

the condition of education 2004



INDICATOR 37

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

The indicator and corresponding tables are taken directly from *The Condition of Education 2004*. Therefore, the page numbers may not be sequential.

Additional information about the survey data and supplementary notes can be found in the full report. For a copy of *The Condition of Education 2004* visit the NCES web site (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2004077>) or contact ED PUBs at 1-877-4ED-PUBS.

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Financing for Postsecondary Education

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

The percentage of full-time undergraduates receiving institutional aid and the average amount awarded increased at both public and private not-for-profit 4-year institutions during the 1990s.

Many colleges and universities use their own resources to provide aid to undergraduates to achieve one or more of the following policy goals: promoting access for low-income students, attracting meritorious students, or increasing enrollment (Redd 2000). Institutional aid is awarded in the form of grants, fellowships, assistantships, loans, and institution-sponsored work-study, but almost all is grant aid. Institutions can award aid to students on the basis of financial need, merit (academic, athletic, or other), or a combination of need and merit.¹ The institutional aid described here includes all three types.

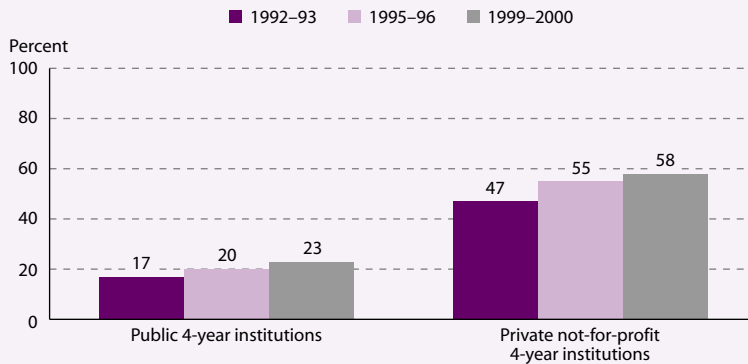
The use of institutional aid at 4-year institutions has been increasing. In 1992–93, some 17 percent of full-time undergraduates at public institutions and 47 percent of those at private not-for-profit institutions received institutional aid. By 1999–2000, the respective proportions

had increased to 23 and 58 percent. During this period, the average award (adjusted for inflation) increased from \$2,200 to \$2,700 at public institutions and from \$5,900 to \$7,000 at private not-for-profit institutions.

Students in the highest income quarter, in particular, have benefited. Between 1995–96 and 1999–2000, the proportion of such students receiving institutional aid increased from 13 to 18 percent at public institutions and from 41 to 51 percent at private not-for-profit institutions. Middle-income students at public institutions also benefited during this period, with an increase from 20 to 23 percent. The apparent changes for low-income students were not statistically significant.

The percentage of students awarded any aid for which merit was the only criterion increased between 1995–96 and 1999–2000 from 7 to

INSTITUTIONAL AID: Percentage of full-time undergraduates enrolled in 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000



Average amount:		
1992–93	\$2,200	\$5,900
1995–96	2,500	6,000
1999–2000	2,700	7,000

¹It is difficult to distinguish between need- and non-need-based aid because non-need-based aid is often awarded to students with need and need-based aid is often rationed using criteria related to merit.

NOTE: Both dependent and independent students are included in this analysis, but students' income quarters are determined with reference only to students with the same dependency status.

SOURCE: Horn, L., and Peter, K. (2003). *What Colleges Contribute: Institutional Aid to Full-Time Undergraduates Attending 4-Year Colleges and Universities* (NCES 2003–157), figures A and B. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Supplemental Notes 1, 3, 8, 10
Supplemental Tables 37-1,
37-2
Redd 2000

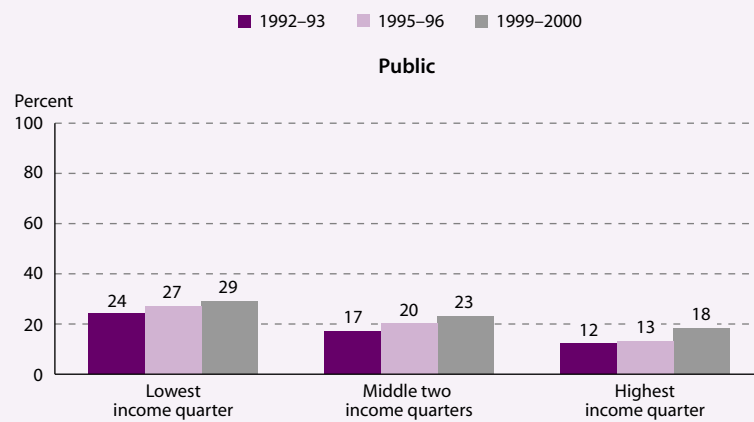




10 percent at public institutions and from 21 to 29 percent at private not-for-profit institutions (see supplemental table 37-1).² At private not-for-profit institutions, students in the middle-income quarters were the most likely income group to receive merit-based aid in 1992–93 and 1995–96, but no statistically significant difference was detected between students in the middle- and highest income quarters in

1999–2000. Students in both these income groups were more likely than those in the lowest income quarter to receive merit-based aid. In contrast, no statistically significant income-related differences were detected in the percentage of students receiving merit-based grant aid at public institutions in any of the survey years.

