified dependent applicants with VEB)
Independent	-	60,988 (82.1% of qualified independent applicants with VEB)

<u>1982/1983</u>		
Total	-	72,185 (65.9% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	-	13,155 (64.3% of qualified dependent applicants with VEB)
Independent	-	59,030 (66.2% of qualified independent applicants with VEB)

Veterans were selected for validation at close to the same rate as Pell applicants as a group, 20.7 percent of qualified veterans compared to 21.3 percent of all qualified Pell Grant applicants. Dependent applicants reporting VEB were selected for validation at a slightly higher rate than independent applicants. This year the number of applicants reporting VEB who were selected for validation is less than half of the number selected in 1982-83.

- Applicants reporting VEB who were selected for validation:

			<u>1983/1984</u>
Total	-	18,315	(20.7% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	-	3,336	(23.4% of all qualified dependent applicants with VEB)
Independent	-	14,979	(20.2% of all qualified independent applicants with VEB)

			<u>1982/1983</u>
Total	-	47,194	(43.1% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	-	9,780	(47.8% of all qualified dependent applicants with VEB)
Independent	-	37,414	(42% of all qualified applicants with VEB)

The average grant for recipients reporting VEB was \$1,037. The average grant for all Pell Grant recipients was \$1,083. Therefore, it appears that the change in the treatment of VEB between 1982/83 and 1983/84 had some positive effect on award size. In 1982/83, the average grant for recipients reporting VEB was \$960 and the average grant for all Pell Grant recipients was \$959.

TABLE 12
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PELL GRANT APPLICANTS
 REPORTING VETERAN'S BENEFITS
 AWARD YEAR 1983-84**

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	24,057	102,795	126,852
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	20,741	95,481	116,222
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	14,231 59.16	74,324 72.30	88,555 69.81
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	6,510 27.06	21,157 20.58	27,667 21.81
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	3,316 13.78	7,314 7.12	10,630 8.38
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	1,379	3,775	5,154
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	3,336	14,979	18,315
NUMBER OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS	11,707	60,988	72,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$12,252,339	\$63,157,610	\$75,409,949
AVERAGE GRANT	\$1,047	\$1,036	\$1,037

TABLE 13

Summary Statistics for Pell Grant Applicants
Reporting Student Social Security Benefits
Award Period 1983/84

Table 13 displays information on Pell Grant applicants reporting student Social Security Benefits (SSB).

During award period 1983/84, 165,077 applicants, constituting 3 percent of the Pell Grant population, reported SSB on an official application. Over 78 percent of the applicants reporting SSB were dependent. By comparison, dependent applicants accounted for only 19 percent of those reporting Veteran's Educational Benefits. (See Table 12)

Just over 5 percent of the applications reporting SSB were returned for insufficient data and never resubmitted for processing, and thus did not generate valid Student Aid Reports. By comparison, 9 percent of the entire population did not generate valid SARs. Almost 75 percent of all applicants with SSB were qualified to receive Pell Grants, with a higher proportion of independent (91 percent) than dependent (71 percent) applicants qualified for awards. By comparison, 65 percent of the total applicant population was eligible to receive a grant.

Approximately 85 percent of the qualified applicants who reported SSB received Pell Grants, with a slightly higher proportion of qualified dependent than independent students eventually receiving awards. This increase from 69 percent in 1982/83 to 85 percent in 1983/84 is most likely a result of not including educational SSB in the calculation of award levels.

- Qualified applicants reporting SSB who received a grant:

1983/1984

Total	-	104,596	(84.6% of all qualified applicants with SSB)
Dependent	-	78,574	(85.9% of qualified dependent applicants with SSB)
Independent	-	26,022	(80.6% of qualified independent applicants with SSB)

1982/1983

Total	-	189,788	(69.3% of all qualified applicants with SSB)
Dependent	-	132,069	(71.5% of qualified dependent applicants with SSB)
Independent	-	57,719	(64.6% of qualified independent applicants with SSB)

Applicants who reported SSB were selected for validation at a lower rate than applicants in general. Over 21 percent of all qualified Pell Grant applicants were selected for validation in comparison to 16 percent of all applicants with SSB. A comparison with applicants reporting Veteran's Educational Benefits (See Table 12) reveals that, applicants with SSB were selected for validation at a lower rate than applicants with VEB.

- Applicants reporting SSB who were selected for validation:

1983/1984

Total	-	20,297	(16.4% of all qualified applicants with VEB)
Dependent	-	14,480	(15.8% of qualified dependent applicants with SSB)
Independent	-	5,817	(18.0% of qualified independent applicants with SSB)

1982/1983

Total		150,905	(55.1% of all qualified applicants with SSB)
Dependent		109,729	(59.4% of qualified dependent applicants with SSB)
Independent		41,176	(46.1% of qualified independent applicants with SSB)

The average grant for Pell Grant recipients reporting Social Security Benefits was \$1,205, a 14 percent increase over the 1982/83 average grant in this category. By comparison, the average grant for the entire recipient population was \$1,083. Independent recipients in general received higher average awards (see Tables 21b and 21c). By comparison, the average grant for recipients reporting Veteran's Educational Benefits was \$1,037.

TABLE 13
**SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR PELL GRANT APPLICANTS
 REPORTING STUDENT SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS
 AWARD YEAR 1983-84**

	DEPENDENT	INDEPENDENT	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	129,409	35,668	165,077
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	123,173	33,516	156,689
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	91,425 70.65	32,268 90.47	123,693 74.93
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	31,748 24.53	1,248 3.50	32,996 19.99
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	6,236 4.82	2,152 6.03	8,388 5.08
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	8,196	2,079	10,275
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	14,480	5,817	20,297
NUMBER OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS	78,574	26,022	104,596
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$91,830,180	\$34,276,728	\$126,106,908
AVERAGE GRANT	\$1,169	\$1,317	\$1,206

TABLE 14

Distribution of Pell Grant Applicants By
Eligibility Status and Income Range
Award Period 1983/84

Table 14 presents a distribution of Pell Grant applicants by eligibility status and income range. This table is based on data from the 1983/84 National Applicant Profile tables and employs income categories which differ from those on the other tables in this report.

Over one-half of all qualified applicants had family incomes of \$7,500 or less. The percentage of independent students who reported in this income range was nearly three times the percentage of dependent students who reported in this range.

- Qualified applicants with family incomes of \$7,500 or less:

1983/1984

Total	-	1,964,115	(55.5% of all qualified applicants)
Dependent	-	554,684	(31.6% of qualified dependents)
Independent	-	1,409,431	(78.9% of qualified independents)

1982/1983

Total	-	1,672,412	(53.6% of all qualified applicants)
Dependent	-	498,713	(30.2% of qualified dependents)
Independent	-	1,173,699	(79.9% of qualified independents)

The percentage of applicants who qualified for a grant was highest in the lower income ranges. This was particularly true for independent applicants.

- Qualified applicants as part of all applicants with family incomes of \$7,500 or less:

1983/1984

Total	-	1,964,115	(98.3% of all applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)
Dependent	-	554,684	(98.3% of dependent applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)
Independent	-	1,409,431	(98.4% of independent applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)

1982/1983

Total	-	1,672,412	(97.9% of all applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)
Dependent	-	498,713	(98.4% of dependent applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)
Independent	-	1,173,699	(97.8% of independent applicants with incomes of \$7,500 or less)

- Qualified applicants as a percentage of all applicants with family incomes over \$15,000:

1983/1984

Total	-	698,233	(39.3% of all applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)
Dependent	-	642,834	(37.7% of dependent applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)
Independent	-	55,399	(25.9% of independent applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)

1982/1983

Total	-	660,265	(36.6% of all applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)
Dependent	-	622,286	(37.9% of dependent applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)
Independent	-	37,979	(23.5% of independent applicants with incomes of \$15,000 or more)

TABLE 14
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT APPLICANTS
 BY ELIGIBILITY STATUS AND INCOME RANGE**
ALL APPLICANTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

<u>ALL APPLICANTS</u>	INCOME RANGE								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 - 30,000	\$30,001 AND UP	
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	1,182,165	781,950	336,643	235,205	307,122	348,053	307,449	42,731	3,541,318
PERCENT OF TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	33.4	22.1	9.5	6.6	8.7	9.8	8.7	1.2	100.0
TOTAL APPLICANTS	1,188,638	808,091	401,179	272,620	361,441	481,834	715,251	721,044	4,950,098
PERCENT OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	99.46	96.77	83.91	86.28	84.97	72.24	42.98	5.93	71.54

<u>DEPENDENT APPLICANTS</u>	INCOME RANGE								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 - 30,000	\$30,001 AND UP	
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	250,652	304,032	197,925	148,877	211,417	298,170	302,087	42,577	1,755,737
PERCENT OF TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	14.3	17.3	11.3	8.5	12.0	17.0	17.2	2.4	100.0
TOTAL APPLICANTS	254,109	310,066	208,480	162,248	239,663	370,121	634,587	699,112	2,878,386
PERCENT OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	98.64	98.05	94.94	91.76	88.21	80.56	47.60	6.09	61.00

<u>INDEPENDENT APPLICANTS</u>	INCOME RANGE								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 - 30,000	\$30,001 AND UP	
TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	931,513	477,918	138,718	86,328	95,705	49,883	5,362	154	1,785,581
PERCENT OF TOTAL QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	52.2	26.8	7.8	4.8	5.4	2.8	0.3	0.0	100.0
TOTAL APPLICANTS	934,529	498,025	192,699	110,372	121,778	111,713	80,664	21,932	2,071,712
PERCENT OF TOTAL APPLICANTS	99.68	95.96	71.99	78.22	78.59	44.65	6.65	0.70	86.19

TABLE 15

Pell Grant Recipient Enrollment Status
By Type and Control of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

Table 15 shows the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by enrollment status and type and control of institution attended. In 1983/84 86 percent of recipients were full time students, 4 percent were three-quarter time students and 7 percent were half-time students. Approximately 3 percent of recipients had no reported enrollment status.

