

WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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Trends in Pell Grant Receipt and the Characteristics of Pell Grant Recipients: Selected Years, 2003–04 to 2015–16

Federal Pell Grants are financial awards provided to undergraduate students who demonstrate significant financial need.¹ Congress authorized the Pell Grant Program in 1972 with the passage of the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program,² and Federal Pell Grants have been awarded annually since the 1973–74 school year.

Student eligibility for the Pell Grant Program (and other federal aid programs) is determined by the student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC). EFC is calculated using information provided on a student's Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FAFSA), and it is based on his/her family's taxed and untaxed income, assets, and benefits (such as unemployment or Social Security), plus other family factors (i.e., family size and number of family members simultaneously

enrolled in college). EFC is used to determine the amount of federal aid a student is eligible to receive. If a student's EFC is less than the total price of college attendance (including tuition and fees, books and supplies, and living expenses), then the student may be eligible to receive a Pell Grant or other need-based federal financial aid.

These Web Tables present statistics on Pell Grant receipt and the characteristics of Pell Grant recipients. Tables 1.1–1.5 present the percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, the average amount received, and the average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by control and level of institution. Tables 2.1–2.5 display the percentage distribution of all Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only), by control and level of institution. Tables

3.1–3.5 show the average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by control and level of institution. Tables 4.1–4.5 highlight the percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and the average loan amount borrowed, by control and level of institution. Tables 5.1–5.5 present the percentage of Pell Grant recipients who received a state grant and the average amount received, by control and level of institution. Tables 6.1–6.5 display the percentage of Pell Grant recipients who received an institutional grant and the average amount received, by control and level of institution. Tables 7.1–7.5 show the average ratios of grant aid and total aid to the total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients. Estimates in all tables are presented by student

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characteristics such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, dependency status, independent students' income, parents' income for dependent students, student employment status, and educational attainment and by various enrollment characteristics including attendance intensity, undergraduate class level, and undergraduate degree program. Table A presents the organization and content of the Web Tables in seven sections.

All tables present trends over a 12-year period in selected years from 2003–04 through 2015–16. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Estimates of aid amounts in this report should not be compared to estimates on these same topics in prior reports where the estimates were not adjusted for inflation or used different inflation adjustments.

RELATED NCES REPORTS

Web Tables—2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16): Student Financial Aid Estimates for 2015–16: First Look (NCES 2018-466)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018466>.

Web Tables—Student Financing of Undergraduate Education in 2015–16: Income, Tuition, and Total Price (NCES 2019-473)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019473>.

Web Tables—Student Financing of Undergraduate Education in 2015–16: Net Price, Tuition, and Financial Need (NCES 2019-475)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019475>.

Statistical Analysis Report—A Profile of Successful Pell Grant Recipients: Time to Bachelor's Degree and Early Graduate School Enrollment (NCES 2009-156)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2009156>.

Web Tables—Persistence and Attainment Among Pell Grant Recipients: Results From the Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study of 2004/09 (NCES 2011-275)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011275>.

Web Tables—Trends in Pell Grant Receipt and the Characteristics of Pell Grant Recipients: Selected Years, 1999–2000 to 2011–12 (NCES 2015-601)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015601>.

Web Tables—Trends in Student Financing of Undergraduate Education: Selected Years, 1995–96 to 2011–12 (NCES 2014-013)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014013rev>.

Web Tables—Trends in Undergraduate Nonfederal Grant and Scholarship Aid by Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics, Selected Years: 1999–2000 to 2011–12 (NCES 2015-604)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015604>.

Web Tables—Student Financing of Undergraduate Education: 2011–12 (NCES 2015-173)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015173>.

Web Tables—Undergraduate Financial Aid Estimates by Type of Institution in 2011–12 (NCES 2014-169)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014169>.

Web Tables—Profile of Undergraduate Students: 2011–12 (NCES 2015-167)
<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015167>.

TABLE A.

Organization and content of tables

	Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average amount received, and average total price of attendance (2015-16)	Percentage distribution of all Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015-16)	Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients	Percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and average loan amount borrowed	Percentage of Pell Grant recipients who received a state grant and average amount received	Percentage of Pell Grant recipients who received an institutional grant and average amount received	Average ratios of grant aid and total aid to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
All undergraduate	Table 1.1	Table 2.1	Table 3.1	Table 4.1	Table 5.1	Table 6.1	Table 7.1
Public 4-year	Table 1.2	Table 2.2	Table 3.2	Table 4.2	Table 5.2	Table 6.2	Table 7.2
Private nonprofit 4-year	Table 1.3	Table 2.3	Table 3.3	Table 4.3	Table 5.3	Table 6.3	Table 7.3
Public 2-year	Table 1.4	Table 2.4	Table 3.4	Table 4.4	Table 5.4	Table 6.4	Table 7.4
Private for-profit (any level)	Table 1.5	Table 2.5	Table 3.5	Table 4.5	Table 5.5	Table 6.5	Table 7.5

DATA

The estimates presented in these tables were generated from four administrations of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS): NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16. NPSAS is a comprehensive, nationally representative study of how students and their families pay for college. The study is conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). NPSAS also includes a broad array of demographic and enrollment characteristics.

NPSAS uses a two-stage sampling design. Institutions are selected for inclusion in the first stage, and students are selected from these institutions during the second stage. The institution-eligibility conditions were consistent across NPSAS administrations with one exception.

In contrast to other NPSAS administrations, institutions in Puerto Rico were not included in the NPSAS:12 sample. In 2004, 2008, and 2016, the NPSAS target population consists of all eligible undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in Title IV³ postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia any time between July 1 and June 30 of the study's academic year. In 2012, the NPSAS target population did not include postsecondary institutions in Puerto Rico.

Although Puerto Rican institutions enroll only about 1 percent each of undergraduate and graduate students nationally, unique aid, enrollment, and demographic patterns distinguish them and their students from institutions and students in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. As a result, national estimates for Hispanic

students differ depending on whether students enrolled in institutions located in Puerto Rico are included or excluded. Therefore, the Web Tables include two totals: one with and one without data from students who attended institutions in Puerto Rico. Disaggregated estimates for NPSAS administrations other than 2011–12 include students in Puerto Rican institutions, whereas 2011–12 estimates do not.

Due to improvements in weighting procedures over time and the re-weighting of historical datasets, estimates in these Web Tables based on NPSAS:04 and NPSAS:08 may not match those published prior to August 2013. For more information about NPSAS re-weighting over time, see <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/npsas/datainfo.asp>.

For more information about the methodology used in the NPSAS studies, see the following reports:

- *2003–04 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Full-scale Methodology Report* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2006180>)
- *2007–08 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:08) Full-scale Methodology Report* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2011188>)
- *2011–12 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12) Data File Documentation* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014182>)
- *2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16) Data File Documentation* (<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018482>)

VARIABLES USED

The variables used in these Web Tables are listed below. Visit the NCES DataLab website (<https://nces.ed.gov/datalab>) to view detailed information on how these variables were constructed and their sources. Information is available through DataLab’s analysis applications—PowerStats, QuickStats, and TrendStats—and from downloadable codebooks available for each dataset through DataLab. Under *Detailed Information About TrendStats Variables, NPSAS Undergraduates*, select by subject or by variable name. The program files that generated the statistics presented in these Web Tables can be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019487>.

Label	Name			
	NPSAS:04	NPSAS:08	NPSAS:12	NPSAS:16
Age	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE
Attendance intensity	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT
Class level	UGLVL2	UGLVL2	UGLVL2	UGLVL2
Control and level of institution	SECTOR4	SECTOR4	SECTOR4	SECTOR4
Dependency status and family responsibilities	DEPEND5B	DEPEND5B	DEPEND5B	DEPEND5B
Employment status	JOBHOUR2	JOBHOUR2	JOBHOUR2	JOBHOUR2
Excludes Puerto Rico from total estimates	COMPTO87	COMPTO87	COMPTO87	COMPTO87
Income distribution for dependent students	PCTDEP	PCTDEP	PCTDEP	PCTDEP
Income distribution for independent students	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP
Institutional aid	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT2
Parent education	PAREduc	PAREduc	PAREduc	PAREduc
Pell Grant	PELLAMT	PELLAMT	PELLAMT	PELLAMT
Price of attendance	BUDGETAJ	BUDGETAJ	BUDGETAJ	BUDGETAJ
Race/ethnicity	RACE	RACE	RACE	RACE
Ratio of grant aid to total price of attendance	GRTCST	GRTCST	GRTCST	GRTCST
Ratio of Pell Grant to total price of attendance	PELLCST	PELLCST	PELLCST	PELLCST
Ratio of total aid (excluding private loans and Direct PLUS Loans to parents) to total price of attendance	AIDCST3	AIDCST3	AIDCST3	AIDCST3
Sex	GENDER	GENDER	GENDER	GENDER
Total institutional grants	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT2
Total loans (excluding Direct PLUS Loans to parents)	TOTLOAN	TOTLOAN	TOTLOAN	TOTLOAN
Total state grants	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT2
Undergraduate degree program	UGDEG	UGDEG	UGDEG	UGDEG

ANALYSIS

The estimates presented in these Web Tables were produced using DataLab, a web-based software application that enables users to generate tables for most of the surveys conducted by NCES. Specifically, these estimates were produced in TrendStats, which produces averages, medians, and percentage tables over time. Samples drawn for such NCES studies as NPSAS are not simple random samples; therefore, techniques for estimating sampling errors that assume simple random sampling cannot be applied to these data. TrendStats takes into account the complexity of the sampling procedures and calculates standard errors appropriate for such samples. The method for computing sampling errors used by TrendStats involves approximating the estimator by replication of the sampled population using a bootstrap technique.

With Trendstats, users can replicate or expand upon the tables presented in this report. The output from TrendStats

adjusted standard errors, and weighted sample sizes for the estimates. If the number of valid cases is too small to produce a reliable estimate (fewer than 30 cases), TrendStats suppresses the estimate and prints a *double-dagger* symbol (‡) instead of the estimate. If the coefficient of variation is greater than 50 percent, TrendStats flags the estimate with !! to the right of the estimate. In these Web Tables, estimates that were flagged for having a coefficient of variation greater than 50 percent were suppressed and a double-dagger symbol was used. To access the TrendStats website, visit <https://nces.ed.gov/datalab/index.aspx>.

For more information about NPSAS or using TrendStats, contact NCES.info@ed.gov (800) 677-6987

For readers with disabilities, a Section 508-compliant version of these Web Tables is available at <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019487>.

ENDNOTES

¹ Federal Student Aid. "Federal Pell Grants." Retrieved August 13, 2018, from <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/grants-scholarships/pell>

² The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program was renamed the Pell Grant Program in honor of Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island in 1980. See <https://www2.ed.gov/finaid/prof/resources/data/pell-historical/hist-1.html> for more information on the history of the Pell Grant Program.

³ Title IV institutions are those eligible to participate in the federal financial aid programs included in Title IV of the Higher Education Act. These programs include Pell Grants, federal student loans, work-study, and other federal aid.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	27.2	\$3,100	27.8	\$2,900	—	—	39.1	\$3,700	\$19,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	26.7	3,100	27.1	2,800	41.3	\$3,600	38.7	3,700	19,900
Age									
18 or younger	27.1	3,400	28.1	3,200	40.9	4,000	39.7	4,100	21,700
19–23	25.1	3,200	25.1	3,000	37.1	3,700	36.2	4,000	21,500
24–29	36.6	3,000	36.1	2,700	48.9	3,400	47.3	3,500	18,100
30–39	30.3	2,900	32.2	2,600	48.5	3,400	42.7	3,400	17,500
40 or older	18.7	2,900	20.5	2,500	37.3	3,300	33.2	3,300	16,900
Sex									
Male	22.3	3,200	21.9	2,900	36.5	3,600	34.0	3,700	20,100
Female	30.8	3,100	32.2	2,800	44.8	3,600	43.1	3,700	19,600
Race/ethnicity²									
White	20.7	3,000	20.9	2,700	33.5	3,500	31.5	3,600	19,700
Black	47.9	3,200	46.0	2,900	61.9	3,600	57.7	3,700	19,900
Hispanic	37.5	3,300	39.8	3,000	50.0	3,700	46.9	3,900	18,900
Asian	22.1	3,600	22.7	3,200	33.3	4,000	30.9	4,200	23,500
American Indian	31.9	3,000	36.0	2,800	54.0	3,600	51.1	3,500	16,200
Pacific Islander	20.3	3,200	28.3	2,700	39.3	3,700	35.6	4,100	20,200
Other or Two or more races	29.8	3,100	31.1	2,900	45.2	3,700	42.2	3,800	21,500
Income distribution for dependent students³									
Lowest 25 percent	62.5	3,800	65.2	3,600	79.4	4,500	79.0	4,600	20,600
Lower middle 25 percent	25.7	2,100	25.0	2,000	53.3	3,100	60.0	3,500	23,600
Upper middle 25 percent	1.8	1,600	#	‡	5.5	1,900	7.3	2,000	24,800
Highest 25 percent	#	‡	#	‡	0.4	3,900	#	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	55.7	3,500	58.5	3,100	65.9	3,800	51.1	4,000	18,500
Lower middle 25 percent	44.5	3,000	44.5	2,500	65.8	3,400	59.5	3,500	17,800
Upper middle 25 percent	26.2	2,300	29.6	2,100	40.5	3,300	40.0	3,200	17,000
Highest 25 percent	1.6	1,500	0.7	900	17.9	2,400	16.5	2,600	17,500
Attendance intensity⁵									
Any full time	31.8	3,600	33.9	3,300	46.5	4,100	44.6	4,300	24,000
Exclusively part time	21.6	2,400	20.9	2,100	34.4	2,600	33.2	3,000	13,600
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁶									
Dependent	22.5	3,300	22.6	3,100	34.7	3,800	36.6	4,000	22,000
Independent	32.0	3,000	33.3	2,700	47.5	3,400	41.8	3,500	17,800
Unmarried with no dependents	27.5	3,000	29.6	2,700	43.9	3,300	37.2	3,500	19,100
Married with no dependents	10.4	2,700	12.4	2,500	21.1	3,100	18.9	3,100	17,200
Unmarried with dependents	54.7	3,200	53.5	2,800	66.2	3,500	56.9	3,600	17,000
Married with dependents	26.1	2,800	26.1	2,500	41.5	3,300	41.7	3,300	17,000
Class level⁷									
First year	33.7	3,000	30.9	2,700	47.8	3,300	40.1	3,400	16,300
Second year	27.2	3,300	27.7	2,900	40.9	3,700	39.4	3,800	18,500
Third year	25.4	3,300	29.3	3,200	42.1	3,900	41.6	4,100	25,600
Fourth year and beyond	24.6	3,300	24.7	3,100	37.7	3,900	37.1	4,000	25,300