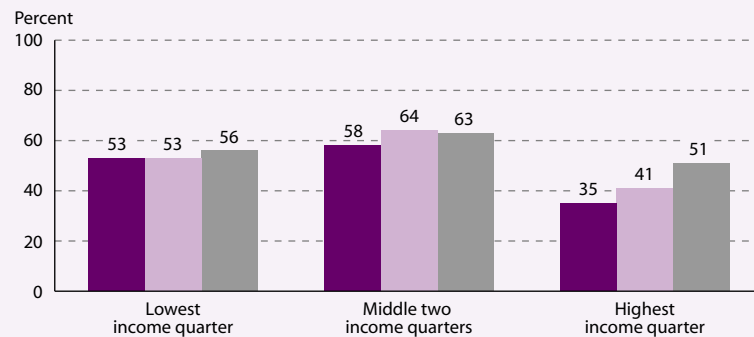
INSTITUTIONAL AID: Percentage of full-time undergraduates enrolled in 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and family income: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000



Average amount:

Year	Lowest income quarter	Middle two income quarters	Highest income quarter
1992-93	\$1,900	\$2,400	\$2,400
1995-96	2,500	2,400	2,700
1999-2000	2,300	2,700	3,200

Private not-for-profit



Average amount:

Year	Lowest income quarter	Middle two income quarters	Highest income quarter
1992-93	\$5,500	\$6,400	\$5,500
1995-96	5,900	6,300	5,500
1999-2000	6,200	7,500	6,800

²Merit aid is included in total aid. The averages are computed only for the recipients, so the average amount of merit aid cannot be subtracted from the average amount of total aid to calculate the average amount of aid based on need or need plus merit.

NOTE: Both dependent and independent students are included in this analysis, but students' income quartiles are determined with reference only to students with the same dependency status.

SOURCE: Horn, L., and Peter, K. (2003). *What Colleges Contribute: Institutional Aid to Full-Time Undergraduates Attending 4-Year Colleges and Universities* (NCES 2003-157), figures A and B. Data from U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992-93, 1995-96, and 1999-2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).



FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Supplemental Notes 1, 3, 8, 10
Supplemental Tables 37-1,
37-2
Redd 2000

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

Table 37-1. Percentage of full-time undergraduates at 4-year institutions who received institutional merit-based grants, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and selected characteristics: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Characteristic	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
	Public					
Total	7.4	\$2,700	7.0	\$2,900	9.6	\$2,800
Dependency status						
Dependent	8.3	2,800	8.3	3,000	10.8	2,900
Independent	4.6	1,900	2.7	1,900	5.8	2,000
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	4.5	4,200	3.4	4,100	5.1	2,800
2.00–3.49	6.4	2,700	5.5	3,000	7.5	2,800
3.50 or higher	17.5	2,300	18.0	2,500	20.3	2,700
Family income						
Lowest quarter	7.3	2,200	7.6	3,300	8.2	2,500
Middle two quarters	7.7	3,000	7.0	2,700	10.1	2,800
Highest quarter	6.8	2,500	6.2	2,800	10.0	2,900
	Private not-for-profit					
Total	17.1	\$4,400	21.2	\$4,700	28.9	\$5,000
Dependency status						
Dependent	19.1	4,600	23.6	4,900	32.7	5,300
Independent	10.3	3,300	10.9	2,900	15.4	3,100
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	11.1	4,200	14.2	4,400	19.4	3,500
2.00–3.49	15.7	4,100	20.5	4,400	27.2	4,700
3.50 or higher	30.4	5,000	35.0	5,500	39.3	5,700
Family income						
Lowest quarter	15.2	3,600	18.3	4,300	22.6	4,100
Middle two quarters	21.4	4,600	25.0	4,900	32.0	4,900
Highest quarter	14.9	4,700	17.6	4,800	29.1	5,900

NOTE: Income quarters are described in *supplemental note 1*. Both dependent and independent students are included, but students' income quarters are determined with reference only to students with the same dependency status.

SOURCE: Horn, L., and Peter, K. (2003). *What Colleges Contribute: Institutional Aid to Full-Time Undergraduates Attending 4-Year Colleges and Universities* (NCES 2003–157), tables 2a and 2b, and U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