Full-time recipients tended to be dependent (56 percent) more often than independent (44 percent). However, a greater proportion of three quarter time recipients were independent (65.5 percent) than dependent (34.5 percent). Half-time recipients also were more than twice as likely to be independent (72 percent) than dependent (28 percent).

In addition, full-time recipients were more likely to attend institutions which offer programs of four years or more (58 percent) as opposed to three-quarter-time recipients (28 percent) or half-time recipients (16 percent).

Of total full-time recipients 64 percent attended public institutions, 22 percent attended private, nonprofit institutions and 14 percent attended private, profit-making institutions. The proportions change most significantly with half-time students where 45 percent attended public institutions, 11 percent attended private, nonprofit institutions, and 45 percent attended private, profit-making institutions.

TABLE 15
PELL GRANT RECIPIENT ENROLLMENT STATUS
BY TYPE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
ALL INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	FULL TIME			THREE QUARTER TIME			HALF TIME		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	1,524,300	850,144	674,156	71,993	24,772	47,221	80,543	20,616	59,927
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	761,412	469,615	291,797	12,262	4,418	7,844	12,296	3,048	9,248
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	141,751	90,408	51,343	3,547	1,468	2,079	4,071	1,038	3,033
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	1,561	507	1,054	157	20	137	160	32	128
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	604,932	284,565	320,367	54,073	18,239	35,834	59,061	15,140	43,921
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	10,308	3,563	6,745	1,289	430	859	3,437	952	2,485
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	4,336	1,486	2,850	665	197	468	1,518	406	1,112
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	522,650	350,149	172,501	15,735	5,868	9,867	19,238	4,841	14,397
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	206,525	144,615	61,910	7,797	3,538	4,259	5,984	1,785	4,199
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	255,707	172,974	82,733	5,584	1,652	3,932	5,962	1,252	4,710
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	5,839	3,561	2,278	90	43	47	519	77	442
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	43,978	25,469	18,509	1,780	459	1,321	2,623	667	1,956
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	3,989	1,715	2,274	172	81	91	1,005	472	533
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	6,612	1,815	4,797	312	95	217	3,145	588	2,557
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	332,822	128,624	204,198	21,743	7,124	14,619	80,810	24,601	56,209
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	468	88	380	57	7	50	330	87	243
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	17,782	10,275	7,507	813	201	612	241	71	170
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	2,717	1,358	1,359	14	2	12	59	6	53
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	131,220	55,895	75,325	2,890	1,038	1,852	13,748	4,603	9,145
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	75,751	28,562	47,189	5,814	2,245	3,569	21,958	7,226	14,732
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	104,884	32,446	72,438	12,155	3,631	8,524	44,474	12,608	31,866
TOTAL	2,379,772	1,328,917	1,050,855	109,471	37,764	71,707	180,591	50,058	130,533

CHAPTER 4

DISTRIBUTION OF VALIDATED PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS

BY INCOME AND GRANT LEVEL

AWARD PERIOD 1983/1984

TABLE 16

Distribution of Validated Pell Grant Recipients
By Income and Grant Level
Award Period 1983/1984

Table 16 examines the relationship of family income to grant level for validated recipients during 1983/84. Recipients who were not selected for validation--approximately 79 percent of the population--are not included on the table.

The table shows that the income distribution of validated recipients was similar to that for recipients who were not validated. Approximately 44 percent of all validated recipients reported incomes of \$6,000 or less. By comparison, 47 percent of the nonvalidated recipients had incomes in this range. Likewise, the proportion of validated students reporting incomes greater than \$15,000 (23 percent) was similar to the proportion of nonvalidated students (20 percent) with incomes in this range.

The distribution of validated and nonvalidated recipients by grant level was also similar. Approximately 11 percent of validated students received the maximum grant of \$1,800 compared with 13 percent of the nonvalidated group. Likewise, the proportion of validated students receiving grants less than \$800 (32 percent) was similar to the proportion of nonvalidated students with grants in this range (31 percent).

As with the recipient population in general, the higher the validated recipient's family income the lower the potential grant. Validated recipients with incomes over \$15,000 comprised 23 percent of all validated students but received only 2 percent of all maximum awards disbursed to validated students. Validated recipients with incomes of \$6,000 or less, on the other

hand, made up 44 percent of the population and received 70 percent of the maximum awards. The distribution of grant level and family income for validated recipients in 1983/84 was consistent with the distribution in 1982/83.

CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR THE MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY SYSTEM
AWARD PERIOD 1983/84

TABLE 17

Multiple Data Entry Summary Statistics
Award Period 1983/84

Table 17 displays summary statistics by Multiple Data Entry (MDE) source for all Pell Grant applicants.

During the 1983/84 award period, students could apply for a Pell Grant using one of four applications: The Application for Federal Student Aid (Pell); American College Testing (ACT) Program's Family Financial Statement; College Scholarship Service's (CSS) Financial Aid Form; or the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) form.

CSS's system was used most frequently by students submitting an official Pell Grant application (42 percent) followed in order by Pell (39 percent), ACT (16 percent) and PHEAA (4 percent).

Not all applicants receive Pell Grants. A student's application may be returned for insufficient data and never resubmitted for processing. Or a student might submit a valid application (one with complete and sufficient data), but not qualify for a Pell Grant. Finally, a student might submit a valid application and qualify, but not receive a grant because the student did not enroll, did not submit a Student Aid Report to the institution, or was found ineligible by the institution for other reasons. (For example, the institution determined that the student was not making satisfactory academic progress).

Table 17 shows that the proportion of applicants who became recipients in 1983/84 differed according to the application the student used. Students using the Federal (Pell) application were least likely to "drop out." Approximately 57 percent of the students using this form became recipients.

ACT applicants were next least likely, with 51 percent becoming recipients, followed by CSS with 44.72 percent and PHEAA with 44.68 percent. These recipient to applicant ratios were similar in 1982/83.

The rate at which applications were returned for insufficient data and not resubmitted to the processor did not differ markedly by form used. CSS applicants were most often in this category (11 percent); PHEAA applicants were least often (6 percent).

The proportion of non-qualified applicants, however, did differ substantially by MDE application. Roughly one-third of the students submitting an ACT, CSS, or PHEAA form did not qualify for a grant. Students using the Federal (Pell) form, however, were much more successful: 14 percent of the applicants in this group were non-qualified. These data are consistent with data from 1982/83.

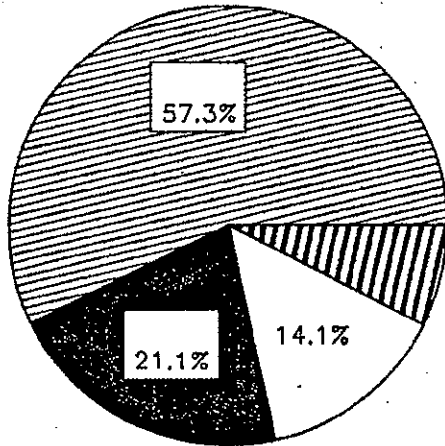
Although students using the Federal form were most likely to submit qualified applications, they were least likely to receive a Pell Grant once a qualified application had been obtained. Approximately 27 percent of the qualified applicants who were processed through the Pell system never received a Pell Grant. By comparison, 21 percent of the qualified PHEAA applicants, 18 percent of the qualified ACT applicants, and 16 percent of the qualified CSS applicants never received a grant.

Table 17 also shows that average grant differed somewhat by application source. The largest average grants went to students processed by PHEAA (\$1,115) followed by CSS (\$1,091), Pell (\$1,081) and ACT (\$1,067). These data are consistent with 1982/83 findings.

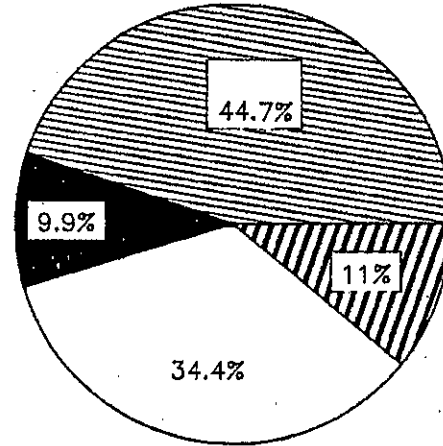
The rate at which applicants were selected for validation was very similar by MDE application. Students using the CSS system were most often selected (22.5 percent of qualified applications) and students applying with the Pell application least often selected (20.5 percent of qualified applicants).