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Control and level of institution ⁸									
Public 4-year	26.4	\$3,400	26.2	\$3,200	38.0	\$4,000	38.2	\$4,100	\$21,200
Private nonprofit 4-year	27.9	3,300	26.8	3,200	35.8	3,900	36.4	4,000	32,300
Public 2-year	22.3	2,900	21.1	2,500	37.7	3,200	33.5	3,300	11,800
Private for-profit	55.5	3,100	57.5	2,700	64.2	3,600	64.2	3,700	22,100
Undergraduate degree program ⁹									
No certificate or degree ¹⁰	8.6	2,900	8.1	2,700	7.5	3,500	9.0	3,800	13,800
Certificate	38.6	2,900	40.5	2,700	51.5	3,400	44.1	3,500	18,700
Associate's degree	30.0	3,000	28.6	2,600	43.8	3,300	39.8	3,400	13,500
Bachelor's degree	27.4	3,300	27.6	3,100	39.6	3,900	39.6	4,100	25,900
Employment status ¹¹									
Not employed	28.7	3,300	31.1	3,000	44.8	3,700	41.1	3,900	20,400
Employed part time	28.3	3,200	29.2	3,000	41.3	3,700	39.2	3,800	20,800
Employed full time	24.8	2,900	24.0	2,500	36.8	3,200	36.3	3,300	17,200
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹²									
High school diploma or less	36.4	3,200	36.7	2,800	54.4	3,600	48.2	3,800	18,800
Some postsecondary education	28.3	3,100	29.2	2,900	42.4	3,600	45.7	3,700	19,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	3,100	16.6	2,900	27.0	3,600	29.6	3,700	21,400

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution.

²American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁵Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁷Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁸Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁹This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

¹⁰This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹¹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.1.

Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

¹² Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1.

Standard errors for table 1.1: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.30	\$30	0.14	\$10	†	†	#	#	\$100
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.43	30	0.17	20	0.35	\$30	0.06	#	100
Age									
18 or younger	0.69	50	0.57	30	0.65	40	0.74	50	450
19–23	0.30	30	0.24	20	0.30	30	0.24	10	170
24–29	0.54	40	0.52	30	0.83	40	0.58	30	200
30–39	0.86	60	0.64	30	0.76	50	0.69	30	220
40 or older	0.73	60	0.65	40	1.18	50	0.82	50	330
Sex									
Male	0.44	30	0.30	20	0.55	30	0.29	20	190
Female	0.35	40	0.26	20	0.36	30	0.22	10	120
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.62	30	0.26	20	0.38	30	0.31	20	170
Black	0.91	50	0.72	30	0.81	40	0.69	30	260
Hispanic	1.07	70	0.72	30	0.81	40	0.58	30	270
Asian	0.93	80	0.74	50	1.22	80	1.05	60	520
American Indian	3.11	130	3.36	110	3.12	130	3.21	140	1,180
Pacific Islander	3.28	260	3.80	160	3.23	170	4.03	160	1,510
Other or Two or more races	1.35	70	1.18	70	1.46	70	1.53	60	620
Income distribution for dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	0.63	30	0.63	20	0.72	30	0.61	30	250
Lower middle 25 percent	0.62	30	0.47	30	0.67	30	0.73	30	300
Upper middle 25 percent	0.16	110	†	†	0.29	70	0.34	60	800
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	0.09	480	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	0.74	40	0.60	30	0.84	40	0.80	30	240
Lower middle 25 percent	0.66	50	0.67	30	0.97	40	0.83	30	210
Upper middle 25 percent	1.09	40	0.80	30	1.00	50	0.69	30	240
Highest 25 percent	0.17	120	0.11	150	0.72	50	0.46	50	400
Attendance intensity									
Any full time	0.23	30	0.22	20	0.28	30	0.27	10	160
Exclusively part time	0.61	40	0.30	20	0.75	30	0.31	20	130
Dependency status and family responsibilities									
Dependent	0.28	30	0.19	20	0.30	30	0.23	20	190
Independent	0.53	40	0.28	20	0.67	40	0.25	10	130
Unmarried with no dependents	0.64	50	0.54	30	0.68	40	0.52	30	230
Married with no dependents	0.73	80	0.60	80	1.25	90	0.94	100	530
Unmarried with dependents	0.75	50	0.77	30	0.92	50	0.70	30	200
Married with dependents	1.11	40	0.67	40	0.99	60	0.74	30	220
Class level									
First year	0.54	40	0.38	20	0.62	40	0.34	20	180
Second year	0.51	50	0.39	30	0.46	40	0.45	20	190
Third year	0.57	50	0.51	30	0.72	50	0.65	40	330
Fourth year and beyond	0.53	40	0.38	30	0.48	30	0.48	20	280

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.1.

Standard errors for table 1.1: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Control and level of institution									
Public 4-year	0.31	\$30	0.18	\$20	0.31	\$30	0.23	\$20	\$150
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.40	40	0.25	30	0.41	40	0.34	30	450
Public 2-year	0.83	70	0.28	30	0.73	50	0.24	20	120
Private for-profit	0.79	40	0.75	30	0.75	40	0.66	20	340
Undergraduate degree program									
No certificate or degree	0.64	90	0.66	80	1.17	170	0.90	160	1,050
Certificate	1.52	40	1.32	40	1.49	50	0.93	40	380
Associate's degree	0.54	50	0.32	30	0.50	40	0.26	10	130
Bachelor's degree	0.25	20	0.22	20	0.24	20	0.21	10	180
Employment status									
Not employed	0.40	40	0.44	30	0.57	40	0.37	20	190
Employed part time	0.42	40	0.25	20	0.40	30	0.33	20	170
Employed full time	0.50	40	0.34	20	0.59	40	0.43	20	180
Highest level of education attained by either parent									
High school diploma or less	0.44	40	0.36	20	0.59	40	0.47	20	180
Some postsecondary education	0.52	40	0.36	20	0.62	40	0.38	20	180
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.39	40	0.23	20	0.34	30	0.30	20	200

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	26.4	\$3,400	26.2	\$3,200	—	—	38.2	\$4,100	\$21,200
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	26.1	3,300	25.9	3,200	38.0	\$4,000	37.9	4,100	21,300
Age									
18 or younger	26.8	3,500	28.6	3,500	39.4	4,400	42.2	4,300	22,200
19–23	23.0	3,400	23.1	3,300	34.3	4,100	35.9	4,300	22,400
24–29	39.0	3,200	36.2	3,000	49.0	3,700	47.5	3,700	19,000
30–39	31.4	3,200	31.0	2,800	44.4	3,600	37.9	3,600	18,900
40 or older	22.7	3,400	23.3	2,900	32.9	3,400	28.8	3,400	18,100
Sex									
Male	23.6	3,300	22.7	3,200	34.5	4,000	35.1	4,000	21,200
Female	28.8	3,400	29.3	3,200	41.1	3,900	40.9	4,100	21,200
Race/ethnicity²									
White	21.1	3,200	18.9	3,000	29.9	3,800	29.5	3,900	21,300
Black	47.8	3,600	49.4	3,400	62.0	4,200	57.3	4,200	22,000
Hispanic	41.5	3,700	40.1	3,400	51.9	4,100	51.8	4,200	19,600
Asian	28.8	3,900	28.7	3,500	35.7	4,400	34.6	4,500	24,100
American Indian	33.5	3,100	36.0	2,900	53.4	3,800	51.8	3,300	16,500
Pacific Islander	24.3 †	‡	21.6	3,300	33.1	‡	35.5	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	25.0	3,300	33.2	3,400	42.1	4,100	42.3	4,200	22,100
Income distribution for dependent students³									
Lowest 25 percent	67.7	4,100	76.5	3,900	85.4	5,000	85.9	5,100	22,000
Lower middle 25 percent	28.3	2,300	29.8	2,100	57.7	3,300	67.0	3,600	23,100
Upper middle 25 percent	1.8	1,400	#	‡	5.6	1,900	7.4	2,100	23,300
Highest 25 percent	#	‡	#	‡	0.3	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	60.9	3,900	57.0	3,600	66.3	4,400	49.4	4,500	20,400
Lower middle 25 percent	44.3	2,900	42.1	2,600	65.7	3,700	62.3	3,700	18,600
Upper middle 25 percent	25.5	2,500	25.7	2,200	36.1	3,300	35.0	3,100	17,900
Highest 25 percent	2.3	1,900	0.8 †	‡	16.6	2,500	14.7	2,500	18,200
Attendance intensity⁵									
Any full time	28.3	3,700	28.8	3,500	40.7	4,400	41.8	4,400	23,600
Exclusively part time	22.0	2,500	20.6	2,300	32.4	2,900	31.6	3,200	15,400
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁶									
Dependent	21.8	3,400	22.5	3,300	33.5	4,100	36.8	4,300	22,600
Independent	35.7	3,300	34.1	3,000	46.3	3,800	40.8	3,700	19,000
Unmarried with no dependents	34.7	3,200	35.0	3,000	47.8	3,800	41.5	3,900	20,000
Married with no dependents	17.2	2,800	16.7	2,700	25.0	3,700	19.0	3,300	19,300
Unmarried with dependents	58.5	3,700	51.9	3,200	64.8	3,900	52.6	3,800	17,600
Married with dependents	32.6	3,100	26.5	2,700	38.5	3,400	39.3	3,300	17,900
Class level⁷									
First year	31.4	3,300	29.6	3,200	41.4	3,900	40.1	3,900	18,700
Second year	25.7	3,500	26.2	3,300	38.6	4,100	38.2	4,100	20,900
Third year	26.1	3,400	27.5	3,300	39.1	4,100	40.7	4,200	22,600
Fourth year and beyond	24.9	3,300	24.2	3,100	37.2	3,900	35.9	4,000	22,200

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.2.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program ⁸									
No certificate or degree ⁹	10.9	\$3,500	13.2	\$2,700	8.5	\$3,800	6.0 !	‡	‡
Certificate	14.4 !	‡	16.6	‡	21.7	3,000	15.4	\$2,900	\$12,400
Associate's degree	33.9	3,100	25.1	2,800	41.0	3,400	39.4	3,300	12,800
Bachelor's degree	26.9	3,400	26.7	3,200	38.4	4,100	39.0	4,200	22,500
Employment status ¹⁰									
Not employed	25.6	3,500	24.7	3,400	37.5	4,100	39.3	4,200	21,700
Employed part time	27.0	3,400	27.8	3,300	39.9	4,100	39.2	4,200	21,700
Employed full time	26.0	3,100	24.4	2,900	34.7	3,500	32.8	3,500	18,500
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹									
High school diploma or less	39.0	3,500	38.8	3,300	55.0	4,000	53.8	4,300	20,300
Some postsecondary education	30.6	3,300	31.1	3,200	43.5	4,000	45.7	4,000	20,800
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.1	3,300	16.2	3,000	24.9	3,900	29.0	4,000	22,200

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution.

²American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁵Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁷Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2.