Table 37-2. Percentage of full-time undergraduates at 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and selected characteristics: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Characteristic	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
	Public					
Total	17.5	\$2,200	20.0	\$2,500	23.5	\$2,700
Dependency status						
Dependent	17.7	2,400	20.6	2,700	24.3	2,800
Independent	16.8	1,700	18.1	1,800	20.8	2,100
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	13.0	2,500	12.4	2,500	14.3	2,400
2.00–3.49	16.2	2,200	18.7	2,500	21.1	2,600
3.50 or higher	31.6	2,300	35.1	2,600	38.1	2,900
Family income						
Lowest quarter	23.8	1,900	27.4	2,500	28.9	2,300
Middle two quarters	17.3	2,400	19.8	2,400	23.4	2,700
Highest quarter	12.3	2,400	12.6	2,700	17.6	3,200
	Private not-for-profit					
Total	47.1	\$5,900	54.9	\$6,000	57.8	\$7,000
Dependency status						
Dependent	49.9	6,300	58.6	6,400	64.3	7,500
Independent	37.3	4,100	39.2	3,300	34.5	3,900
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	45.7	5,300	49.0	4,700	50.4	4,600
2.00–3.49	47.0	5,600	56.2	5,700	58.7	6,800
3.50 or higher	56.3	6,300	64.7	6,500	61.8	7,800
Family income						
Lowest quarter	52.8	5,500	53.2	5,900	55.7	6,200
Middle two quarters	57.5	6,400	64.5	6,300	63.0	7,500
Highest quarter	35.0	5,500	40.9	5,500	51.2	6,800

NOTE: Income quarters are described in *supplemental note 1*. Both dependent and independent students are included, but students' income quarters are determined with reference only to students with the same dependency status.

SOURCE: Horn, L., and Peter, K. (2003). *What Colleges Contribute: Institutional Aid to Full-Time Undergraduates Attending 4-Year Colleges and Universities* (NCES 2003–157), tables 1a and 1b, and U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

Table S37a. Standard errors for the percentage of full-time undergraduates enrolled in 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Control of institution	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Public	0.73	\$80	0.82	\$100	0.61	\$60
Private not-for-profit	1.93	210	1.88	270	1.74	180

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

Table S37b. Standard errors for the percentage of full-time undergraduates enrolled in 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and family income: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Family income	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Public						
Lowest quarter	1.35	\$120	1.37	\$150	1.19	\$100
Middle two quarters	0.80	110	0.99	120	0.73	90
Highest quarter	0.89	150	1.06	210	0.85	150
Private not-for-profit						
Lowest quarter	5.21	\$310	2.94	\$380	3.19	\$260
Middle two quarters	2.05	260	2.12	290	1.93	220
Highest quarter	1.71	240	2.06	240	1.76	220

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

Table S37-1. Standard errors for the percentage of full-time undergraduates at 4-year institutions who received institutional merit-based grants, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and selected characteristics: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Characteristic	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
	Public					
Total	0.42	\$110	0.51	\$150	0.38	\$100
Dependency status						
Dependent	0.47	120	0.62	150	0.46	120
Independent	0.47	140	0.40	320	0.44	190
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	0.66	680	0.51	700	0.70	610
2.00–3.49	0.39	140	0.45	190	0.38	150
3.50 or higher	1.37	170	1.64	220	1.03	140
Family income						
Lowest quarter	0.60	150	0.76	300	0.62	210
Middle two quarters	0.51	180	0.53	180	0.49	150
Highest quarter	0.58	230	0.77	260	0.71	200
	Private not-for-profit					
Total	1.41	\$180	1.60	\$190	1.50	\$160
Dependency status						
Dependent	1.67	190	1.80	200	1.64	160
Independent	1.27	320	1.50	270	1.46	290
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	2.09	790	1.91	690	2.97	520
2.00–3.49	1.41	210	1.70	210	1.54	190
3.50 or higher	2.60	270	2.73	290	2.17	240
Family income						
Lowest quarter	2.06	220	1.75	300	1.98	230
Middle two quarters	1.56	240	1.94	220	1.72	180
Highest quarter	1.68	300	1.74	270	1.57	260

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).

Institutional Aid at 4-Year Colleges and Universities

Table S37-2. Standard errors for the percentage of full-time undergraduates at 4-year institutions who received institutional aid, and among recipients, the average amounts received (in constant 1999 dollars), by control of institution and selected characteristics: 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000

Characteristic	1992–93		1995–96		1999–2000	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
	Public					
Total	0.73	\$80	0.82	\$100	0.61	\$60
Dependency status						
Dependent	0.81	100	0.86	120	0.66	70
Independent	0.78	70	1.36	110	0.90	90
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	1.20	290	1.07	270	1.23	280
2.00–3.49	0.81	110	0.86	120	0.62	70
3.50 or higher	1.67	120	1.73	170	1.21	110
Family income						
Lowest quarter	1.35	120	1.37	150	1.19	100
Middle two quarters	0.80	110	0.99	120	0.73	90
Highest quarters	0.89	150	1.06	210	0.85	150
	Private not-for-profit					
Total	1.93	\$210	1.88	\$270	1.74	\$180
Dependency status						
Dependent	1.99	220	1.88	270	1.72	190
Independent	2.75	250	2.71	240	2.54	200
College grade-point average						
Less than 2.00	5.05	520	3.97	350	4.12	380
2.00–3.49	2.08	230	1.87	270	1.79	190
3.50 or higher	2.78	270	2.38	340	2.23	280
Family income						
Lowest quarter	5.21	310	2.94	380	3.19	260
Middle two quarters	2.05	260	2.12	290	1.93	220
Highest quarter	1.71	240	2.06	240	1.76	220

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, 1992–93, 1995–96, and 1999–2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Studies (NPSAS:93, 96, and 2000).