AND OUTCOME OF APPLICATION PROCESSING
AWARD PERIOD 1983-1984





PELL



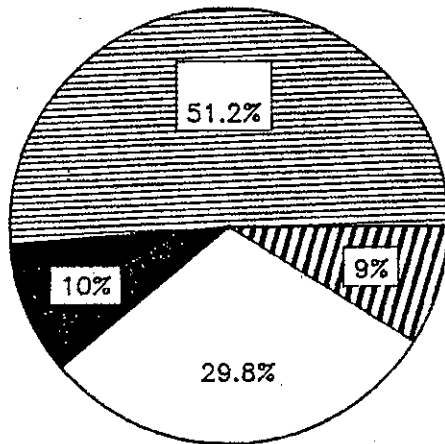
CSS



LEGEND

-  GRANT RECIPIENTS
-  QUALIFIED APPLICANTS NOT RECEIVING GRANTS
-  NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS
-  APPLICANTS NOT OBTAINING VALID SARs

ACT



PHEAA

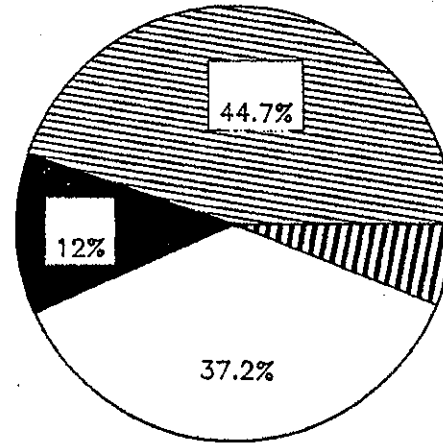


TABLE 17
MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY SUMMARY STATISTICS
ALL APPLICANTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

	PELL	ACT	CSS	PHEAA	TOTAL
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING OFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	2,112,160	853,302	2,285,309	202,777	5,453,548
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING VALID APPLICATIONS	1,953,832	776,689	2,034,932	190,322	4,955,775
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	1,656,043 78.41	522,185 61.20	1,248,025 54.61	114,938 56.68	3,541,191 64.93
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF NON-QUALIFIED APPLICANTS	297,789 14.10	254,504 29.83	786,907 34.43	75,384 37.18	1,414,584 25.94
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF APPLICATIONS RETURNED FOR INSUFFICIENT DATA NEVER RE-SUBMITTED FOR PROCESSING	158,328 7.50	76,613 8.98	250,377 10.96	12,455 6.14	497,773 9.13
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SUBMITTING UNOFFICIAL APPLICATIONS	115,197	46,457	100,291	23,000	284,945
NUMBER OF APPLICANTS SELECTED FOR VALIDATION	338,686	109,667	280,601	24,794	753,748
NUMBER OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS	1,209,448	436,889	1,021,962	90,607	2,758,906
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$1,307,281,434	\$466,014,697	\$1,114,463,059	\$101,053,627	\$2,988,812,817
AVERAGE GRANT	\$1,081	\$1,067	\$1,091	\$1,115	\$1,083

TABLE 18

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients By
Family Income and Multiple Data Entry Application
Award Period 1983/84

18A - Total
18B - Dependent
18C - Independent

Tables 18A, 18B, and 18C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by family income and Multiple Data Entry application.

Although CSS was the source of most Pell Grant applications (see Table 17), the Federal (Pell) form was the most frequently used application by Pell Grant recipients. As Table 18 shows, approximately 44 percent used the Federal form, 37 percent CSS's form, 16 percent ACT's form, and 3 percent PHEAA's form. Students using the Federal form were mostly independent, while the majority of recipients processed by CSS, ACT, and PHEAA were dependent. Independents comprised 58 percent of all students using the Federal form, 40 percent of ACT applicants, 39 percent of CSS applicants, and 31 percent of PHEAA applicants.

The data also show that, as in 1982/83, recipients using the Federal form were most likely to report a low family income and least likely to report a relatively high income.

- Recipients with incomes \$6,000 or less by type of application:

1983/84

Pell	661,615	(54.7% of recipients using Federal form)
ACT	178,222	(40.8% of recipients using ACT form)
CSS	402,818	(39.4% of recipients using CSS form)
PHEAA	31,421	(34.7% of recipients using PHEAA form)

1982/83

Pell	578,300	(54.4% of recipients using Federal form)
ACT	151,281	(40.2% of recipients using ACT form)
CSS	386,874	(39.1% of recipients using CSS form)
PHEAA	31,153	(33.1% of recipients using PHEAA form)

- Recipients with incomes greater than \$15,000 by type of application:

1983/84

Pell	145,891	(12.1% of recipients using Federal form)
ACT	113,184	(25.9% of recipients using ACT form)
CSS	284,604	(27.8% of recipients using CSS form)
PHEAA	30,462	(33.6% of recipients using PHEAA form)

1982/83

Pell	129,919	(12.2% of recipients using Federal form)
ACT	99,957	(26.6% of recipients using ACT form)
CSS	279,224	(28.2% of recipients using CSS form)
PHEAA	33,514	(35.6% of recipients using PHEAA form)

TABLE 18-A
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION				TOTAL
	PELL	ACT	CSS	PHEAA	
LESS THAN \$1,001	138,156	45,239	96,293	5,937	285,625
R%	48.37	15.84	33.71	2.08	100.00
C%	11.42	10.35	9.42	6.55	10.35
\$1,001 - 3,000	198,721	52,856	117,310	8,100	376,987
R%	52.71	14.02	31.12	2.15	100.00
C%	16.43	12.10	11.48	8.94	13.66
\$3,001 - 6,000	324,738	80,127	189,215	17,384	611,464
R%	53.11	13.10	30.94	2.84	100.00
C%	26.85	18.34	18.51	19.19	22.16
\$6,001 - 9,000	181,654	54,259	127,212	9,975	373,100
R%	48.69	14.54	34.10	2.67	100.00
C%	15.02	12.42	12.45	11.01	13.52
\$9,001 - 15,000	220,288	91,224	207,328	18,749	537,589
R%	40.98	16.97	38.57	3.49	100.00
C%	18.21	20.88	20.29	20.69	19.49
\$15,001 - 20,000	85,682	53,487	130,682	13,242	283,093
R%	30.27	18.89	46.16	4.68	100.00
C%	7.08	12.24	12.79	14.61	10.26
\$20,001 - 30,000	55,069	52,676	132,807	15,059	255,611
R%	21.54	20.61	51.96	5.89	100.00
C%	4.55	12.06	13.00	16.62	9.26
\$30,001 +	5,140	7,021	21,115	2,161	35,437
R%	14.50	19.81	59.58	6.10	100.00
C%	0.42	1.61	2.07	2.39	1.28
TOTAL	1,209,448	436,889	1,021,962	90,607	2,758,906
R%	43.84	15.84	37.04	3.28	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 18-B
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION				TOTAL
	PELL	ACT	CSS	PHEAA	
LESS THAN \$1,001	18,160	14,024	20,202	1,251	53,637
R%	33.86	26.15	37.66	2.33	100.00
C%	3.60	5.38	3.24	2.01	3.70
\$1,001 - 3,000	45,515	11,237	21,403	1,802	79,957
R%	56.92	14.05	26.77	2.25	100.00
C%	9.03	4.31	3.44	2.89	5.52
\$3,001 - 6,000	108,668	28,415	67,033	7,427	211,543
R%	51.37	13.43	31.69	3.51	100.00
C%	21.56	10.91	10.76	11.93	14.59
\$6,001 - 9,000	83,986	31,875	77,215	7,028	200,104
R%	41.97	15.93	38.59	3.51	100.00
C%	16.66	12.24	12.39	11.28	13.80
\$9,001 - 15,000	121,945	66,932	162,248	15,240	366,365
R%	33.29	18.27	44.29	4.16	100.00
C%	24.19	25.70	26.04	24.47	25.27
\$15,001 - 20,000	67,430	48,750	121,944	12,424	250,548
R%	26.91	19.46	48.67	4.96	100.00
C%	13.38	18.72	19.57	19.95	17.28
\$20,001 - 30,000	53,244	52,198	131,859	14,950	252,251
R%	21.11	20.69	52.27	5.93	100.00
C%	10.56	20.04	21.17	24.00	17.40
\$30,001 +	5,109	7,007	21,083	2,158	35,357
R%	14.45	19.82	59.63	6.10	100.00
C%	1.01	2.69	3.38	3.46	2.44
TOTAL	504,057	260,438	622,987	62,280	1,449,762
R%	34.77	17.96	42.97	4.30	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 18-C
DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS
BY FAMILY INCOME AND MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION
INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>	<u>MULTIPLE DATA ENTRY APPLICATION</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>PELL</u>	<u>ACT</u>	<u>CSS</u>	<u>PHEAA</u>	
LESS THAN \$1,001	119,996	31,215	76,091	4,686	231,988
R%	51.73	13.46	32.80	2.02	100.00
C%	17.01	17.69	19.07	16.54	17.72
\$1,001 - 3,000	153,206	41,619	95,907	6,298	297,030
R%	51.58	14.01	32.29	2.12	100.00
C%	21.72	23.59	24.04	22.23	22.69
\$3,001 - 6,000	216,070	51,712	122,182	9,957	399,921
R%	54.03	12.93	30.55	2.49	100.00
C%	30.63	29.31	30.62	35.15	30.55
\$6,001 - 9,000	97,668	22,384	49,997	2,947	172,996
R%	56.46	12.94	28.90	1.70	100.00
C%	13.85	12.69	12.53	10.40	13.21
\$9,001 - 15,000	98,343	24,292	45,080	3,509	171,224
R%	57.44	14.19	26.33	2.05	100.00
C%	13.94	13.77	11.30	12.39	13.08
\$15,001 - 20,000	18,252	4,737	8,738	818	32,545
R%	56.08	14.56	26.85	2.51	100.00
C%	2.59	2.68	2.19	2.89	2.49
\$20,001 - 30,000	1,825	478	948	109	3,360
R%	54.32	14.23	28.21	3.24	100.00
C%	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.38	0.26
\$30,001 +	31	14	32	3	80
R%	38.75	17.50	40.00	3.75	100.00
C%	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
TOTAL	705,391	176,451	398,975	28,327	1,309,144
R%	53.88	13.48	30.48	2.16	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

CHAPTER 6

INSTITUTIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE PELL GRANT
PROGRAM - SUMMARY INFORMATION
AWARD PERIOD 1983/84

TABLE 19

Summary Statistics by Type of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

Table 19 displays summary data by type of institution for award period 1983/84.

The 2,096 schools which offered programs of two to three years in duration represented the largest number of any one type of institution participating in the Pell Grant Program during the 1983/84 award period. Although constituting only 12 percent of all institutions, five year schools attracted 37 percent of all recipients. An average of 1,366 recipients were enrolled at each of the five year or more institutions as compared with 430 recipients at each four year school without graduate programs, 79 at each three to four year school, 452 at each two to three year school, 184 at each one to two year school, 127 at each less than one year school, and 32 at each school in the "Other" category.