Standard errors for table 1.2: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.31	\$30	0.18	\$20	†	†	0.23	\$20	\$150
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.33	30	0.20	20	0.31	\$30	0.28	20	140
Age									
18 or younger	0.97	60	0.87	60	1.06	60	1.39	60	410
19–23	0.37	40	0.29	30	0.45	30	0.41	30	200
24–29	1.07	60	0.96	40	0.91	60	1.22	60	300
30–39	1.64	90	1.22	80	1.70	90	1.52	100	420
40 or older	1.80	120	1.66	120	2.52	120	1.99	120	770
Sex									
Male	0.48	40	0.42	30	0.50	40	0.55	30	220
Female	0.46	40	0.37	30	0.47	30	0.50	30	180
Race/ethnicity									
White	0.67	40	0.30	30	0.45	40	0.49	30	200
Black	2.26	80	1.04	50	1.30	50	1.22	60	350
Hispanic	1.77	80	1.20	40	1.04	50	0.96	50	380
Asian	1.68	100	1.45	70	1.62	110	1.69	90	640
American Indian	7.55	220	4.45	200	4.86	220	6.10	380	1,670
Pacific Islander	8.23	†	3.80	330	6.96	†	6.33	†	†
Other or Two or more races	1.70	140	2.29	130	2.62	140	2.44	130	740
Income distribution for dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	0.99	40	0.84	30	0.80	40	0.86	40	280
Lower middle 25 percent	0.98	50	0.71	40	1.02	50	1.05	50	300
Upper middle 25 percent	0.25	100	†	†	0.47	110	0.60	90	610
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	0.10	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.17	50	1.18	50	1.63	60	1.44	70	380
Lower middle 25 percent	1.34	70	1.37	50	1.53	70	1.64	60	270
Upper middle 25 percent	1.76	80	1.18	80	1.59	100	1.52	100	500
Highest 25 percent	0.44	350	0.23	†	1.23	130	1.15	130	920
Attendance intensity									
Any full time	0.30	40	0.26	20	0.38	30	0.40	30	170
Exclusively part time	0.81	40	0.57	30	0.99	50	0.70	50	260
Dependency status and family responsibilities									
Dependent	0.35	40	0.28	30	0.41	30	0.35	30	210
Independent	0.90	40	0.65	40	0.78	40	0.66	40	200
Unmarried with no dependents	1.06	60	0.96	50	0.99	70	1.00	60	300
Married with no dependents	1.68	120	1.18	120	1.77	170	1.83	220	860
Unmarried with dependents	1.99	80	1.39	60	1.89	70	1.59	80	370
Married with dependents	1.89	90	1.45	100	1.85	100	1.83	110	460
Class level									
First year	0.92	50	0.67	40	0.89	50	0.94	50	320
Second year	0.77	70	0.74	50	0.89	50	1.04	60	300
Third year	0.82	70	0.61	40	0.97	60	1.05	60	320
Fourth year and beyond	0.61	50	0.44	30	0.59	50	0.60	30	240

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.2.

Standard errors for table 1.2: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program									
No certificate or degree	2.15	\$240	2.13	\$210	2.28	\$360	2.35	†	†
Certificate	5.38	†	3.84	†	4.40	340	3.60	\$400	\$1,160
Associate's degree	4.35	130	1.83	90	2.06	90	1.24	80	310
Bachelor's degree	0.27	30	0.20	20	0.26	30	0.24	20	160
Employment status									
Not employed	0.62	50	0.59	50	0.65	40	0.63	30	280
Employed part time	0.46	40	0.38	30	0.54	30	0.54	30	220
Employed full time	0.95	50	0.69	40	0.91	60	0.98	70	360
Highest level of education attained by either parent									
High school diploma or less	0.94	40	0.61	30	0.86	50	1.03	50	290
Some postsecondary education	0.77	50	0.56	40	0.90	50	0.70	40	230
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.40	50	0.34	30	0.47	40	0.48	30	230

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	27.9	\$3,300	26.8	\$3,200	—	—	36.4	\$4,000	\$32,300
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	25.6	3,200	24.2	3,100	35.8	\$3,900	35.1	3,900	33,400
Age									
18 or younger	25.6	3,500	23.4	3,500	36.7	4,400	30.8	4,700	44,100
19–23	26.0	3,400	23.4	3,400	32.6	4,100	32.3	4,200	38,300
24–29	42.2	3,200	41.1	3,100	47.8	3,700	52.0	3,600	25,300
30–39	33.0	2,900	34.9	3,000	43.2	3,500	45.8	3,300	20,000
40 or older	18.2	2,900	22.6	2,600	34.6	3,100	35.0	3,300	20,700
Sex									
Male	25.2	3,400	22.3	3,300	32.6	4,000	32.3	4,000	33,400
Female	30.0	3,200	30.2	3,200	38.3	3,900	39.5	3,900	31,700
Race/ethnicity²									
White	20.0	3,100	18.7	3,000	28.6	3,800	27.4	3,800	32,300
Black	45.8	3,300	44.0	3,200	61.0	3,900	62.1	4,000	30,500
Hispanic	51.9	3,600	55.1	3,500	52.7	4,300	55.2	4,200	30,500
Asian	23.7	3,600	19.8	3,600	26.5	4,300	21.9	4,400	46,400
American Indian	42.2	‡	29.8	‡	61.9	‡	46.6	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	24.1 !	2,800	31.3 !	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	29.5	3,100	39.5	3,500	40.7	3,900	45.0	3,900	37,700
Income distribution for dependent students³									
Lowest 25 percent	72.5	4,000	80.8	3,900	82.7	5,100	86.4	5,100	38,000
Lower middle 25 percent	35.1	2,200	35.4	2,100	66.9	3,400	69.2	3,800	43,300
Upper middle 25 percent	2.4	1,400	#	‡	7.1	2,100	9.2	2,000	42,700
Highest 25 percent	#	‡	#	‡	0.3 !	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	65.5	3,700	68.9	3,800	66.4	4,400	48.1	4,200	27,100
Lower middle 25 percent	45.7	3,200	50.5	2,900	63.7	3,600	67.3	3,700	24,000
Upper middle 25 percent	31.8	2,400	39.7	2,200	41.1	3,500	50.1	3,500	20,800
Highest 25 percent	2.1	‡	0.5 !	‡	18.4	2,000	20.1	2,600	19,700
Attendance intensity⁵									
Any full time	29.7	3,500	27.5	3,500	37.2	4,200	36.1	4,300	37,600
Exclusively part time	22.8	2,400	24.2	2,300	30.8	2,600	37.2	3,000	19,300
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁶									
Dependent	24.0	3,400	21.6	3,300	32.1	4,100	31.7	4,300	40,700
Independent	34.6	3,200	36.3	3,100	43.5	3,600	43.4	3,600	23,300
Unmarried with no dependents	31.6	3,200	38.0	3,200	42.2	3,900	40.0	3,800	29,400
Married with no dependents	17.6	3,200	17.1	3,100	20.8	3,300	22.4	3,900	21,300
Unmarried with dependents	55.7	3,400	59.5	3,100	65.0	3,700	55.0	3,700	21,000
Married with dependents	28.2	2,800	24.8	2,700	35.7	3,100	44.1	3,200	19,200
Class level⁷									
First year	33.2	3,100	27.6	3,200	38.6	3,800	38.6	3,800	29,000
Second year	30.0	3,400	28.4	3,300	37.4	4,100	36.9	4,000	30,800
Third year	25.8	3,500	28.3	3,400	39.2	3,900	38.3	4,100	35,600
Fourth year and beyond	24.6	3,200	24.6	3,100	33.6	3,900	34.0	4,000	33,200

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.3.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program ⁸									
No certificate or degree ⁹	13.0	\$2,500	8.5 †	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡
Certificate	33.3 †	2,300	23.2	‡	48.0	\$3,300	‡	\$3,300	\$20,200
Associate's degree	36.8	3,000	39.0	\$2,800	60.1	3,100	55.6	3,500	19,300
Bachelor's degree	27.9	3,300	26.7	3,200	35.3	4,000	35.2	4,000	34,400
Employment status ¹⁰									
Not employed	25.6	3,400	21.4	3,400	32.9	4,000	35.3	4,100	33,700
Employed part time	29.9	3,400	29.0	3,300	38.7	4,100	36.7	4,100	36,700
Employed full time	26.3	3,100	27.3	2,900	34.4	3,400	38.1	3,400	22,300
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹									
High school diploma or less	39.2	3,400	39.5	3,200	54.4	3,900	50.4	4,100	31,200
Some postsecondary education	35.9	3,200	32.9	3,200	42.7	3,800	49.5	3,900	31,300
Bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	3,200	16.4	3,200	24.2	4,000	26.4	3,900	33,900

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses.

Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution.

²American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁵Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁷Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3.

Standard errors for table 1.3: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.40	\$40	0.25	\$30	†	†	0.34	\$30	\$450
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.15	60	0.47	40	0.41	\$40	0.36	40	430
Age									
18 or younger	1.29	90	1.20	80	1.33	80	1.84	120	1,310
19–23	0.57	50	0.47	50	0.69	60	0.64	50	710
24–29	2.03	100	1.81	90	3.02	160	2.27	100	970
30–39	1.94	130	1.73	90	3.11	150	2.32	80	760
40 or older	2.03	160	1.68	100	4.07	200	2.01	140	1,090
Sex									
Male	1.00	60	0.65	50	1.04	90	0.86	60	810
Female	0.65	60	0.47	40	0.92	60	0.64	50	580
Race/ethnicity									
White	1.32	70	0.60	50	0.87	60	0.61	60	620
Black	3.05	110	2.10	70	2.35	110	1.53	80	1,040
Hispanic	4.88	170	2.34	50	2.95	140	1.88	70	1,260
Asian	2.54	170	1.91	120	3.25	230	2.16	200	2,570
American Indian	8.59	†	8.24	†	12.34	†	13.31	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	8.05	410	10.56	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	3.24	230	3.55	150	4.63	310	3.45	210	2,200
Income distribution for dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.43	50	1.22	50	2.15	70	1.42	60	1,100
Lower middle 25 percent	1.30	70	1.44	60	1.98	70	1.66	80	940
Upper middle 25 percent	0.37	150	†	†	0.83	200	1.07	140	1,680
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	0.11	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	2.63	80	2.05	60	3.82	140	2.46	130	1,110
Lower middle 25 percent	2.60	120	1.92	90	3.86	170	2.21	110	990
Upper middle 25 percent	2.32	110	2.49	80	3.92	200	2.23	110	770
Highest 25 percent	0.59	†	0.18	†	2.37	160	1.52	130	1,280
Attendance intensity									
Any full time	0.55	40	0.38	40	0.54	40	0.52	40	590
Exclusively part time	1.25	70	0.98	50	2.01	110	1.29	70	640
Dependency status and family responsibilities									
Dependent	0.60	50	0.45	40	0.61	50	0.59	50	740
Independent	1.41	70	0.79	40	1.83	80	1.07	50	530
Unmarried with no dependents	2.41	90	1.79	80	3.06	160	1.68	100	1,040
Married with no dependents	2.65	160	2.23	160	4.32	400	3.13	220	1,820
Unmarried with dependents	3.19	100	2.16	70	3.72	140	2.11	110	840
Married with dependents	2.13	120	1.51	100	3.44	190	1.95	90	770
Class level									
First year	1.10	70	1.30	60	1.31	80	1.63	90	970
Second year	0.98	70	1.16	70	1.75	100	1.36	90	1,030
Third year	1.04	80	1.04	60	1.88	120	1.56	90	910
Fourth year and beyond	1.03	70	0.80	50	1.39	100	0.92	60	710

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.3.

Standard errors for table 1.3: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program									
No certificate or degree	3.24	\$280	3.02	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	10.15	260	5.93	†	13.67	\$420	†	\$340	\$2,530
Associate's degree	4.40	150	3.77	\$160	4.40	170	2.40	100	1,020
Bachelor's degree	0.47	40	0.31	30	0.49	40	0.45	40	520
Employment status									
Not employed	1.74	80	0.86	60	1.13	90	0.88	60	700
Employed part time	0.84	50	0.56	40	1.01	70	0.81	60	730
Employed full time	1.23	80	0.85	70	1.72	110	1.45	80	610
Highest level of education attained by either parent									
High school diploma or less	1.17	60	0.90	50	1.82	90	1.74	90	980
Some postsecondary education	1.29	70	1.06	70	1.60	100	1.13	60	690
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.56	60	0.45	50	0.81	70	0.61	70	620