Students attending four year schools with no graduate program received the highest average Pell Grants (\$1,208). These institutions tend to be privately-controlled with relatively high student costs. Those enrolled in two to three year institutions were awarded the lowest average grants (\$919). These schools tend to be publicly-controlled with relatively low student costs. Expected disbursements to students enrolled in five year schools in 1983/84 totalled over \$1.1 billion, representing the largest expected expenditure of Pell Grant funds among the institution types.

A comparison with data from 1982/83 shows a 2.9 percent increase in the number of institutions participating in the Pell Grant program, from 6,193 in 1982/83 to 6,372 in 1983/84.

A rise in the number of schools offering programs less than three years accounted for the overall increase. The number of institutions in this category increased from 4,247 in 1982/83 to 4,445 in 1983/84, while the number

of institutions with programs lasting three years or longer decreased from 1,918 to 1,909. The number of institutions in the "Other" category also decreased, from 38 in 1982/83 to 28 in 1983/84.

TABLE 19
SUMMARY STATISTICS BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

TYPE OF INSTITUTION:	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	AVERAGE GRANT
5 YEARS OR MORE	744	\$1,167,194,418	1,016,477	\$1,148
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE PROGRAM	1,020	\$529,451,262	438,214	\$1,208
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	145	\$13,035,700	11,431	\$1,140
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	2,096	\$870,463,379	947,061	\$919
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	807	\$172,642,029	148,586	\$1,162
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,542	\$235,439,039	196,570	\$1,198
OTHER	18	\$586,990	567	\$1,035
TOTAL	6,372	\$2,988,812,817	2,758,906	\$1,083

TABLE 20

Pell Grant Expenditures, Recipients, and Average
Grant By Type and Control of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

20A - Total

20B - RDS

20C - ADS

Table 20A summarizes information on Pell Grant expenditures, recipients, and average grant by type and control of institution. Tables 20B and 20C show the same summary as Table 20A, but for recipients enrolled in schools under the Regular Disbursement System (RDS) and Alternate Disbursement System (ADS), respectively. As a point of reference, RDS institutions are responsible for computing Pell Grants and disbursing grants to their own students, whereas the Office of Student Financial Assistance computes the grant for and disburses the funds to students attending ADS schools. ADS schools tend to be small, non-traditional schools, which do not have sufficient staff and resources to administer financial aid programs. As in previous years, about 1 percent of all recipients were enrolled in ADS institutions during award period 1983/84.

Table 20A shows that approximately 62 percent of all recipients attended public institutions, 20 percent attended private, non-profit schools and 17 percent attended private profit-making schools. A higher percentage of dependent than independent students--64.5 percent as opposed to 35.5 percent--were enrolled in private, non-profit schools. Likewise, dependents outnumbered independents in public institutions--53 percent compared to 47 percent. However, the proportion of independent students who attended private, profit-making institutions was much greater than that of dependent students--63 percent as opposed to 37 percent.

The majority of RDS recipients were enrolled in public institutions whereas ADS recipients were enrolled most often in private, non-profit institutions. This distribution of RDS and ADS recipients was similar in 1982/83.

- Recipients enrolled in public institutions:

		<u>1983/84</u>	
RDS	-	1,700,388	(62.4% of RDS recipients)
ADS	-	12,757	(35.8% of ADS recipients)
		<u>1982/83</u>	
RDS	-	1,573,969	(63.2% of RDS recipients)
ADS	-	11,887	(36.8% of ADS recipients)

- Recipients enrolled in private, non-profit institutions:

		<u>1983/84</u>	
RDS	-	547,970	(20.1% of RDS recipients)
ADS	-	16,236	(45.6% of ADS recipients)
		<u>1982/83</u>	
RDS	-	540,437	(21.7% of RDS recipients)
ADS	-	14,848	(45.8% of ADS recipients)

There were 792,594 recipients enrolled in public schools with programs of five-years or more, comprising the largest group of recipients attending any type of public institution. By comparison, the largest group (269,020) of recipients enrolled in private, non-profit schools went to four year institutions without graduate programs. Most recipients (179,672) in private, profit-making schools were enrolled in institutions having programs six months to a year in length. These figures show no major trend change from 1982/83.

Overall, the average Pell Grant was \$1,083, with the highest average grant (\$1,404) for students in programs five years or more in private, profit-making institutions and the lowest average grant (\$677) for students enrolled in programs of one year but less than two years in public institutions. RDS

recipients were awarded an average grant of \$1,086, an increase from 1982/83 when the average grant for RDS recipients was \$1,024. The average grant for ADS recipients in 1983/84 was \$879, a decrease from 1982/83 when the average grant was \$915.

Independent students, overall, received higher average grants than dependent students--\$1,088 compared to \$1,079. This was also true for independents attending private, non-profit and private, profit-making institutions. However, grants on average for independents attending public institutions were lower than for their dependent counterparts--\$962 compared to \$998.

TABLE 20-A
PELL GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT BY TYPE & CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
ALL INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$1,680,359,918	\$907,052,375	\$773,307,543	1,713,145	909,031	804,114	\$981	\$998	\$962
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	877,570,173	514,018,374	363,551,799	792,594	480,076	312,518	1,107	1,071	1,163
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	166,639,990	103,215,617	63,424,373	150,228	93,358	56,870	1,109	1,106	1,115
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	1,672,470	505,851	1,166,619	1,916	568	1,348	873	891	865
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	616,832,523	283,347,910	333,484,613	743,624	327,002	416,622	829	867	800
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	12,223,723	4,158,134	8,065,589	18,044	5,861	12,183	677	709	662
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	5,419,952	1,806,489	3,613,463	6,738	2,166	4,572	804	834	790
OTHER	1,087	0	1,087	1	0	1	1,087	0	1,087
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$712,074,635	\$443,871,745	\$268,202,890	564,206	364,093	200,113	\$1,262	\$1,219	\$1,340
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	289,100,448	189,948,008	99,152,440	223,510	151,692	71,818	1,293	1,252	1,381
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	338,804,584	213,003,460	125,801,124	269,020	176,708	92,312	1,259	1,205	1,363
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	7,510,156	4,023,622	3,486,534	6,558	3,751	2,807	1,145	1,073	1,242
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	56,417,781	30,935,033	25,482,748	49,329	26,971	22,358	1,144	1,147	1,140
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	6,865,742	2,849,649	4,016,093	5,606	2,435	3,171	1,225	1,170	1,267
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	13,359,355	3,100,391	10,258,964	10,160	2,519	7,641	1,315	1,231	1,343
OTHER	16,569	11,582	4,987	23	17	6	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$596,378,264	\$213,560,768	\$382,817,496	481,555	176,638	304,917	\$1,238	\$1,209	\$1,255
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	523,797	47,457	476,340	373	35	338	1,404	1,356	1,409
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	24,006,688	13,343,424	10,663,264	18,966	10,620	8,346	1,266	1,256	1,278
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	3,853,074	1,814,470	2,038,604	2,957	1,431	1,526	1,303	1,268	1,336
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	197,213,075	78,911,399	118,301,676	154,108	63,998	90,110	1,280	1,233	1,313
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	153,552,564	56,153,210	97,399,354	124,936	46,440	78,496	1,229	1,209	1,241
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	216,659,732	63,106,645	153,553,087	179,672	53,947	125,725	1,206	1,170	1,221
OTHER	569,334	184,163	385,171	543	167	376	1,048	1,103	1,024
TOTAL	\$2,988,812,817	\$1,564,484,888	\$1,424,327,929	2,758,906	1,449,762	1,309,144	\$1,083	\$1,079	\$1,088

TABLE 20-B
PELL GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT BY TYPE & CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
***RDS INSTITUTIONS* - AWARD PERIOD 1983-84**

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$1,672,721,834	\$904,379,446	\$768,342,388	1,700,388	904,499	795,889	\$984	\$1,000	\$965
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	877,568,735	514,018,374	363,550,361	792,592	480,076	312,516	1,107	1,071	1,163
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	166,540,630	103,180,780	63,359,850	150,103	93,318	56,785	1,110	1,106	1,116
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	1,648,318	496,235	1,152,083	1,889	557	1,332	873	891	865
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	611,942,853	281,478,825	330,464,028	735,522	323,899	411,623	832	869	803
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	10,951,082	3,785,083	7,165,999	15,865	5,151	10,714	690	735	669
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	4,070,216	1,420,149	2,650,067	4,417	1,498	2,919	921	948	908
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$694,260,672	\$436,503,603	\$257,757,069	547,970	356,869	191,101	\$1,267	\$1,223	\$1,349
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	282,094,944	187,983,947	94,110,997	217,331	149,763	67,568	1,298	1,255	1,393
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	336,267,900	211,757,236	124,510,664	266,866	175,529	91,337	1,260	1,206	1,363
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	7,457,931	3,988,050	3,469,881	6,493	3,705	2,788	1,149	1,076	1,245
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	50,685,522	27,838,656	22,846,866	43,811	23,910	19,901	1,157	1,164	1,148
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	6,297,885	2,619,798	3,678,087	4,988	2,184	2,804	1,263	1,200	1,312
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	11,439,921	2,304,334	9,135,587	8,458	1,761	6,697	1,353	1,309	1,364
OTHER	16,569	11,582	4,987	23	17	6	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$590,513,908	\$211,475,691	\$379,038,217	474,928	174,283	300,645	\$1,243	\$1,213	\$1,261
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	523,797	47,457	476,340	373	35	338	1,404	1,356	1,409
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	23,950,043	13,322,098	10,627,945	18,868	10,589	8,279	1,269	1,258	1,284
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	3,853,074	1,814,470	2,038,604	2,957	1,431	1,526	1,303	1,268	1,336
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	195,582,912	78,290,175	117,292,737	152,452	63,360	89,092	1,283	1,236	1,317
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	152,720,691	55,884,063	96,836,628	123,982	46,124	77,858	1,232	1,212	1,244
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	213,338,823	61,949,164	151,389,659	175,776	52,592	123,184	1,214	1,178	1,229
OTHER	544,568	168,264	376,304	520	152	368	1,047	1,107	1,023
TOTAL	\$2,957,496,414	\$1,552,358,740	\$1,405,137,674	2,723,286	1,435,651	1,287,635	\$1,086	\$1,081	\$1,091