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 2-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	22.3	\$2,900	21.1	\$2,500	—	—	33.5	\$3,300	\$11,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	22.3	2,900	21.1	2,500	37.7	\$3,200	33.5	3,300	11,800
Age									
18 or younger	23.4	3,100	24.5	2,800	40.8	3,500	37.5	3,700	12,000
19–23	22.1	3,000	21.1	2,700	36.8	3,300	33.1	3,500	11,500
24–29	27.2	2,800	23.8	2,400	40.5	2,900	36.8	3,000	11,900
30–39	24.3	2,800	22.5	2,300	41.5	3,100	34.1	3,000	12,100
40 or older	15.1	2,600	14.2	2,200	30.3	3,000	25.8	3,000	12,500
Sex									
Male	15.8	2,900	15.0	2,500	33.4	3,100	27.5	3,300	11,800
Female	26.8	2,900	25.7	2,500	41.1	3,200	38.4	3,300	11,900
Race/ethnicity²									
White	17.3	2,700	17.0	2,500	31.3	3,100	29.6	3,200	11,500
Black	41.7	2,900	35.2	2,500	56.9	3,100	47.7	3,200	11,800
Hispanic	24.6	3,000	25.4	2,600	41.1	3,200	34.0	3,300	11,900
Asian	14.9	3,300	15.0	3,000	29.7	3,600	26.0	3,800	13,400
American Indian	24.2	2,700	29.6	2,600	43.6	3,300	48.4	3,300	11,400
Pacific Islander	13.6	‡	19.0	2,400	35.7	3,500	30.7	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	26.2	2,900	21.8	2,600	43.7	3,200	35.9	3,500	12,900
Income distribution for dependent students³									
Lowest 25 percent	49.3	3,400	47.3	3,100	71.7	3,800	67.0	3,900	11,400
Lower middle 25 percent	17.1	2,000	15.1	1,700	40.7	2,700	44.9	3,100	11,900
Upper middle 25 percent	1.5	2,300	#	‡	4.0	1,600	5.6	1,800	11,700
Highest 25 percent	#	‡	#	‡	0.7 !	‡	#	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	42.6	3,200	42.9	2,800	58.2	3,300	39.5	3,500	12,100
Lower middle 25 percent	37.6	2,900	33.2	2,300	57.0	3,000	46.2	3,100	12,000
Upper middle 25 percent	20.7	2,100	20.8	1,900	34.0	2,900	32.8	2,900	11,800
Highest 25 percent	1.1	1,400	0.3	‡	13.5	2,100	12.0	2,300	13,000
Attendance intensity⁵									
Any full time	30.5	3,600	33.3	3,200	49.7	3,900	44.8	4,100	14,000
Exclusively part time	18.1	2,300	16.0	2,000	31.0	2,500	29.0	2,800	10,500
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁶									
Dependent	19.3	3,000	19.0	2,800	34.3	3,400	35.5	3,500	11,600
Independent	24.2	2,800	22.5	2,400	40.0	3,000	32.2	3,100	12,100
Unmarried with no dependents	18.8	2,600	17.9	2,200	35.6	2,900	25.8	2,900	11,900
Married with no dependents	4.9	2,200	7.2	2,100	15.1	2,500	13.0	2,500	11,900
Unmarried with dependents	44.3	3,000	38.7	2,500	57.9	3,200	47.5	3,200	11,800
Married with dependents	19.9	2,600	18.1	2,300	35.4	3,000	34.5	3,100	12,800
Class level⁷									
First year	27.6	2,800	22.2	2,400	44.1	3,000	33.5	3,100	11,100
Second year	23.7	3,100	23.0	2,700	37.1	3,400	35.1	3,500	12,800
Third year	20.4	2,800	25.7	2,800	33.4	3,400	31.0	3,400	12,600
Fourth year and beyond	10.2 !	‡	7.1 !	‡	14.0 !	‡	‡	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.4.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 2-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program ⁸									
No certificate or degree ⁹	6.4	\$2,600	4.3	\$2,600	4.8	\$3,100	5.9	\$3,700	\$12,200
Certificate	19.3	2,400	13.4	2,000	33.2	2,800	25.5	3,000	11,000
Associate's degree	26.7	2,900	24.2	2,600	40.8	3,200	36.1	3,300	11,900
Bachelor's degree	15.9	3,000	15.8	2,500	23.3	3,300	‡	‡	‡
Employment status ¹⁰									
Not employed	25.8	3,000	28.1	2,700	44.5	3,300	36.8	3,400	11,900
Employed part time	24.4	3,000	23.5	2,700	38.1	3,300	35.1	3,400	12,000
Employed full time	18.7	2,600	16.2	2,200	30.8	2,800	28.4	3,000	11,500
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹									
High school diploma or less	28.5	2,900	26.9	2,600	47.3	3,200	38.1	3,400	12,100
Some postsecondary education	21.6	2,800	20.3	2,600	35.9	3,100	37.8	3,200	11,800
Bachelor's degree or higher	14.0	2,900	11.9	2,500	24.9	3,200	25.4	3,200	11,600

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses.

Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution.

²American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁵Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁷Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4.

Standard errors for table 1.4: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 2-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.83	\$70	0.28	\$30	†	†	0.24	\$20	\$120
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.83	70	0.28	30	0.73	\$50	0.24	20	120
Age									
18 or younger	1.19	80	1.00	70	1.36	70	1.41	90	360
19–23	0.86	70	0.43	40	0.68	50	0.58	40	150
24–29	1.16	90	0.77	50	1.49	70	1.03	50	240
30–39	1.50	100	0.83	50	1.38	70	1.26	70	240
40 or older	1.00	100	0.72	60	1.55	80	1.19	80	360
Sex									
Male	0.78	90	0.38	50	1.00	50	0.50	40	160
Female	0.92	70	0.43	40	0.70	60	0.40	30	130
Race/ethnicity									
White	1.13	80	0.43	40	0.77	60	0.58	30	160
Black	1.19	90	1.08	50	1.55	70	1.40	60	260
Hispanic	1.02	80	1.06	50	1.39	70	0.98	50	210
Asian	1.33	150	0.86	100	2.15	130	1.78	100	400
American Indian	4.17	210	4.78	230	6.19	190	6.12	200	860
Pacific Islander	4.05	†	3.84	240	6.32	300	7.88	†	†
Other or Two or more races	1.76	150	1.65	100	2.35	110	2.51	110	460
Income distribution for dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.13	70	1.04	50	1.46	60	1.24	60	170
Lower middle 25 percent	0.91	80	0.63	60	1.09	60	1.56	70	270
Upper middle 25 percent	0.28	340	†	†	0.54	150	0.53	140	430
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	0.33	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.37	70	1.03	50	1.60	70	1.54	70	290
Lower middle 25 percent	1.18	100	0.99	50	1.61	70	1.44	50	230
Upper middle 25 percent	1.43	70	0.79	40	1.49	70	1.13	70	270
Highest 25 percent	0.24	210	0.08	†	1.10	80	0.74	100	490
Attendance intensity									
Any full time	0.80	60	0.53	40	0.66	60	0.71	40	190
Exclusively part time	1.07	60	0.40	30	1.05	40	0.37	20	140
Dependency status and family responsibilities									
Dependent	0.74	70	0.37	40	0.70	50	0.58	40	160
Independent	1.00	80	0.45	40	1.12	60	0.46	30	160
Unmarried with no dependents	0.97	90	0.71	50	1.21	60	0.90	60	240
Married with no dependents	0.66	190	0.75	150	1.58	130	1.37	150	660
Unmarried with dependents	1.39	80	1.14	50	1.48	70	1.33	50	220
Married with dependents	1.57	80	0.74	50	1.37	70	1.17	80	310
Class level									
First year	1.13	70	0.47	40	0.94	50	0.52	30	160
Second year	0.90	80	0.50	40	0.77	60	0.59	40	150
Third year	1.63	130	2.02	130	2.22	140	2.36	160	430
Fourth year and beyond	3.08	†	3.17	†	4.72	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.4.

Standard errors for table 1.4: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at public 2-year institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program									
No certificate or degree	0.63	\$130	0.46	\$150	0.81	\$220	1.14	\$270	\$950
Certificate	1.46	110	1.43	80	2.87	120	1.73	100	350
Associate's degree	0.86	70	0.34	30	0.59	50	0.31	20	120
Bachelor's degree	2.02	210	1.72	160	2.28	210	†	†	†
Employment status									
Not employed	0.99	80	0.82	50	1.38	60	0.78	40	190
Employed part time	0.93	80	0.44	40	0.75	60	0.67	40	170
Employed full time	0.95	80	0.43	40	1.00	60	0.76	50	200
Highest level of education attained by either parent									
High school diploma or less	0.88	80	0.47	40	1.09	60	0.78	50	170
Some postsecondary education	1.00	90	0.51	50	1.01	60	0.84	30	170
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.89	80	0.36	50	0.68	60	0.65	50	190

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.5.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private for-profit institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	55.5	\$3,100	57.5	\$2,700	—	—	64.2	\$3,700	\$22,100
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	55.1	3,100	56.3	2,600	64.2	\$3,600	63.3	3,700	22,700
Age									
18 or younger	63.3	3,400	58.0	3,300	66.8	3,700	71.0	4,100	23,000
19–23	57.8	3,100	57.1	2,800	63.5	3,600	63.2	3,700	22,500
24–29	61.8	3,100	63.5	2,500	68.6	3,500	69.0	3,700	22,400
30–39	52.3	3,000	57.8	2,500	64.6	3,600	65.6	3,700	22,100
40 or older	38.4	3,100	44.0	2,700	57.8	3,600	53.8	3,600	20,200
Sex									
Male	48.9	3,100	48.5	2,600	57.8	3,400	60.0	3,700	23,100
Female	59.4	3,100	61.8	2,700	67.8	3,600	66.5	3,700	21,600
Race/ethnicity²									
White	44.4	3,000	50.7	2,500	57.7	3,500	56.6	3,600	22,100
Black	70.4	3,200	66.1	2,600	71.2	3,500	71.6	3,600	21,500
Hispanic	65.3	3,200	65.1	2,900	72.3	3,600	71.0	3,900	22,100
Asian	34.0	3,400	46.8	2,800	52.6	3,200	47.7	3,500	26,100
American Indian	64.9	3,000	53.4 !	3,300	68.7	3,500	75.2	3,700	22,900
Pacific Islander	49.3	‡	77.8	2,500	61.3	3,900	67.8	3,700	25,700
Other or Two or more races	59.2	3,100	51.4	2,400	69.6	3,700	65.6	3,800	22,700
Income distribution for dependent students³									
Lowest 25 percent	84.4	3,500	80.5	3,200	83.7	4,100	87.5	4,100	22,600
Lower middle 25 percent	36.2	1,900	40.8	1,900	69.6	3,000	68.2	3,200	24,800
Upper middle 25 percent	2.5	‡	#	‡	7.1	1,800	7.8	1,800	25,000
Highest 25 percent	#	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	82.3	3,400	84.7	2,800	80.9	3,600	78.1	3,800	20,900
Lower middle 25 percent	69.0	3,100	72.1	2,600	81.8	3,600	80.3	3,700	22,000
Upper middle 25 percent	49.2	2,500	53.0	2,200	57.4	3,700	59.5	3,600	22,300
Highest 25 percent	2.8	1,700	2.5 !	‡	30.9	2,700	28.3	3,000	22,800
Attendance intensity⁵									
Any full time	55.6	3,400	57.0	3,000	64.8	3,900	66.1	3,900	24,100
Exclusively part time	55.2	2,400	58.8	1,900	62.6	2,600	60.7	3,200	17,800
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁶									
Dependent	48.8	3,100	47.6	2,900	58.1	3,700	61.1	3,800	23,300
Independent	57.8	3,100	60.8	2,600	65.7	3,500	65.2	3,700	21,800
Unmarried with no dependents	42.1	2,900	50.0	2,500	61.6	3,200	61.4	3,500	22,800
Married with no dependents	18.4	2,800	21.3	2,600	33.3	3,200	32.8	3,000	20,400
Unmarried with dependents	83.7	3,300	82.6	2,700	79.3	3,700	76.1	3,800	21,100
Married with dependents	47.2	2,900	51.0	2,400	57.2	3,500	59.5	3,700	21,900
Class level⁷									
First year	62.2	2,900	61.5	2,600	70.2	3,300	66.1	3,400	19,300
Second year	55.4	3,700	56.4	2,800	64.7	3,900	68.6	4,000	24,300
Third year	30.1	3,300	45.9	2,800	62.8	3,800	63.6	4,000	26,600
Fourth year and beyond	33.8	3,200	36.2	2,600	54.2	4,000	51.7	3,800	26,700

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 1.5.
Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private for-profit institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients ¹
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program ⁸									
No certificate or degree ⁹	34.5	\$3,400	59.9	\$2,600	40.7 !	\$3,900	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	58.6	3,000	64.7	2,800	68.4	3,700	66.8	\$3,600	\$21,800
Associate's degree	67.3	3,300	60.3	2,600	68.9	3,500	68.7	3,700	20,400
Bachelor's degree	39.7	3,100	43.4	2,600	58.0	3,600	57.7	3,800	24,600
Employment status ¹⁰									
Not employed	60.4	3,100	66.2	2,800	70.3	3,600	67.7	3,700	21,800
Employed part time	60.3	3,200	58.6	2,700	66.3	3,600	63.8	3,700	22,900
Employed full time	49.9	3,100	51.2	2,500	56.1	3,400	61.2	3,600	21,800
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹									
High school diploma or less	62.0	3,100	61.2	2,600	69.0	3,500	67.0	3,800	22,300
Some postsecondary education	53.8	3,300	55.0	2,700	62.1	3,700	67.1	3,700	22,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.3	3,000	47.0	2,700	52.5	3,500	58.0	3,500	21,700

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution.

²American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁵Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁶Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁷Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5.

Standard errors for table 1.5: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private for-profit institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.79	\$40	0.75	\$30	†	†	0.66	\$20	\$340
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.77	40	0.78	40	0.75	\$40	0.74	30	360
Age									
18 or younger	2.51	100	5.11	120	2.26	80	2.52	120	1,320
19–23	1.29	60	1.66	60	0.97	60	1.09	50	480
24–29	1.59	70	1.43	70	1.47	60	1.33	40	380
30–39	2.19	80	1.67	80	1.16	50	1.10	50	510
40 or older	2.28	110	2.99	130	2.17	60	1.82	90	480
Sex									
Male	1.91	80	1.82	80	1.69	60	1.10	50	780
Female	1.32	40	0.99	40	0.77	40	0.91	30	320
Race/ethnicity									
White	1.96	60	1.52	60	1.21	60	1.30	50	510
Black	2.58	80	2.28	70	1.10	50	1.10	50	530
Hispanic	1.66	70	2.26	80	1.25	60	1.05	50	530
Asian	4.03	300	5.79	290	5.12	270	3.64	160	1,680
American Indian	8.32	270	18.73	300	6.19	270	5.17	190	1,060
Pacific Islander	8.43	†	14.93	520	6.83	260	6.24	260	3,130
Other or Two or more races	3.95	230	6.69	130	3.80	120	3.58	140	1,000
Income distribution for dependent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.37	70	1.94	70	1.64	80	1.32	60	760
Lower middle 25 percent	2.61	140	4.65	150	1.99	70	2.06	100	740
Upper middle 25 percent	0.63	†	†	†	1.55	250	1.58	180	2,020
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students									
Lowest 25 percent	1.06	50	1.32	60	1.10	60	1.09	60	480
Lower middle 25 percent	1.63	80	2.08	70	1.40	50	1.14	50	460
Upper middle 25 percent	2.62	70	2.53	80	1.82	70	1.47	70	590
Highest 25 percent	0.71	260	0.86	†	1.93	70	1.60	90	730
Attendance intensity									
Any full time	0.86	40	1.07	60	0.94	40	0.73	30	410
Exclusively part time	2.15	60	1.92	60	2.68	60	1.15	40	300
Dependency status and family responsibilities									
Dependent	1.77	70	1.81	80	1.37	60	1.10	50	660
Independent	1.27	40	0.87	40	0.88	40	0.80	30	340
Unmarried with no dependents	2.48	120	1.74	100	1.10	50	1.31	50	670
Married with no dependents	2.15	240	3.41	280	3.21	200	2.85	210	1,340
Unmarried with dependents	1.50	70	2.12	70	1.11	40	0.83	40	370
Married with dependents	2.33	80	2.06	100	2.51	90	1.61	70	520
Class level									
First year	1.02	40	1.11	40	1.08	50	0.81	50	390
Second year	2.25	90	2.48	80	1.34	60	1.31	40	610
Third year	4.33	260	2.86	110	2.31	110	1.56	70	600
Fourth year and beyond	6.42	170	3.40	200	1.40	70	2.31	100	1,040

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.5.

Standard errors for table 1.5: Percentage of undergraduates who received a Pell Grant at private for-profit institutions, average grant amount, and average total price of attendance (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16		Average total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients
	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	Percent with Pell Grant	Average Pell Grant	
Undergraduate degree program									
No certificate or degree	4.32	\$230	11.00	\$230	12.40	\$320	12.24	†	†
Certificate	1.45	40	2.24	50	1.25	50	0.77	\$40	\$470
Associate's degree	2.55	90	1.82	70	1.24	50	1.30	60	460
Bachelor's degree	2.30	130	2.16	70	1.32	60	1.29	50	750
Employment status									
Not employed	1.50	70	1.99	60	0.77	60	0.84	40	480
Employed part time	1.33	70	1.30	50	1.71	50	1.10	40	440
Employed full time	1.74	60	1.36	60	1.25	50	1.04	40	380
Highest level of education attained by either parent									
High school diploma or less	1.16	40	1.29	50	0.78	40	0.95	40	360
Some postsecondary education	1.50	80	1.92	60	1.11	60	1.11	40	480
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.94	110	2.26	90	1.83	60	1.04	50	450

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age					
18 or younger	10.1	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.2
19–23	44.0	43.8	42.5	45.9	52.1
24–29	22.7	23.3	21.9	22.1	15.8
30–39	14.9	15.1	16.5	14.7	12.6
40 or older	8.3	8.0	10.3	7.9	10.2
Sex					
Male	34.8	33.8	38.1	37.8	47.2
Female	65.2	66.2	61.9	62.2	52.8
Race/ethnicity¹					
White	48.0	46.1	47.0	42.4	59.2
Black	24.7	23.8	24.1	22.7	10.7
Hispanic	17.8	20.5	19.4	24.2	17.6
Asian	4.4	4.8	4.5	5.7	8.1
American Indian	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7
Pacific Islander	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other or Two or more races	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.2
Income distribution for dependent students²					
Lowest 25 percent	69.4	72.3	57.3	54.0	8.3
Lower middle 25 percent	28.6	27.7	38.5	41.0	15.8
Upper middle 25 percent	2.0	#	4.0	5.0	36.5
Highest 25 percent	#	#	0.3	#	39.4
Income distribution for independent students³					
Lowest 25 percent	43.5	43.9	34.6	30.6	21.0
Lower middle 25 percent	34.8	33.4	34.7	35.6	17.4
Upper middle 25 percent	20.5	22.2	21.3	24.0	25.8
Highest 25 percent	1.2	0.5	9.4	9.8	35.8
Attendance intensity⁴					
Any full time	63.8	64.5	63.7	59.5	47.5
Exclusively part time	36.2	35.5	36.3	40.5	52.5
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵					
Dependent	41.8	41.6	40.9	47.4	52.8
Independent	58.2	58.4	59.1	52.6	47.2
Unmarried with no dependents	26.6	29.4	33.1	37.1	45.0
Married with no dependents	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	13.8
Unmarried with dependents	46.1	45.7	41.3	37.6	20.4
Married with dependents	22.6	20.2	20.9	20.7	20.8
Class level⁶					
First year	48.3	46.5	45.8	39.4	38.5
Second year	25.8	26.7	26.4	29.1	29.2
Third year	12.8	13.6	12.8	13.5	12.4
Fourth year and beyond	13.1	13.2	15.0	18.0	19.9

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.1.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Control and level of institution ⁷					
Public 4-year	31.6	29.5	28.7	34.8	35.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	15.1	13.3	11.1	14.6	16.0
Public 2-year	36.3	33.7	38.2	34.2	42.7
Private for-profit	17.1	23.5	22.0	16.3	5.7
Undergraduate degree program ⁸					
No certificate or degree ⁹	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	4.5
Certificate	9.6	11.1	10.0	10.0	8.2
Associate's degree	40.2	41.9	44.9	42.1	40.9
Bachelor's degree	46.9	45.2	44.5	47.2	46.4
Employment status ¹⁰					
Not employed	23.8	23.4	36.9	38.2	35.2
Employed part time	45.4	46.5	39.0	38.3	38.3
Employed full time	30.9	30.0	24.1	23.5	26.5
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹					
High school diploma or less	47.5	46.7	45.0	29.4	20.3
Some postsecondary education	25.8	29.4	29.4	36.9	28.2
Bachelor's degree or higher	26.6	23.9	25.6	33.7	51.5

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1.

Standard errors for table 2.1: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Age					
18 or younger	0.30	0.21	0.17	0.22	0.19
19–23	0.56	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.40
24–29	0.39	0.37	0.31	0.33	0.29
30–39	0.36	0.35	0.28	0.29	0.28
40 or older	0.31	0.25	0.27	0.22	0.25
Sex					
Male	0.61	0.56	0.37	0.34	0.22
Female	0.61	0.56	0.37	0.34	0.22
Race/ethnicity					
White	1.17	0.70	0.56	0.52	0.61
Black	1.21	0.57	0.48	0.47	0.28
Hispanic	0.70	0.56	0.52	0.40	0.37
Asian	0.26	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.26
American Indian	0.20	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.07
Pacific Islander	0.07	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05
Other or Two or more races	0.26	0.14	0.12	0.16	0.14
Income distribution for dependent students					
Lowest 25 percent	0.69	0.47	0.49	0.56	0.28
Lower middle 25 percent	0.62	0.47	0.44	0.53	0.35
Upper middle 25 percent	0.17	†	0.21	0.24	0.49
Highest 25 percent	†	†	0.06	†	0.47
Income distribution for independent students					
Lowest 25 percent	0.72	0.64	0.52	0.51	0.49
Lower middle 25 percent	0.54	0.56	0.54	0.57	0.47
Upper middle 25 percent	0.78	0.63	0.44	0.40	0.50
Highest 25 percent	0.13	0.08	0.28	0.28	0.54
Attendance intensity					
Any full time	0.78	0.51	0.58	0.55	0.39
Exclusively part time	0.78	0.51	0.58	0.55	0.39
Dependency status and family responsibilities					
Dependent	0.62	0.40	0.45	0.40	0.39
Independent	0.62	0.40	0.45	0.40	0.39
Unmarried with no dependents	0.62	0.68	0.46	0.50	0.61
Married with no dependents	0.31	0.24	0.20	0.25	0.45
Unmarried with dependents	1.03	0.65	0.51	0.51	0.49
Married with dependents	0.81	0.52	0.44	0.39	0.49
Class level					
First year	0.67	0.53	0.65	0.43	0.46
Second year	0.57	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.41
Third year	0.32	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.23
Fourth year and beyond	0.39	0.23	0.28	0.36	0.25

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.1.

Standard errors for table 2.1: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only), by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Control and level of institution					
Public 4-year	0.31	0.23	0.26	0.35	0.13
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.29	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.10
Public 2-year	0.75	0.33	0.39	0.32	0.17
Private for-profit	0.35	0.30	0.20	0.58	0.12
Undergraduate degree program					
No certificate or degree	0.22	0.15	0.09	0.07	0.22
Certificate	0.46	0.54	0.36	0.30	0.30
Associate's degree	0.68	0.48	0.51	0.46	0.34
Bachelor's degree	0.63	0.48	0.43	0.40	0.26
Employment status					
Not employed	0.48	0.34	0.37	0.44	0.36
Employed part time	0.56	0.44	0.37	0.41	0.37
Employed full time	0.43	0.40	0.30	0.33	0.34
Highest level of education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	0.55	0.45	0.41	0.37	0.31
Some postsecondary education	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.33
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.44	0.36	0.34	0.41	0.36

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age					
18 or younger	11.6	11.9	11.4	12.2	10.3
19–23	52.6	54.2	52.9	56.1	62.0
24–29	22.4	20.9	20.4	19.3	13.1
30–39	8.7	8.5	10.5	8.5	8.6
40 or older	4.8	4.4	4.9	3.9	5.9
Sex					
Male	40.5	40.3	41.8	42.2	48.4
Female	59.5	59.7	58.2	57.8	51.6
Race/ethnicity¹					
White	56.1	47.8	48.9	43.5	64.1
Black	18.7	22.6	20.8	19.6	9.0
Hispanic	14.0	18.2	18.9	24.2	13.9
Asian	6.3	6.7	6.5	7.4	8.7
American Indian	1.2 !	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.6
Pacific Islander	0.4 !	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other or Two or more races	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.3
Income distribution for dependent students²					
Lowest 25 percent	65.8	70.4	55.2	50.5	4.8
Lower middle 25 percent	32.0	29.6	40.2	44.3	12.7
Upper middle 25 percent	2.2	#	4.3	5.2	38.0
Highest 25 percent	#	#	0.3	#	44.5
Income distribution for independent students³					
Lowest 25 percent	49.1	50.3	36.6	33.6	23.7
Lower middle 25 percent	32.8	32.4	35.8	37.6	15.7
Upper middle 25 percent	16.8	16.8	18.3	20.2	25.9
Highest 25 percent	1.4	0.5	9.3	8.7	34.8
Attendance intensity⁴					
Any full time	75.2	75.5	72.5	70.9	61.0
Exclusively part time	24.8	24.5	27.5	29.1	39.0
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵					
Dependent	55.0	58.0	56.6	62.4	66.3
Independent	45.0	42.0	43.4	37.6	33.7
Unmarried with no dependents	39.7	45.0	45.4	52.1	50.6
Married with no dependents	8.2	7.0	6.9	5.1	15.1
Unmarried with dependents	30.7	31.4	28.8	25.1	15.6
Married with dependents	21.3	16.6	18.8	17.6	18.7
Class level⁶					
First year	29.5	25.5	26.0	23.1	21.4
Second year	19.7	19.6	20.7	21.7	21.8
Third year	21.5	23.8	19.4	20.7	18.7
Fourth year and beyond	29.3	31.1	33.9	34.4	38.1

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.2.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁷					
No certificate or degree ⁸	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2 !	2.1
Certificate	0.3 !	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.2
Associate's degree	4.2	4.7	10.0	12.5	11.9
Bachelor's degree	94.0	93.7	89.1	86.7	83.9
Employment status ⁹					
Not employed	24.0	23.1	34.0	40.9	39.0
Employed part time	53.3	54.6	47.8	44.6	42.7
Employed full time	22.7	22.3	18.2	14.4	18.3
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰					
High school diploma or less	40.2	38.9	38.0	24.9	13.2
Some postsecondary education	26.9	30.5	29.8	34.8	25.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	32.9	30.6	32.2	40.4	61.3

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Detail may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2.
Standard errors for table 2.2: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Age					
18 or younger	0.59	0.39	0.38	0.50	0.41
19–23	0.91	0.70	0.72	0.86	0.67
24–29	0.79	0.60	0.54	0.61	0.44
30–39	0.59	0.39	0.47	0.45	0.38
40 or older	0.36	0.30	0.35	0.32	0.32
Sex					
Male	0.83	0.73	0.51	0.68	0.43
Female	0.83	0.73	0.51	0.68	0.43
Race/ethnicity					
White	2.14	0.87	1.11	0.93	0.79
Black	2.19	0.78	0.73	0.87	0.41
Hispanic	0.87	0.71	1.06	0.86	0.56
Asian	0.48	0.32	0.36	0.42	0.39
American Indian	0.53	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.12
Pacific Islander	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.08
Other or Two or more races	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.33	0.22
Income distribution for dependent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.13	0.71	0.84	0.85	0.32
Lower middle 25 percent	1.07	0.71	0.75	0.84	0.47
Upper middle 25 percent	0.31	†	0.35	0.44	0.77
Highest 25 percent	†	†	0.08	†	0.74
Income distribution for independent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.71	0.92	1.06	1.20	0.88
Lower middle 25 percent	1.11	1.05	0.93	1.28	0.80
Upper middle 25 percent	1.26	0.79	0.91	1.00	0.94
Highest 25 percent	0.24	0.14	0.67	0.70	1.08
Attendance intensity					
Any full time	1.11	0.61	0.83	0.68	0.68
Exclusively part time	1.11	0.61	0.83	0.68	0.68
Dependency status and family responsibilities					
Dependent	1.25	0.73	0.84	0.72	0.58
Independent	1.25	0.73	0.84	0.72	0.58
Unmarried with no dependents	1.55	1.00	1.19	1.19	1.11
Married with no dependents	0.95	0.52	0.49	0.61	0.98
Unmarried with dependents	1.78	0.91	1.17	0.99	0.85
Married with dependents	1.48	0.77	1.06	1.00	0.95
Class level					
First year	1.23	0.59	0.86	0.71	0.57
Second year	0.74	0.57	0.64	0.79	0.52
Third year	0.84	0.51	0.59	0.75	0.45
Fourth year and beyond	1.10	0.58	0.67	0.74	0.46

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.2.