TABLE 20-C
PELL GRANT EXPENDITURES, RECIPIENTS, & AVERAGE GRANT BY TYPE & CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
ADS INSTITUTIONS - AWARD PERIOD 1983-84

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES			TOTAL RECIPIENTS			AVERAGE GRANT		
	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS	TOTAL	DEPENDENTS	INDEPENDENTS
TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	\$7,638,084	\$2,672,929	\$4,965,155	12,757	4,532	8,225	\$599	\$590	\$604
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	1,438	0	1,438	2	0	2	719	0	719
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	99,360	34,837	64,523	125	40	85	795	871	759
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	24,152	9,616	14,536	27	11	16	895	874	909
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	4,889,670	1,869,085	3,020,585	8,102	3,103	4,999	604	602	604
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	1,272,641	373,051	899,590	2,179	710	1,469	584	525	612
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,349,736	386,340	963,396	2,321	668	1,653	582	578	583
OTHER	1,087	0	1,087	1	0	1	1,087	0	1,087
TOTAL PRIVATE, NON-PROFIT	\$17,813,963	\$7,368,142	\$10,445,821	16,236	7,224	9,012	\$1,097	\$1,020	\$1,159
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	7,005,504	1,964,061	5,041,443	6,179	1,929	4,250	1,134	1,018	1,186
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	2,536,684	1,246,224	1,290,460	2,154	1,179	975	1,178	1,057	1,324
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	52,225	35,572	16,653	65	46	19	803	773	876
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	5,732,259	3,096,377	2,635,882	5,518	3,061	2,457	1,039	1,012	1,073
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	567,857	229,851	338,006	618	251	367	919	916	921
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	1,919,434	796,057	1,123,377	1,702	758	944	1,128	1,050	1,190
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PRIVATE, PROFIT-MAKING	\$5,864,356	\$2,085,077	\$3,779,279	6,627	2,355	4,272	\$885	\$885	\$885
FIVE YEARS OR MORE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	56,645	21,326	35,319	98	31	67	578	688	527
THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	1,630,163	621,224	1,008,939	1,656	638	1,018	984	974	991
ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	831,873	269,147	562,726	954	316	638	872	852	882
SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	3,320,909	1,157,481	2,163,428	3,896	1,355	2,541	852	854	851
OTHER	24,766	15,899	8,867	23	15	8	1,077	1,060	1,108
TOTAL	\$31,316,403	\$12,126,148	\$19,190,255	35,620	14,111	21,509	\$879	\$859	\$892

TABLE 21

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients and Average
Grant By Grant Level and Type of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

21A - Total
21B - Dependent
21C - Independent

Tables 21A, 21B, and 21C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by grant level and type of institution.

Students who attended four year schools with no graduate program received the highest average grant (\$1,208). Students attending institutions with programs of at least six months but less than one year received the second highest average Pell Grants (\$1,198). The lowest average grant (\$919) went to students enrolled in schools offering two to three year programs.

During award period 1983/84, the average grant for independent recipients was higher than that for dependent recipients (\$1,087 for independent recipients, \$1,079 for dependent recipients). For all types of institutions, except two to three year institutions and institutions in the "Other" category, dependent recipients received lower average grants than independent recipients.

Only 8 percent of the students enrolled in institutions with programs from two to three years in length received the maximum grant of \$1,800 while 24 percent of the students attending institutions with programs of less than one year received such awards.

Approximately 44 percent of all students enrolled in two to three year institutions received grants less than \$800. In contrast, only 24 percent of the students enrolled at four year schools without graduate programs received grants below \$800.

TABLE 21-A
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
ALL RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION							TOTAL
	FIVE YEARS OR MORE	FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	71,108	32,102	1,115	131,977	13,306	13,175	33	262,816
R%	27.06	12.21	0.42	50.22	5.06	5.01	0.01	100.00
C%	7.00	7.33	9.75	13.94	8.96	6.70	5.82	9.53
AVE-GRANT	\$288	\$286	\$274	\$276	\$265	\$266	\$256	\$280
\$400 - 799	178,664	74,322	2,394	283,256	29,277	35,005	116	603,034
R%	29.63	12.32	0.40	46.97	4.85	5.80	0.02	100.00
C%	17.58	16.96	20.94	29.91	19.70	17.81	20.46	21.86
AVE-GRANT	\$605	\$606	\$593	\$619	\$606	\$621	\$610	\$613
\$800 - 999	105,332	45,904	1,349	138,649	22,320	33,264	227	347,045
R%	30.35	13.23	0.39	39.95	6.43	9.58	0.07	100.00
C%	10.36	10.48	11.80	14.64	15.02	16.92	40.04	12.58
AVE-GRANT	\$908	\$899	\$893	\$913	\$888	\$891	\$898	\$906
\$1,000 - 1,199	177,166	49,319	872	164,933	8,804	11,210	28	412,332
R%	42.97	11.96	0.21	40.00	2.14	2.72	0.01	100.00
C%	17.43	11.25	7.63	17.42	5.93	5.70	4.94	14.95
AVE-GRANT	\$1,105	\$1,108	\$1,088	\$1,088	\$1,103	\$1,106	\$1,101	\$1,099
\$1,200 - 1,399	146,214	61,510	1,386	103,461	18,615	26,416	44	357,646
R%	40.88	17.20	0.39	28.93	5.20	7.39	0.01	100.00
C%	14.38	14.04	12.12	10.92	12.53	13.44	7.76	12.96
AVE-GRANT	\$1,302	\$1,314	\$1,275	\$1,290	\$1,253	\$1,260	\$1,240	\$1,295
\$1,400 - 1,799	230,778	87,771	2,140	52,177	22,489	30,035	31	425,421
R%	54.25	20.63	0.50	12.26	5.29	7.06	0.01	100.00
C%	22.70	20.03	18.72	5.51	15.14	15.28	5.47	15.42
AVE-GRANT	\$1,551	\$1,576	\$1,605	\$1,582	\$1,592	\$1,585	\$1,651	\$1,565
\$1,800	107,215	87,286	2,175	72,608	33,775	47,465	88	350,612
R%	30.58	24.90	0.62	20.71	9.63	13.54	0.03	100.00
C%	10.55	19.92	19.03	7.67	22.73	24.15	15.52	12.71
AVE-GRANT	\$1,855	\$1,835	\$1,825	\$1,884	\$1,857	\$1,838	\$1,902	\$1,854
TOTAL	1,016,477	438,214	11,431	947,061	148,586	196,570	567	2,758,906
R%	36.84	15.88	0.41	34.33	5.39	7.12	0.02	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$1,148	\$1,208	\$1,140	\$919	\$1,162	\$1,198	\$1,035	\$1,083

TABLE 21-B
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
DEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION							TOTAL
	FIVE YEARS OR MORE	FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	51,625	22,789	618	50,464	4,922	4,640	16	135,074
R%	38.22	16.87	0.46	37.36	3.64	3.44	0.01	100.00
C%	8.17	8.12	10.75	12.07	8.99	7.91	8.70	9.32
AVE-GRANT	\$290	\$289	\$277	\$279	\$263	\$267	\$249	\$284
\$400 - 799	121,213	51,280	1,313	118,616	10,881	11,573	41	314,917
R%	38.49	16.28	0.42	37.67	3.46	3.67	0.01	100.00
C%	19.19	18.27	22.83	28.38	19.88	19.74	22.28	21.72
AVE-GRANT	\$604	\$607	\$598	\$618	\$607	\$615	\$618	\$610
\$800 - 999	69,570	29,094	651	69,110	7,884	8,626	55	184,990
R%	37.61	15.73	0.35	37.36	4.26	4.66	0.03	100.00
C%	11.01	10.37	11.32	16.53	14.40	14.71	29.89	12.76
AVE-GRANT	\$906	\$899	\$890	\$915	\$886	\$892	\$895	\$907
\$1,000 - 1,199	107,723	32,382	515	73,687	4,096	4,309	14	222,726
R%	48.37	14.54	0.23	33.08	1.84	1.93	0.01	100.00
C%	17.05	11.54	8.96	17.63	7.48	7.35	7.61	15.36
AVE-GRANT	\$1,098	\$1,104	\$1,093	\$1,089	\$1,104	\$1,105	\$1,104	\$1,096
\$1,200 - 1,399	84,612	39,750	680	50,420	6,449	8,493	10	190,414
R%	44.44	20.88	0.36	26.48	3.39	4.46	0.01	100.00
C%	13.39	14.16	11.83	12.06	11.78	14.49	5.43	13.13
AVE-GRANT	\$1,302	\$1,313	\$1,283	\$1,296	\$1,265	\$1,264	\$1,224	\$1,300
\$1,400 - 1,799	144,796	64,022	1,074	28,723	10,547	9,682	13	258,857
R%	55.94	24.73	0.41	11.10	4.07	3.74	0.01	100.00
C%	22.92	22.81	18.68	6.87	19.27	16.51	7.07	17.86
AVE-GRANT	\$1,564	\$1,585	\$1,603	\$1,586	\$1,599	\$1,599	\$1,652	\$1,575
\$1,800	52,264	41,369	899	26,951	9,957	11,309	35	142,784
R%	36.60	28.97	0.63	18.88	6.97	7.92	0.02	100.00
C%	8.27	14.74	15.63	6.45	18.19	19.29	19.02	9.85
AVE-GRANT	\$1,871	\$1,845	\$1,837	\$1,905	\$1,881	\$1,856	\$1,944	\$1,869
TOTAL	631,803	280,686	5,750	417,971	54,736	58,632	184	1,449,762
R%	43.58	19.36	0.40	28.83	3.78	4.04	0.01	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$1,114	\$1,174	\$1,103	\$941	\$1,154	\$1,160	\$1,064	\$1,079