Standard errors for table 2.2: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program					
No certificate or degree	0.32	0.18	0.08	0.08	0.20
Certificate	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.18	0.21
Associate's degree	0.93	0.39	0.85	0.45	0.39
Bachelor's degree	1.17	0.50	0.79	0.50	0.41
Employment status					
Not employed	0.76	0.60	0.67	0.75	0.55
Employed part time	0.85	0.78	0.63	0.71	0.56
Employed full time	0.75	0.63	0.50	0.58	0.43
Highest level of education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	0.97	0.66	0.71	0.76	0.41
Some postsecondary education	0.68	0.60	0.57	0.80	0.48
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.78	0.63	0.64	0.80	0.56

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age					
18 or younger	11.6	11.5	13.9	9.6	12.3
19–23	51.7	48.6	52.3	49.2	59.1
24–29	17.8	18.8	13.2	17.8	9.4
30–39	12.6	14.0	10.9	14.8	10.0
40 or older	6.3	7.2	9.6	8.6	9.1
Sex					
Male	39.9	36.5	39.5	37.8	45.4
Female	60.1	63.5	60.5	62.2	54.6
Race/ethnicity¹					
White	48.0	47.0	52.1	45.9	69.4
Black	21.7	20.3	22.8	23.3	8.1
Hispanic	22.9	24.1	14.9	21.7	10.1
Asian	3.5	4.0	5.1	4.4	9.0
American Indian	0.6	0.3 !	0.7 !	0.4 !	0.3 !
Pacific Islander	0.2 !	0.5	0.4 !	0.3 !	0.3 !
Other or Two or more races	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	2.8
Income distribution for dependent students²					
Lowest 25 percent	65.5	66.7	46.4	47.8	3.5
Lower middle 25 percent	32.0	33.3	47.3	45.2	9.3
Upper middle 25 percent	2.4	#	5.9	7.0	31.9
Highest 25 percent	#	#	0.3 !	#	55.3
Income distribution for independent students³					
Lowest 25 percent	43.4	42.8	32.5	24.9	20.5
Lower middle 25 percent	31.2	30.1	30.5	33.3	12.4
Upper middle 25 percent	23.7	26.7	22.6	26.4	20.2
Highest 25 percent	1.7	0.4 !	14.3	15.4	46.9
Attendance intensity⁴					
Any full time	78.3	78.2	81.3	71.2	72.2
Exclusively part time	21.7	21.8	18.7	28.8	27.8
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵					
Dependent	54.5	52.2	60.3	52.0	64.1
Independent	45.5	47.8	39.7	48.0	35.9
Unmarried with no dependents	29.0	34.3	35.0	32.4	37.2
Married with no dependents	7.3	6.7	5.6	5.5	14.6
Unmarried with dependents	39.8	39.3	37.0	35.3	22.1
Married with dependents	23.9	19.7	22.4	26.8	26.0
Class level⁶					
First year	34.4	25.5	26.5	26.8	24.7
Second year	23.6	22.0	22.4	20.8	20.6
Third year	19.8	25.6	22.2	21.6	20.1
Fourth year and beyond	22.2	26.9	28.9	30.9	34.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.3.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁷					
No certificate or degree ⁸	1.4	0.5 !	#	#	1.1
Certificate	0.6 !	0.6	1.4 !	1.5 !	2.1 !
Associate's degree	5.6	4.9	6.9	12.2	5.6
Bachelor's degree	92.4	93.9	91.7	86.3	91.1
Employment status ⁹					
Not employed	22.5	18.9	33.3	38.2	40.2
Employed part time	51.4	53.1	49.5	39.5	39.1
Employed full time	26.1	28.0	17.2	22.2	20.7
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰					
High school diploma or less	39.3	38.0	34.8	23.7	13.4
Some postsecondary education	26.3	29.5	28.7	34.7	20.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	34.4	32.6	36.5	41.6	66.3

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Detail may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3.
Standard errors for table 2.3: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Age					
18 or younger	0.83	0.57	0.69	0.66	0.57
19–23	1.68	1.15	1.33	1.08	1.21
24–29	0.92	0.98	1.03	0.96	0.57
30–39	0.95	0.90	0.97	0.80	0.64
40 or older	0.89	0.81	1.12	0.64	0.58
Sex					
Male	1.93	1.30	1.32	0.96	0.79
Female	1.93	1.30	1.32	0.96	0.79
Race/ethnicity					
White	4.68	1.77	2.08	1.32	0.90
Black	2.62	1.33	1.34	1.27	0.49
Hispanic	4.71	2.16	1.42	1.21	0.60
Asian	0.52	0.37	0.76	0.47	0.52
American Indian	0.15	0.10	0.25	0.15	0.08
Pacific Islander	0.08	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.10
Other or Two or more races	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.42	0.27
Income distribution for dependent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.57	1.12	1.47	1.47	0.40
Lower middle 25 percent	1.49	1.12	1.49	1.40	0.64
Upper middle 25 percent	0.39	†	0.70	0.82	1.02
Highest 25 percent	†	†	0.12	†	1.13
Income distribution for independent students					
Lowest 25 percent	2.44	1.90	2.31	1.70	1.62
Lower middle 25 percent	2.06	1.57	2.54	1.61	0.93
Upper middle 25 percent	1.48	2.11	2.14	1.35	1.03
Highest 25 percent	0.45	0.15	1.93	1.14	1.59
Attendance intensity					
Any full time	1.41	1.02	1.27	1.27	1.11
Exclusively part time	1.41	1.02	1.27	1.27	1.11
Dependency status and family responsibilities					
Dependent	1.88	1.21	1.35	1.11	1.03
Independent	1.88	1.21	1.35	1.11	1.03
Unmarried with no dependents	2.34	2.08	2.47	1.54	1.52
Married with no dependents	1.08	0.89	0.93	0.73	1.09
Unmarried with dependents	2.60	2.08	2.37	1.42	1.23
Married with dependents	1.84	1.24	2.64	1.15	1.48
Class level					
First year	1.30	1.20	1.42	1.16	1.26
Second year	0.94	1.02	1.41	1.06	0.68
Third year	1.09	1.04	1.34	0.98	0.81
Fourth year and beyond	1.27	1.05	1.40	1.00	0.95

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.3.

Standard errors for table 2.3: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program					
No certificate or degree	0.39	0.20	†	†	0.32
Certificate	0.18	0.17	0.50	0.69	1.01
Associate's degree	1.37	0.87	0.98	0.92	0.42
Bachelor's degree	1.63	0.99	1.11	1.25	1.15
Employment status					
Not employed	1.83	0.92	1.34	1.12	0.84
Employed part time	2.40	1.13	1.33	1.10	0.72
Employed full time	1.46	0.93	1.07	0.82	0.79
Highest level of education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	1.30	1.08	1.32	1.04	0.69
Some postsecondary education	1.04	0.95	1.42	1.03	0.69
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.07	0.98	1.46	1.23	0.87

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age					
18 or younger	9.9	10.7	9.1	10.3	8.6
19–23	37.5	40.3	39.7	41.6	42.4
24–29	21.8	21.5	22.3	22.7	19.7
30–39	19.0	17.0	17.3	16.1	15.6
40 or older	11.8	10.5	11.6	9.4	13.7
Sex					
Male	29.2	31.3	39.2	36.7	48.8
Female	70.8	68.7	60.8	63.3	51.2
Race/ethnicity¹					
White	46.3	48.4	46.3	44.2	53.0
Black	28.5	24.7	24.7	21.1	11.7
Hispanic	16.2	17.7	20.2	23.9	23.4
Asian	3.6	4.4	3.9	5.1	7.4
American Indian	1.1	1.3 !	0.9	1.5	0.8
Pacific Islander	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4 !	0.5
Other or Two or more races	3.9	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3
Income distribution for dependent students²					
Lowest 25 percent	74.0	75.6	63.0	60.1	16.3
Lower middle 25 percent	24.1	24.4	33.8	36.0	24.3
Upper middle 25 percent	1.9	#	2.9	4.0	36.9
Highest 25 percent	#	#	0.4	#	22.5
Income distribution for independent students³					
Lowest 25 percent	40.0	39.9	35.1	27.8	20.2
Lower middle 25 percent	36.4	35.5	34.1	35.5	19.6
Upper middle 25 percent	22.3	24.1	22.0	26.9	26.1
Highest 25 percent	1.3	0.4 !	8.8	9.8	34.1
Attendance intensity⁴					
Any full time	45.8	46.0	47.3	38.4	23.9
Exclusively part time	54.2	54.0	52.7	61.6	76.1
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵					
Dependent	33.9	37.7	36.7	43.4	39.8
Independent	66.1	62.3	63.3	56.6	60.2
Unmarried with no dependents	21.0	24.4	31.0	33.2	45.1
Married with no dependents	3.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	13.6
Unmarried with dependents	51.5	49.3	43.4	40.0	21.0
Married with dependents	24.5	22.1	21.6	22.5	20.2
Class level⁶					
First year	60.0	58.6	62.8	55.8	57.2
Second year	34.5	38.2	33.5	41.5	39.6
Third year	5.2	3.2	3.6	2.6	3.0
Fourth year and beyond	0.4 !	0.1 !	0.1 !	0.1 !	0.2 !

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.4.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁷					
No certificate or degree ⁸	5.1	2.3	0.7	0.9	7.3
Certificate	5.6	4.6	7.0	7.5	11.1
Associate's degree	87.0	91.2	90.6	91.6	81.7
Bachelor's degree	2.3	1.9	1.8	#	#
Employment status ⁹					
Not employed	23.0	22.1	37.1	35.3	30.5
Employed part time	42.0	44.3	36.2	37.9	35.3
Employed full time	34.9	33.6	26.7	26.8	34.1
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰					
High school diploma or less	52.9	52.7	49.0	33.9	27.8
Some postsecondary education	26.6	29.2	30.6	39.9	33.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	20.5	18.0	20.4	26.3	39.1

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Detail may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4.
Standard errors for table 2.4: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Age					
18 or younger	0.54	0.45	0.31	0.47	0.35
19–23	0.82	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.69
24–29	0.73	0.55	0.61	0.63	0.61
30–39	0.75	0.52	0.54	0.67	0.53
40 or older	0.62	0.47	0.51	0.50	0.47
Sex					
Male	0.69	0.64	0.58	0.56	0.31
Female	0.69	0.64	0.58	0.56	0.31
Race/ethnicity					
White	1.81	1.27	1.06	1.20	1.03
Black	2.07	1.03	1.04	0.85	0.54
Hispanic	0.83	0.95	0.86	0.90	0.71
Asian	0.31	0.31	0.28	0.36	0.44
American Indian	0.22	0.40	0.17	0.23	0.14
Pacific Islander	0.09	0.16	0.09	0.14	0.09
Other or Two or more races	0.38	0.21	0.22	0.30	0.25
Income distribution for dependent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.18	0.92	0.95	1.19	0.70
Lower middle 25 percent	1.11	0.92	0.81	1.15	1.00
Upper middle 25 percent	0.32	†	0.37	0.39	0.98
Highest 25 percent	†	†	0.16	†	0.96
Income distribution for independent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.05	0.84	0.83	1.04	0.77
Lower middle 25 percent	0.83	0.88	0.94	1.10	0.78
Upper middle 25 percent	0.92	0.85	0.71	0.93	0.82
Highest 25 percent	0.26	0.10	0.49	0.59	0.82
Attendance intensity					
Any full time	1.59	0.90	1.06	0.79	0.61
Exclusively part time	1.59	0.90	1.06	0.79	0.61
Dependency status and family responsibilities					
Dependent	0.91	0.76	0.86	0.84	0.68
Independent	0.91	0.76	0.86	0.84	0.68
Unmarried with no dependents	0.83	0.83	0.74	1.05	0.91
Married with no dependents	0.36	0.44	0.31	0.49	0.73
Unmarried with dependents	1.21	1.09	0.91	1.09	0.84
Married with dependents	1.25	0.79	0.74	0.88	0.74
Class level					
First year	0.94	1.02	1.04	0.99	0.82
Second year	0.97	0.94	0.92	0.95	0.83
Third year	0.40	0.31	0.32	0.28	0.27
Fourth year and beyond	0.12	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.07

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.4.

Standard errors for table 2.4: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program					
No certificate or degree	0.41	0.23	0.10	0.18	0.49
Certificate	0.36	0.65	0.82	0.75	0.64
Associate's degree	0.83	0.64	0.82	0.78	0.76
Bachelor's degree	0.52	0.25	0.18	†	†
Employment status					
Not employed	0.58	0.65	0.71	0.92	0.64
Employed part time	0.83	0.76	0.76	0.81	0.75
Employed full time	0.82	0.71	0.65	0.73	0.69
Highest level of education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	0.88	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.68
Some postsecondary education	0.70	0.63	0.72	0.83	0.68
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.71	0.54	0.55	0.80	0.72

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.5.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age					
18 or younger	7.2	5.7	3.6	4.1	3.0
19–23	33.7	32.1	27.9	28.7	30.0
24–29	30.1	31.1	27.5	29.9	24.2
30–39	19.7	21.7	25.1	24.5	23.0
40 or older	9.3	9.4	15.9	12.9	19.8
Sex					
Male	32.8	26.9	32.3	32.9	39.4
Female	67.2	73.1	67.7	67.1	60.6
Race/ethnicity¹					
White	37.3	41.8	43.6	35.6	49.0
Black	32.0	27.3	28.4	30.0	21.4
Hispanic	23.3	23.9	20.9	27.0	19.9
Asian	2.1	2.6	2.4	3.1	6.1
American Indian	0.7	‡	1.5	0.9	0.5
Pacific Islander	0.5	1.0 !	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other or Two or more races	4.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7
Income distribution for dependent students²					
Lowest 25 percent	78.9	79.2	65.5	66.5	14.9
Lower middle 25 percent	20.2	20.8	32.3	31.4	23.0
Upper middle 25 percent	0.9	#	2.0	2.1	38.9
Highest 25 percent	#	#	‡	#	23.2
Income distribution for independent students³					
Lowest 25 percent	43.2	44.5	33.8	33.8	17.7
Lower middle 25 percent	36.4	33.1	35.3	35.7	16.4
Upper middle 25 percent	19.7	21.8	21.9	22.7	28.8
Highest 25 percent	0.8	0.6 !	9.0	7.8	37.1
Attendance intensity⁴					
Any full time	70.4	70.7	73.2	67.6	62.3
Exclusively part time	29.6	29.3	26.8	32.4	37.7
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵					
Dependent	22.5	20.5	18.0	21.1	24.2
Independent	77.5	79.5	82.0	78.9	75.8
Unmarried with no dependents	21.1	22.1	26.5	30.6	36.0
Married with no dependents	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.3	12.5
Unmarried with dependents	57.0	54.0	49.2	47.8	28.1
Married with dependents	19.3	21.0	20.6	18.3	23.4
Class level⁶					
First year	71.6	69.3	55.5	53.5	50.6
Second year	20.6	21.6	22.5	26.8	22.7
Third year	4.6	6.6	12.8	10.8	11.4
Fourth year and beyond	3.2 !	2.5	9.2	8.9	15.3

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.5.
Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁷					
No certificate or degree ⁸	2.5	1.8	‡	‡	1.7 !
Certificate	41.2	38.5	30.6	40.8	36.4
Associate's degree	37.9	40.7	33.3	31.7	26.0
Bachelor's degree	18.4	19.0	35.5	27.3	36.0
Employment status ⁹					
Not employed	26.1	28.8	42.8	38.1	32.6
Employed part time	31.9	35.5	25.9	25.6	26.1
Employed full time	41.9	35.7	31.3	36.3	41.2
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰					
High school diploma or less	59.2	54.5	53.8	35.4	31.4
Some postsecondary education	21.6	27.7	27.1	37.0	32.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	19.2	17.8	19.1	27.6	35.9

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the estimates for the distribution of other characteristics, but not shown separately here. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Detail may not sum to 100 because of rounding. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.5.
Standard errors for table 2.5: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	†	†	†	†	†
Age					
18 or younger	0.65	0.41	0.22	0.35	0.33
19–23	1.37	1.27	0.60	0.69	1.16
24–29	1.17	1.20	0.67	0.75	1.05
30–39	1.07	1.22	0.59	0.58	0.84
40 or older	0.73	0.78	0.63	0.58	1.10
Sex					
Male	2.70	2.00	0.86	0.80	1.00
Female	2.70	2.00	0.86	0.80	1.00
Race/ethnicity					
White	1.94	2.06	1.26	1.32	1.29
Black	2.21	1.61	1.14	1.22	1.11
Hispanic	2.02	1.36	1.04	1.08	0.91
Asian	0.51	0.47	0.42	0.40	0.80
American Indian	0.19	†	0.25	0.10	0.14
Pacific Islander	0.12	0.42	0.10	0.08	0.09
Other or Two or more races	0.54	0.41	0.24	0.27	0.30
Income distribution for dependent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.44	2.51	1.24	1.35	1.46
Lower middle 25 percent	1.44	2.51	1.16	1.37	1.63
Upper middle 25 percent	0.22	†	0.42	0.41	1.89
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	1.48
Income distribution for independent students					
Lowest 25 percent	1.69	1.70	1.00	1.06	0.98
Lower middle 25 percent	1.58	1.38	1.08	1.00	0.89
Upper middle 25 percent	1.90	1.51	0.79	0.79	1.20
Highest 25 percent	0.20	0.22	0.53	0.51	1.19
Attendance intensity					
Any full time	2.05	1.82	1.24	1.45	1.52
Exclusively part time	2.05	1.82	1.24	1.45	1.52
Dependency status and family responsibilities					
Dependent	1.51	1.14	0.63	0.73	1.04
Independent	1.51	1.14	0.63	0.73	1.04
Unmarried with no dependents	2.03	1.61	0.76	0.79	1.16
Married with no dependents	0.34	0.54	0.42	0.36	0.96
Unmarried with dependents	2.73	1.47	0.88	1.03	0.97
Married with dependents	1.51	1.39	0.76	0.74	1.25
Class level					
First year	2.43	1.45	0.91	1.29	1.46
Second year	1.88	1.30	0.71	1.08	1.21
Third year	0.72	0.65	0.57	0.50	0.60
Fourth year and beyond	1.05	0.31	0.40	1.06	1.51

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.5.

Standard errors for table 2.5: Percentage distribution of Pell Grant recipients and students without a Pell Grant (2015–16 only) at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16	
	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	With Pell Grant	Without Pell Grant
Undergraduate degree program					
No certificate or degree	0.42	0.52	†	†	0.75
Certificate	2.77	2.26	0.76	1.54	1.02
Associate's degree	4.45	1.90	0.99	1.80	1.57
Bachelor's degree	2.44	1.53	0.87	1.43	1.36
Employment status					
Not employed	1.05	0.96	0.69	0.73	0.94
Employed part time	1.04	1.16	0.67	0.69	0.83
Employed full time	1.45	1.22	0.65	0.75	1.06
Highest level of education attained by either parent					
High school diploma or less	1.61	1.50	0.87	0.79	0.93
Some postsecondary education	0.94	1.31	0.61	0.82	0.76
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.51	1.09	0.55	0.66	0.90

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.1.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	24.0	20.2	—	23.7
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	23.8	19.8	23.6	23.5
Age				
18 or younger	24.6	22.3	25.0	25.5
19–23	23.9	21.1	24.3	24.1
24–29	23.5	18.5	22.6	23.0
30–39	24.5	19.1	23.2	22.7
40 or older	24.6	19.4	22.5	22.8
Sex				
Male	22.6	20.1	23.6	23.5
Female	24.8	20.2	23.6	23.8
Race/ethnicity ¹				
White	22.5	19.0	22.8	22.9
Black	24.9	20.2	23.8	23.3
Hispanic	26.4	22.7	25.2	25.6
Asian	25.2	21.1	24.4	22.9
American Indian	24.8	22.7	23.2	28.1
Pacific Islander	24.6	18.8	24.5	24.5
Other or Two or more races	24.2	19.0	23.3	22.5
Income distribution for dependent students ²				
Lowest 25 percent	27.6	24.7	29.0	28.9
Lower middle 25 percent	14.5	12.5	18.3	19.6
Upper middle 25 percent	12.0	‡	10.6	10.5
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	31.2 !	‡
Income distribution for independent students ³				
Lowest 25 percent	26.6	21.7	25.5	25.5
Lower middle 25 percent	24.6	18.9	22.8	23.3
Upper middle 25 percent	19.9	15.8	22.9	22.6
Highest 25 percent	13.5	5.6	16.5	17.6
Attendance intensity ⁴				
Any full time	23.0	19.5	22.3	22.0
Exclusively part time	25.9	21.4	25.9	26.3
Dependency status and family responsibilities ⁵				
Dependent	23.5	21.3	24.2	24.2
Independent	24.4	19.4	23.2	23.3
Unmarried with no dependents	21.7	18.6	22.2	21.9
Married with no dependents	20.5	18.0	19.8	20.8
Unmarried with dependents	26.8	20.6	24.7	25.0
Married with dependents	23.3	18.1	22.5	23.0
Class level ⁶				
First year	25.0	21.3	25.6	26.2
Second year	25.7	21.3	25.0	25.2
Third year	21.0	17.5	19.6	19.6
Fourth year and beyond	19.8	16.7	18.3	18.5
Control and level of institution ⁷				
Public 4-year	22.3	19.8	22.5	21.7
Private nonprofit 4-year	15.2	13.0	12.8	16.0
Public 2-year	31.8	27.2	31.3	31.1
Private for-profit	18.5	14.5	17.1	19.4

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.1.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Undergraduate degree program ⁸				
No certificate or degree ⁹	27.0	22.2	28.6	33.1
Certificate	20.5	17.9	21.2	22.1
Associate's degree	29.5	24.1	28.7	29.2
Bachelor's degree	19.9	17.0	18.9	18.9
Employment status ¹⁰				
Not employed	24.9	20.6	24.1	24.1
Employed part time	23.7	20.4	23.5	23.5
Employed full time	23.7	19.5	23.1	23.5
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹				
High school diploma or less	25.2	20.9	24.4	25.0
Some postsecondary education	23.6	20.3	23.8	24.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.1	18.5	21.9	22.2

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.
Standard errors for table 3.1: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.31	0.17	†	0.14
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.26	0.16	0.15	0.14
Age				
18 or younger	0.53	0.37	0.33	0.56
19–23	0.35	0.21	0.22	0.21
24–29	0.39	0.25	0.24	0.29
30–39	0.39	0.31	0.32	0.30
40 or older	0.58	0.42	0.41	0.44
Sex				
Male	0.40	0.24	0.23	0.22
Female	0.30	0.20	0.18	0.17
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.28	0.23	0.21	0.20
Black	0.56	0.29	0.27	0.31
Hispanic	0.71	0.42	0.35	0.38
Asian	0.87	0.49	0.61	0.54
American Indian	1.43	2.40	0.98	2.15
Pacific Islander	2.53	1.82	1.65	2.09
Other or Two or more races	0.78	0.66	0.72	0.73
Income distribution for dependent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.47	0.26	0.27	0.30
Lower middle 25 percent	0.32	0.25	0.28	0.27
Upper middle 25 percent	1.13	†	0.59	0.43
Highest 25 percent	†	†	11.03	†
Income distribution for independent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.31
Lower middle 25 percent	0.42	0.27	0.27	0.27
Upper middle 25 percent	0.40	0.35	0.39	0.38
Highest 25 percent	1.61	1.0	0.50	0.40
Attendance intensity				
Any full time	0.38	0.21	0.16	0.16
Exclusively part time	0.32	0.25	0.31	0.25
Dependency status and family responsibilities				
Dependent	0.40	0.22	0.21	0.22
Independent	0.31	0.22	0.19	0.18
Unmarried with no dependents	0.36	0.24	0.26	0.29
Married with no dependents	0.61	0.72	0.52	0.79
Unmarried with dependents	0.40	0.31	0.29	0.29
Married with dependents	0.38	0.42	0.38	0.38
Class level				
First year	0.33	0.26	0.24	0.29
Second year	0.52	0.27	0.25	0.23
Third year	0.41	0.23	0.32	0.26
Fourth year and beyond	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.19
Control and level of institution				
Public 4-year	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.18
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.90	0.29	0.20	0.29
Public 2-year	0.67	0.34	0.33	0.36
Private for-profit	0.51	0.46	0.30	0.28

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.