TABLE 21-C
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS AND AVERAGE GRANT
 BY GRANT LEVEL AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION**
INDEPENDENT RECIPIENTS - AWARD YEAR 1983-84

GRANT LEVEL	TYPE OF INSTITUTION							TOTAL
	FIVE YEARS OR MORE	FOUR-YEAR NO GRADUATE	THREE YEARS BUT LESS THAN FOUR YEARS	TWO YEARS BUT LESS THAN THREE YEARS	ONE YEAR BUT LESS THAN TWO YEARS	SIX MONTHS BUT LESS THAN ONE YEAR	OTHER	
\$1 - 399	19,483	9,313	497	81,513	8,384	8,535	17	127,742
R%	15.25	7.29	0.39	63.81	6.56	6.68	0.01	100.00
C%	5.06	5.91	8.75	15.41	8.93	6.19	4.44	9.76
AVE-GRANT	\$283	\$277	\$270	\$275	\$265	\$265	\$263	\$275
\$400 - 799	57,451	23,042	1,081	164,640	18,396	23,432	75	288,117
R%	19.94	8.00	0.38	57.14	6.38	8.13	0.03	100.00
C%	14.93	14.63	19.03	31.12	19.60	16.99	19.58	22.01
AVE-GRANT	\$607	\$605	\$587	\$619	\$606	\$625	\$605	\$615
\$800 - 999	35,762	16,810	698	69,539	14,436	24,638	172	162,055
R%	22.07	10.37	0.43	42.91	8.91	15.20	0.11	100.00
C%	9.30	10.67	12.29	13.14	15.38	17.86	44.91	12.38
AVE-GRANT	\$913	\$899	\$877	\$910	\$889	\$891	\$899	\$904
\$1,000 - 1,199	69,443	16,937	357	91,246	4,708	6,901	14	189,606
R%	36.62	8.93	0.19	48.12	2.48	3.64	0.01	100.00
C%	18.05	10.75	6.28	17.25	5.02	5.00	3.66	14.48
AVE-GRANT	\$1,116	\$1,116	\$1,080	\$1,088	\$1,102	\$1,107	\$1,099	\$1,102
\$1,200 - 1,399	61,602	21,760	706	53,041	12,166	17,923	34	167,232
R%	36.84	13.01	0.42	31.72	7.27	10.72	0.02	100.00
C%	16.01	13.81	12.43	10.02	12.96	12.99	8.88	12.77
AVE-GRANT	\$1,302	\$1,317	\$1,268	\$1,284	\$1,247	\$1,258	\$1,245	\$1,289
\$1,400 - 1,799	85,982	23,749	1,066	23,454	11,942	20,353	18	166,564
R%	51.62	14.26	0.64	14.08	7.17	12.22	0.01	100.00
C%	22.35	15.08	18.76	4.43	12.72	14.76	4.70	12.72
AVE-GRANT	\$1,528	\$1,554	\$1,606	\$1,576	\$1,586	\$1,579	\$1,650	\$1,549
\$1,800	54,951	45,917	1,276	45,657	23,818	36,156	53	207,828
R%	26.44	22.09	0.61	21.97	11.46	17.40	0.03	100.00
C%	14.29	29.15	22.46	8.63	25.38	26.21	13.84	15.88
AVE-GRANT	\$1,840	\$1,825	\$1,817	\$1,871	\$1,847	\$1,832	\$1,875	\$1,843
TOTAL	384,674	157,528	5,681	529,090	93,850	137,938	383	1,309,144
R%	29.38	12.03	0.43	40.41	7.17	10.54	0.03	100.00
C%	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
AVE-GRANT	\$1,204	\$1,269	\$1,178	\$902	\$1,167	\$1,214	\$1,022	\$1,088

TABLE 22

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By Educational Cost and Grant Level

Award Period 1983/84

22A - Total

22B - Dependent

22C - Independent

Tables 22A, 22B, and 22C present the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by educational cost and grant level.

The tables show that, consistent with Pell award determination rules, the higher the recipient's educational cost, the greater the potential for receiving a large Pell Grant. Of the recipients with educational costs over \$3,000, 48 percent received a grant of \$1,400 or greater, while 23 percent were awarded a grant less than \$800. By comparison, of the recipients with educational costs of \$3,000 or less, only 9 percent were awarded a grant of \$1,400 or greater, while 39 percent were given a grant of less than \$800.

The data also show that dependents were more likely to attend high cost institutions and independents were more likely to enroll in low cost institutions. Approximately 40 percent of all dependents attended schools where costs were greater than \$3,600; 33 percent of all independents attended schools with costs in this range. About 25 percent of the dependent population were enrolled in schools with costs less than \$2,400; 34 percent of the independents were enrolled in these low cost institutions.

TABLE 23

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients
By State and Control of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

Table 23 presents the distribution of Pell Grant recipients by state and control of institution.

The number of Pell Grant recipients enrolled in postsecondary institutions varied greatly from state to state. In general, the larger the population of a state, the larger the number of Pell recipients enrolled at institutions within that state. Of the fifty states, New York and California together had 538,020 recipients attending institutions in those states or 20 percent of the total number of Pell Grant recipients. (It should be noted that the category "All Others," which includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Trust Territories, had 151,529 recipients.) In contrast, the following eight states had fewer than 9,000 recipients each and together accounted for less than 2 percent (42,375) of all Pell recipients: Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming.

An examination of the general enrollment pattern shows that approximately 62 percent of the total recipient population attended public institutions, 20 percent attended private, non-profit institutions, and 17 percent attended private, profit-making institutions. However, there was considerable variety among states in the type of institution most often attended by Pell Grant recipients.

In 28 states, over two-thirds of the recipients attended public institutions. States with the highest proportion of recipients enrolled in public institutions included: Alaska, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

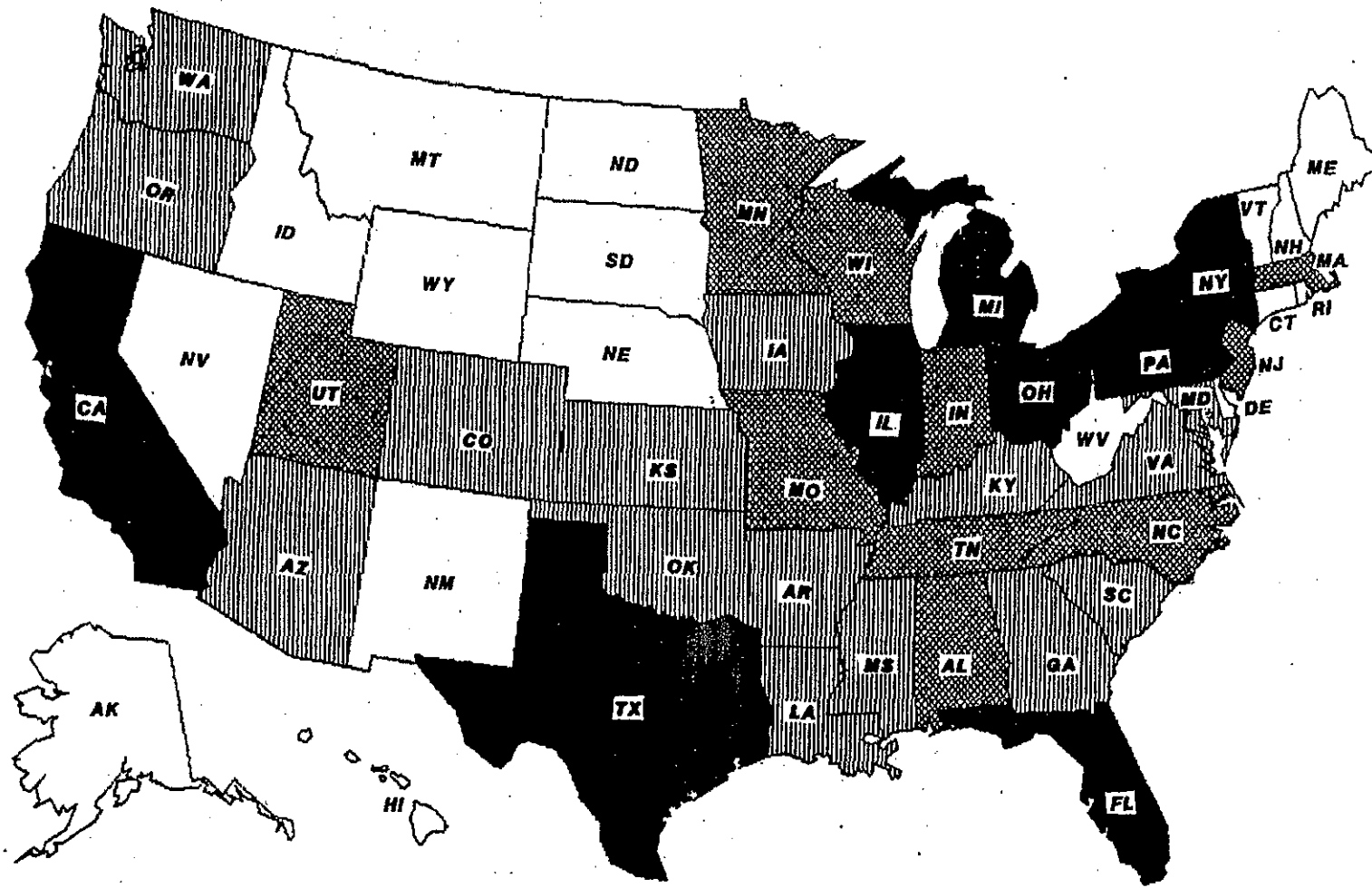
In certain states, a large percentage of recipients attended private, non-profit institutions. For example, in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, the District of Columbia, and the "All Others" category, over one-third of the recipients were enrolled in private, non-profit institutions.

In other states, students attending private, profit-making institutions comprised a relatively large proportion of the recipient population. In Arizona, Connecticut, and Indiana, for example, over one-quarter of all recipients attended these schools.

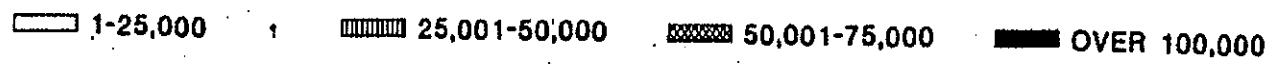
TABLE 23
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS
 BY STATE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
 AWARD YEAR 1983-84**

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE NON-PROFIT		PRIVATE PROFIT-MAKING		TOTAL	
	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS
ALABAMA	43,198	\$39,755,415	8,222	\$11,113,642	6,584	\$8,713,228	58,004	\$59,582,285
ALASKA	1,159	984,564	159	196,278	83	64,848	1,401	1,245,690
ARIZONA	26,092	23,888,875	968	1,123,868	12,596	15,109,908	39,656	40,122,651
ARKANSAS	21,030	20,146,707	3,325	4,204,011	4,279	5,679,792	28,634	30,030,510
CALIFORNIA	141,040	119,014,854	17,562	22,257,940	52,701	68,130,010	211,303	209,402,804
COLORADO	20,730	21,292,648	1,686	1,985,755	6,032	6,726,599	28,448	30,005,002
CONNECTICUT	9,434	8,524,404	4,529	5,231,123	5,154	5,100,111	19,117	18,855,638
DELAWARE	3,746	3,875,198	658	763,294	174	188,143	4,578	4,826,635
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,845	1,828,319	5,477	7,296,420	2,890	3,300,282	10,212	12,425,021
FLORIDA	57,226	50,979,178	23,516	30,876,060	19,524	25,880,041	100,266	107,735,279
GEORGIA	25,315	25,277,187	9,555	11,798,761	8,279	9,629,534	43,149	46,705,482
HAWAII	3,519	2,986,945	827	1,119,535	584	551,576	4,930	4,658,056
IDAHO	8,282	7,837,677	546	678,026	43	36,970	8,871	8,552,673
ILLINOIS	87,108	84,457,853	26,749	32,418,573	24,005	32,155,612	137,862	149,032,038
INDIANA	33,647	35,504,955	10,254	11,621,012	19,121	21,368,550	63,022	68,494,517
IOWA	24,443	25,126,738	10,926	13,125,336	3,414	3,809,205	38,783	42,061,279
KANSAS	21,297	20,731,667	5,541	6,367,032	2,868	3,376,784	29,706	30,475,483
KENTUCKY	29,227	27,452,507	6,978	8,755,456	9,734	13,539,163	45,939	49,747,126
LOUISIANA	32,345	33,520,464	3,859	5,047,039	7,417	9,393,899	43,621	47,961,402
MAINE	8,889	9,862,891	2,075	2,381,290	1,025	1,204,397	11,989	13,448,578
MARYLAND	29,231	29,605,905	3,192	3,688,440	4,177	4,556,239	36,600	37,850,584
MASSACHUSETTS	31,750	32,935,798	26,424	31,493,128	5,022	5,840,803	63,196	70,269,729
MICHIGAN	82,251	83,759,571	19,864	23,801,543	12,175	13,829,172	114,290	121,390,286
MINNESOTA	46,102	47,925,330	9,087	10,985,997	3,650	3,932,361	58,839	62,843,688
MISSISSIPPI	35,085	36,920,133	3,707	5,045,459	1,697	2,095,623	40,489	44,061,215
MISSOURI	34,852	33,722,174	12,072	14,293,595	12,008	15,464,728	58,932	63,480,497
MONTANA	9,637	9,630,903	1,121	1,158,915	119	96,307	10,877	10,886,125
NEBRASKA	17,124	16,453,799	4,297	5,063,784	1,560	1,514,193	22,981	23,031,776
NEVADA	3,541	3,117,898	38	57,082	1,095	1,175,853	4,674	4,350,833
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,372	4,873,922	2,875	3,016,428	778	824,476	8,025	8,714,826
NEW JERSEY	39,778	42,824,130	8,880	11,515,585	15,168	18,046,928	63,826	72,386,643
NEW MEXICO	14,654	13,438,248	952	1,262,790	1,153	1,248,968	16,759	15,950,006
NEW YORK	167,004	184,251,774	81,095	105,760,743	78,618	99,821,606	326,717	389,834,123
NORTH CAROLINA	41,747	37,540,488	12,187	15,460,809	5,049	6,039,166	58,983	59,040,463
NORTH DAKOTA	10,217	10,892,409	1,620	2,033,455	568	599,663	12,405	13,525,527
OHIO	72,628	78,302,579	19,165	23,067,268	29,352	39,664,879	121,145	141,034,726
OKLAHOMA	23,322	20,859,848	5,242	6,205,827	3,222	3,822,087	31,786	30,887,762
OREGON	28,215	28,551,950	3,368	4,244,155	2,889	3,299,219	34,472	36,095,324
PENNSYLVANIA	66,275	71,970,672	33,698	38,895,574	28,340	32,455,667	128,313	143,321,913
RHODE ISLAND	6,577	6,752,966	4,884	5,533,808	2,145	2,279,353	13,606	14,566,127
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,637	23,278,939	7,940	10,646,283	4,726	6,484,549	36,303	40,409,771
SOUTH DAKOTA	10,217	11,189,998	2,478	3,064,727	2,059	1,887,687	14,754	16,142,412
TENNESSEE	33,602	32,788,641	13,187	17,155,808	10,208	13,617,786	56,997	63,562,235
TEXAS	87,069	69,510,573	14,528	17,687,118	14,988	16,705,335	116,585	103,903,026
UTAH	26,793	21,146,291	16,475	18,095,900	7,984	7,234,337	51,252	46,476,528
VERMONT	3,731	3,920,934	2,435	2,873,691	0	0	6,166	6,794,625
VIRGINIA	31,678	33,126,036	7,504	9,416,489	9,903	12,186,858	49,085	54,729,383
WASHINGTON	28,746	27,080,960	5,880	7,919,939	4,411	5,387,615	39,037	40,388,514
WEST VIRGINIA	12,623	13,453,966	2,755	3,224,828	3,873	4,592,120	19,251	21,270,914
WISCONSIN	48,411	47,135,859	6,608	7,780,069	2,792	3,270,228	57,811	58,186,156
WYOMING	3,303	2,928,130	0	0	427	458,209	3,730	3,386,339
ALL OTHERS	39,401	37,420,048	87,236	123,264,947	24,892	33,987,597	151,529	194,672,592
TOTAL	1,713,145	\$1,680,359,918	564,206	\$712,074,635	481,555	\$596,378,264	2,758,906	\$2,988,812,817

BY STATE OF INSTITUTION ATTENDED
AWARD PERIOD 1983-84



NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS



Note: No states contain 75,001-100,000 Recipients

TABLE 24

Distribution of Pell Grant Recipients By
Recipients' State of Legal Residence and
Control of Institution
Award Period 1983/84

Table 24 shows a distribution of Pell recipients by the recipients' state of legal residence and control institution.

The larger a state's population, the larger the number of Pell recipients legally residing in that state. During award period 1983/84, over 100,000 recipients resided in each of the following seven states: California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, plus the Federal territories. The collective number of recipients living in those seven states and territories equalled 1,364,328 and constituted 49 percent of the total number of Pell Grant recipients. In contrast, each of the following eight jurisdictions had fewer than 10,000 recipients: Alaska, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming.

A comparison with the data from Table 23 shows that over 10 percent more recipients were enrolled in institutions in each of the following eight states than recipients resided in them: Arizona, District of Columbia, Indiana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, and West Virginia. Utah is particularly interesting. In Utah, 51,252 recipients were enrolled in institutions, but only 17,702 recipients lived in the state. On the other hand, the comparison indicates that over 10 percent more recipients resided in each of the following six jurisdictions than were enrolled in an institution in them: Alaska, Connecticut, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey, and U.S. Territories. In most states, however, the number of recipients attending within a state is close to the number of recipients residing in the state.

TABLE 24
**DISTRIBUTION OF PELL GRANT RECIPIENTS
 BY RECIPIENTS' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION
 AWARD YEAR 1983-84**

	PUBLIC		PRIVATE NON-PROFIT		PRIVATE PROFIT-MAKING		TOTAL	
	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS	RECIPS	AWARDS
ALABAMA	42,747	\$38,596,108	6,901	\$9,157,161	7,747	\$10,503,017	57,395	\$58,256,286
ALASKA	2,596	2,514,160	617	787,480	313	339,693	3,526	3,641,333
ARIZONA	24,252	21,665,979	2,053	2,339,912	9,287	11,275,923	35,592	35,281,814
ARKANSAS	19,808	18,862,364	3,139	3,910,289	3,802	4,525,943	26,749	27,298,596
CALIFORNIA	141,643	120,237,772	20,690	26,142,879	51,044	66,044,688	213,377	212,425,339
COLORADO	19,963	20,255,576	2,606	3,095,845	5,596	6,176,050	28,165	29,527,471
CONNECTICUT	10,338	9,535,089	6,447	7,340,820	4,654	4,784,387	21,439	21,660,296
DELAWARE	3,164	3,139,850	842	994,927	624	695,056	4,630	4,829,833
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,561	2,720,749	1,728	2,311,701	2,773	3,298,601	7,062	8,331,051
FLORIDA	58,963	53,047,539	19,350	24,675,648	20,680	27,317,258	98,993	105,040,445
GEORGIA	28,382	27,143,875	9,404	11,567,057	7,581	8,956,133	45,367	47,667,065
HAWAII	3,510	3,015,725	1,366	1,728,927	600	568,695	5,476	5,313,347
IDAHO	8,453	8,058,496	1,833	2,082,188	899	983,000	11,185	11,123,684
ILLINOIS	91,502	90,481,829	30,656	37,449,488	28,808	38,050,603	150,966	165,981,920
INDIANA	31,845	33,107,905	9,485	10,739,730	12,008	12,341,566	53,338	56,189,201
IOWA	24,930	25,697,841	9,793	11,658,717	3,403	3,717,604	38,126	41,074,162
KANSAS	20,188	19,292,773	4,499	5,345,044	3,553	4,170,908	28,240	28,808,725
KENTUCKY	27,802	25,607,390	6,595	8,201,194	7,905	9,989,709	42,302	43,798,293
LOUISIANA	31,941	31,167,223	3,479	4,413,146	8,617	11,133,362	44,037	46,713,731
MAINE	8,899	9,878,906	2,919	3,408,980	1,429	1,626,341	13,247	14,914,227
MARYLAND	26,520	26,447,035	4,987	5,970,422	6,203	7,481,776	37,710	39,899,233
MASSACHUSETTS	32,769	34,090,192	22,905	26,933,407	6,611	7,772,049	62,285	68,795,648
MICHIGAN	82,907	84,776,650	21,711	26,216,988	15,111	17,003,869	119,729	127,997,507
MINNESOTA	46,734	48,694,570	8,197	9,993,912	4,742	5,129,536	59,673	63,818,018
MISSISSIPPI	33,728	35,154,172	3,795	5,107,124	2,220	2,745,372	39,743	43,006,668
MISSOURI	35,199	33,862,635	9,850	11,618,590	12,360	16,158,053	57,409	61,639,278
MONTANA	9,424	9,314,293	1,611	1,778,709	465	460,337	11,500	11,553,339
NEBRASKA	17,140	16,552,280	3,782	4,490,873	1,980	1,982,398	22,902	23,025,551
NEVADA	3,660	3,293,364	414	500,150	1,172	1,279,224	5,246	5,072,738
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,823	4,200,211	2,320	2,476,241	832	848,047	6,975	7,524,499
NEW JERSEY	42,969	46,733,150	15,990	19,927,713	18,034	21,423,431	76,993	88,084,294
NEW MEXICO	14,372	13,256,793	1,590	1,989,286	1,934	2,100,888	17,896	17,346,967
NEW YORK	169,803	187,925,522	90,002	117,363,227	72,966	92,231,978	332,771	397,520,727
NORTH CAROLINA	39,422	34,611,497	9,829	12,298,689	5,379	6,278,308	54,630	53,188,494
NORTH DAKOTA	8,996	9,474,555	1,456	1,752,427	576	607,450	11,028	11,834,432
OHIO	73,320	78,680,387	19,307	23,235,623	28,963	38,405,325	121,590	140,321,335
OKLAHOMA	22,509	19,790,090	4,379	5,027,408	3,657	4,387,368	30,545	29,204,866
OREGON	27,942	28,382,147	3,796	4,701,644	2,992	3,422,815	34,730	36,506,606
PENNSYLVANIA	67,519	73,181,844	34,155	39,518,660	29,887	35,683,197	131,561	148,383,701
RHODE ISLAND	6,582	6,741,312	3,467	3,936,678	1,842	1,978,744	11,891	12,656,734
SOUTH CAROLINA	23,181	22,984,365	7,820	10,329,898	4,875	6,624,835	35,876	39,939,098
SOUTH DAKOTA	10,340	11,241,451	2,633	3,203,839	1,092	1,104,938	14,065	15,550,228
TENNESSEE	33,372	31,296,954	9,975	13,226,369	8,986	11,266,584	52,333	55,789,907
TEXAS	83,624	66,203,197	13,300	15,985,665	15,460	17,213,979	112,384	99,402,841
UTAH	12,736	11,966,360	3,497	3,920,811	1,469	1,502,732	17,702	17,389,903
VERMONT	3,715	3,929,197	2,269	2,695,496	270	276,156	6,254	6,900,849
VIRGINIA	30,621	31,736,192	6,986	8,687,675	8,041	9,866,349	45,648	50,290,216
WASHINGTON	28,291	26,606,198	6,074	8,042,741	5,005	5,992,253	39,370	40,641,192
WEST VIRGINIA	10,953	11,142,185	2,412	2,813,230	3,262	3,670,778	16,627	17,626,193
WISCONSIN	47,067	45,625,233	7,174	8,506,261	2,585	2,982,144	56,826	57,113,638
WYOMING	3,153	2,769,725	366	431,035	333	374,733	3,852	3,575,493
ALL OTHERS	57,267	55,669,013	93,755	132,042,711	30,928	41,624,081	181,950	229,335,805
TOTAL	1,713,145	\$1,680,359,918	564,206	\$712,074,635	481,555	\$596,378,264	2,758,906	\$2,988,812,817

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ADS: Alternate Disbursement System. One of two methods by which Pell Grant awards are paid. Because of size or other factors which affect a school's ability to process award payments, a student is paid the Pell Grant directly by the Department of Education, instead of by the institution the student attends.

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

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

Award Period: That period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next year. (The award period covered in this 1983/84 End-of-Year Report is July 1, 1983 - June 30, 1984).

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

Control of Institution: This refers to whether an educational institution is public, private non-profit, or private profit-making.

Dependent Recipient: An individual receiving a Pell Grant as well as significant financial support from his or her parent. To be considered dependent, an individual must meet at least one of the following criteria.

The individual must have:

- (1) lived with a parent for six weeks or more at any time during 1982 or 1983, or
- (2) been listed as an exemption on the parent's Federal income tax form in either 1982 or 1983, or
- (3) received assistance worth more than \$750 from the parent at any time during 1982 or 1983.

Educational Cost: The total cost of attending an institution offering postsecondary education course work for a full academic year. Factors included in calculating educational costs are: (1) tuition and fees; (2) living expenses, and (3) miscellaneous expenses, i.e., books, supplies.

Expenditures: Funds awarded to Pell Grant recipients through either the regular or the alternate disbursement system for an award period.

Expected Disbursement: The amount of money expected to be received by a Pell Grant recipient based on a student's SAI, educational costs and expected enrollment status. Expected disbursements do not necessarily correspond with actual grant expenditures.

Family Income: One of the primary factors considered in determining eligibility for a Pell Grant. In this report family income is considered to be the sum of a family's adjusted gross income and non-taxable income (including non-educational Social Security benefits and AFDC).

Grant Level: The amount of money expected to be received by a Pell Grant recipient for a year. The grant level is based on the Pell Grant SAI, the educational cost, and the enrollment status (full-time, 3/4 time, half-time).

Independent Recipient: An individual receiving a Pell Grant who is not dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered independent, an individual must not have:

- (1) lived with a parent for more than six weeks in 1982 or 1983, or
- (2) been listed as an exemption on the parent's income tax form in either 1982 or 1983, or
- (3) received financial assistance worth over \$750 from the parent at any time during 1982 or 1983.

For married students, the only year that applies is 1983.

Institution: Schools participating in the Pell Program. Institutions are classified in the following manner:

- Five Year or More - schools offering programs of at least five years in duration.
- Four Year No Graduate - schools offering programs leading to an undergraduate degree only.
- Three to Four Year - schools requiring at least three but less than four years of course work, and awarding a degree or a certificate of proficiency.
- Two to Three Year - schools requiring at least two but less than three years of course work, and awarding a degree or a certificate of proficiency. (Often these are community colleges).

- One Year But Less Than Two Years - schools requiring course work of at least one but less than two years, and awarding degrees or certificates of proficiency.
- Six Months But Less Than One Year - schools requiring course work of at least six months but less than one year, and awarding degrees or certificates of proficiency. (Often these are technical or secretarial schools).

The above classifications are also known as "institution type."

MDE: Multiple Data Entry. Process by which an individual can apply for a Pell using any one of the following three different application forms in addition to the U.S. Department of Education's Application for Student Financial Aid (ASFA):

- The College Scholarship Service's Financial Aid Form (FAF);
- The American College Testing Program's Family Financial Statement (FFS);
- The Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency's Application for State Grant and Pell Grant.

These three forms are known as multiple data entry forms (or MDE forms) because a student may use them to apply for Pell Grants as well as other kinds of Federal education aid.

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

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

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

Non-Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Pell Grant but has been determined ineligible to receive a grant because of insufficient financial need. A non-qualified applicant will have an SAI greater than 1600.

Official Application: The first application to be processed by the central processor.

Payment Schedule: A table showing a full-time student's Scheduled Award for a given award period. The Payment Schedule also includes the Disbursement Schedules which are tables showing the grant amounts three-quarter and half-time students would receive for an academic year.

Pell: Pell Grant. One of six major financial aid programs offered by the Office of Student Financial Assistance to assist individuals in furthering their postsecondary education.

Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Pell Grant and has been determined eligible to receive a grant award based on financial need. A qualified applicant has an SAI of 1600 or less.

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

RDS: Regular Disbursement System. Method by which most students are paid Pell Grant Awards. Institutions on the Regular Disbursement System receive funds during the year, with the amount of funds received based on the projected number of students attending the institution. Students then receive Pell Grant payments directly from the institution where they are enrolled.

Scheduled Award: The amount that a full-time student enrolled for a full academic year is eligible to receive for a given year.

SAI: Student Aid Index. Number given to applicant, based on applicant's financial strength as indicated by factors such as family income, net assets, and household size, which is combined with applicant's educational cost and enrollment status (full-time, 3/4 time, half-time) to determine applicant's grant level. For a given educational cost and enrollment status, a lower SAI results in a higher grant level.

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

SVR: Student Validation Roster. Report filled out by institutions and returned to the Department of Education at the end of each fiscal year, which verifies each recipient's status and the actual amount paid to the recipient.

Unofficial Application: Any Pell Grant application form or MDE record (other than a Special Condition Form) received by the central processor subsequent to processing the first application.

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

Validation: The process by which Pell applicants 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.