Standard errors for table 3.1: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Undergraduate degree program				
No certificate or degree	0.88	1.19	2.09	3.61
Certificate	0.44	0.43	0.62	0.48
Associate's degree	0.53	0.34	0.25	0.30
Bachelor's degree	0.33	0.16	0.14	0.15
Employment status				
Not employed	0.37	0.26	0.21	0.25
Employed part time	0.35	0.19	0.17	0.19
Employed full time	0.34	0.26	0.33	0.29
Highest level of education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.36	0.21	0.22	0.24
Some postsecondary education	0.37	0.28	0.27	0.24
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.36	0.25	0.22	0.21

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.2.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	22.3	19.8	—	21.7
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	22.0	19.4	22.5	21.5
Age				
18 or younger	22.2	20.8	22.8	22.5
19–23	22.3	19.8	22.8	21.8
24–29	21.9	19.4	21.6	21.7
30–39	23.0	19.0	22.7	20.9
40 or older	24.1	20.0	23.1	20.5
Sex				
Male	21.4	19.1	22.5	21.5
Female	23.0	20.2	22.6	21.9
Race/ethnicity¹				
White	21.0	18.1	21.2	20.3
Black	22.6	20.3	23.5	21.4
Hispanic	26.5	23.4	24.3	24.9
Asian	23.5	20.0	23.7	21.1
American Indian	21.5	23.8	23.5	23.1
Pacific Islander	‡	21.0	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	23.0	19.7	22.7	20.9
Income distribution for dependent students²				
Lowest 25 percent	26.1	23.1	27.3	26.6
Lower middle 25 percent	14.2	11.8	17.2	17.7
Upper middle 25 percent	9.1	‡	10.4	10.0
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³				
Lowest 25 percent	25.9	22.5	25.3	24.2
Lower middle 25 percent	21.0	17.6	22.2	21.5
Upper middle 25 percent	18.4	16.4	21.3	20.0
Highest 25 percent	13.4	‡	16.2	16.4
Attendance intensity⁴				
Any full time	22.4	19.9	22.3	20.6
Exclusively part time	22.1	19.5	23.2	24.4
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵				
Dependent	21.9	19.7	22.5	21.8
Independent	22.8	19.9	22.6	21.7
Unmarried with no dependents	21.3	19.2	22.1	21.0
Married with no dependents	19.0	17.9	20.5	18.8
Unmarried with dependents	26.0	21.8	24.7	24.1
Married with dependents	22.7	18.8	21.4	20.8
Class level⁶				
First year	23.2	21.4	24.2	24.4
Second year	23.2	20.6	24.3	22.6
Third year	21.2	18.9	21.8	21.0
Fourth year and beyond	21.7	18.7	20.7	19.8
Undergraduate degree program⁷				
No certificate or degree ⁸	27.2	21.0	27.8	‡
Certificate	‡	‡	29.6	26.0
Associate's degree	26.6	25.6	28.5	30.0
Bachelor's degree	22.1	19.5	21.8	20.5

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.2.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status ⁹				
Not employed	23.1	20.5	22.9	22.1
Employed part time	21.9	19.5	22.5	21.7
Employed full time	22.6	19.7	22.0	20.7
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰				
High school diploma or less	23.7	20.7	23.2	23.8
Some postsecondary education	21.8	20.0	22.7	21.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	20.8	18.3	21.4	20.4

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.22	0.19	†	0.18
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.16
Age				
18 or younger	0.48	0.65	0.42	0.62
19–23	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.27
24–29	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.32
30–39	0.55	0.42	0.53	0.54
40 or older	0.88	0.69	0.80	0.78
Sex				
Male	0.29	0.24	0.25	0.26
Female	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.21
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.32	0.19	0.26	0.19
Black	0.54	0.31	0.38	0.34
Hispanic	0.73	0.82	0.56	0.61
Asian	0.59	0.46	0.76	0.57
American Indian	1.59	4.10	1.32	2.42
Pacific Islander	†	2.23	†	†
Other or Two or more races	0.98	0.95	0.83	0.92
Income distribution for dependent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.34
Lower middle 25 percent	0.34	0.27	0.29	0.30
Upper middle 25 percent	0.82	†	0.77	0.54
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.45	0.29	0.40	0.47
Lower middle 25 percent	0.55	0.43	0.48	0.39
Upper middle 25 percent	0.55	0.68	0.70	0.64
Highest 25 percent	2.33	†	0.77	0.78
Attendance intensity				
Any full time	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.21
Exclusively part time	0.41	0.33	0.49	0.35
Dependency status and family responsibilities				
Dependent	0.25	0.27	0.24	0.25
Independent	0.36	0.25	0.30	0.22
Unmarried with no dependents	0.51	0.32	0.39	0.35
Married with no dependents	0.78	1.14	0.94	1.39
Unmarried with dependents	0.51	0.43	0.55	0.59
Married with dependents	0.66	0.58	0.56	0.54
Class level				
First year	0.45	0.44	0.38	0.43
Second year	0.51	0.38	0.36	0.37
Third year	0.41	0.24	0.41	0.35
Fourth year and beyond	0.36	0.20	0.27	0.24
Undergraduate degree program				
No certificate or degree	1.21	1.59	2.01	†
Certificate	†	†	2.26	3.83
Associate's degree	1.29	1.09	0.86	0.78
Bachelor's degree	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.19

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status				
Not employed	0.37	0.39	0.31	0.34
Employed part time	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.25
Employed full time	0.42	0.34	0.40	0.40
Highest level of education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.39	0.27	0.29	0.38
Some postsecondary education	0.30	0.32	0.25	0.28
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.29

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	15.2	13.0	—	16.0
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	13.3	11.3	12.8	15.1
Age				
18 or younger	14.2	11.3	11.5	12.8
19–23	14.4	12.1	11.5	14.5
24–29	16.4	14.7	15.4	17.7
30–39	16.8	14.9	15.5	19.5
40 or older	17.3	13.8	15.2	18.7
Sex				
Male	14.8	13.0	12.6	15.7
Female	15.5	13.0	13.0	16.2
Race/ethnicity¹				
White	13.2	11.0	12.7	15.4
Black	14.8	12.8	14.0	16.2
Hispanic	21.4	18.2	12.9	18.7
Asian	10.4	9.3	9.9	11.1
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	10.3	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	11.5	11.4	12.2	13.0
Income distribution for dependent students²				
Lowest 25 percent	16.6	13.7	14.0	17.1
Lower middle 25 percent	8.2	6.7	9.2	10.8
Upper middle 25 percent	4.7	‡	4.6	5.3
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³				
Lowest 25 percent	19.1	17.3	16.4	19.2
Lower middle 25 percent	17.5	14.8	15.8	19.1
Upper middle 25 percent	14.1	11.2	16.3	19.7
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	10.7	16.1
Attendance intensity⁴				
Any full time	14.9	12.6	12.4	14.8
Exclusively part time	16.4	14.7	14.9	18.9
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵				
Dependent	13.6	11.4	11.2	13.4
Independent	17.2	14.9	15.4	18.8
Unmarried with no dependents	15.0	14.0	15.1	15.5
Married with no dependents	19.2	17.0	15.0	22.7
Unmarried with dependents	18.5	15.5	15.9	20.6
Married with dependents	17.0	14.3	15.0	19.6
Class level⁶				
First year	15.2	13.1	13.2	16.9
Second year	15.3	13.2	13.4	17.4
Third year	15.4	13.3	12.1	15.0
Fourth year and beyond	15.1	12.7	12.7	15.2
Undergraduate degree program⁷				
No certificate or degree ⁸	13.9	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	15.5	‡	16.7	18.8
Associate's degree	16.4	15.9	18.0	20.8
Bachelor's degree	15.2	12.9	12.4	15.3

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status ⁹				
Not employed	17.3	13.3	12.6	16.2
Employed part time	14.1	12.6	12.4	14.4
Employed full time	15.7	13.7	14.8	18.6
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰				
High school diploma or less	16.3	13.4	13.6	16.8
Some postsecondary education	14.3	12.6	12.6	16.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	14.5	12.2	12.0	15.5

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard error for table 3.3: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.90	0.29	†	0.29
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.22
Age				
18 or younger	1.12	0.43	0.30	0.70
19–23	0.94	0.34	0.23	0.44
24–29	0.97	0.44	0.50	0.52
30–39	0.85	0.70	0.74	0.50
40 or older	1.55	0.91	0.89	0.66
Sex				
Male	0.90	0.46	0.32	0.49
Female	0.98	0.28	0.31	0.33
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.51	0.26	0.31	0.31
Black	0.42	0.54	0.45	0.61
Hispanic	4.05	0.61	0.84	0.95
Asian	0.64	0.41	0.49	0.95
American Indian	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	1.54	†	†
Other or Two or more races	0.87	0.77	0.93	0.93
Income distribution for dependent students				
Lowest 25 percent	1.43	0.52	0.27	0.62
Lower middle 25 percent	0.36	0.23	0.23	0.48
Upper middle 25 percent	0.79	†	0.40	0.48
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students				
Lowest 25 percent	1.26	0.48	0.59	0.69
Lower middle 25 percent	0.84	0.56	0.67	0.51
Upper middle 25 percent	0.89	0.48	0.91	0.53
Highest 25 percent	†	†	0.97	0.92
Attendance intensity				
Any full time	0.87	0.31	0.24	0.34
Exclusively part time	1.11	0.41	0.68	0.49
Dependency status and family responsibilities				
Dependent	1.03	0.36	0.18	0.46
Independent	0.80	0.37	0.39	0.31
Unmarried with no dependents	0.74	0.53	0.58	0.52
Married with no dependents	1.53	1.14	1.69	1.58
Unmarried with dependents	0.92	0.59	0.61	0.57
Married with dependents	1.24	0.75	0.96	0.56
Class level				
First year	1.01	0.63	0.39	0.52
Second year	1.03	0.45	0.46	0.72
Third year	0.94	0.40	0.41	0.44
Fourth year and beyond	0.90	0.27	0.37	0.32
Undergraduate degree program				
No certificate or degree	1.40	†	†	†
Certificate	2.64	†	1.86	4.54
Associate's degree	0.89	0.94	0.81	1.10
Bachelor's degree	0.97	0.29	0.21	0.29

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard error for table 3.3: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status				
Not employed	1.74	0.49	0.37	0.41
Employed part time	0.67	0.32	0.27	0.48
Employed full time	0.77	0.41	0.48	0.40
Highest level of education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	1.15	0.42	0.32	0.54
Some postsecondary education	0.63	0.35	0.34	0.45
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.83	0.39	0.38	0.37

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.4.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	31.8	27.2	—	31.1
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	31.7	27.2	31.3	31.1
Age				
18 or younger	34.7	30.2	35.0	34.7
19–23	33.6	29.8	33.5	33.6
24–29	30.3	24.2	28.5	28.6
30–39	30.3	25.1	29.8	27.7
40 or older	28.8	23.6	28.0	27.3
Sex				
Male	31.3	27.5	31.3	31.0
Female	31.9	27.0	31.2	31.1
Race/ethnicity¹				
White	29.9	26.3	30.5	30.6
Black	32.4	27.6	30.6	31.0
Hispanic	34.7	28.3	33.5	31.6
Asian	36.7	30.3	33.5	32.0
American Indian	30.5	27.2	29.8	36.4
Pacific Islander	‡	24.9	32.4	‡
Other or Two or more races	32.8	27.0	30.7	30.1
Income distribution for dependent students²				
Lowest 25 percent	38.9	34.2	39.2	38.2
Lower middle 25 percent	21.6	18.7	27.3	29.3
Upper middle 25 percent	24.0	‡	16.9	16.4
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³				
Lowest 25 percent	33.3	28.3	32.3	32.7
Lower middle 25 percent	31.5	24.9	28.8	28.8
Upper middle 25 percent	24.1	20.8	28.8	27.3
Highest 25 percent	17.8	‡	20.8	20.4
Attendance intensity⁴				
Any full time	33.0	28.4	31.8	32.3
Exclusively part time	30.8	26.1	30.8	30.3
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵				
Dependent	34.5	30.4	34.6	34.2
Independent	30.4	25.2	29.3	28.7
Unmarried with no dependents	27.7	23.5	27.7	27.6
Married with no dependents	25.9	21.7	23.0	23.5
Unmarried with dependents	33.0	27.2	31.5	30.7
Married with dependents	27.7	23.2	28.4	27.6
Class level⁶				
First year	31.8	27.6	31.5	31.7
Second year	32.0	26.3	30.7	30.3
Third year	30.7	28.9	31.3	29.2
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate degree program⁷				
No certificate or degree ⁸	30.6	28.3	34.9	35.8
Certificate	27.0	20.9	29.4	29.1
Associate's degree	32.1	27.4	31.4	31.2
Bachelor's degree	31.8	31.2	32.2	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.4.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status ⁹				
Not employed	33.3	27.9	32.1	32.1
Employed part time	32.6	27.8	31.6	31.1
Employed full time	29.8	25.8	29.6	29.6
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰				
High school diploma or less	32.2	27.4	31.8	31.2
Some postsecondary education	30.9	27.1	30.9	31.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	31.5	26.4	30.6	31.0

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.4.

Standard errors for table 3.4: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.67	0.34	†	0.36
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.67	0.34	0.33	0.36
Age				
18 or younger	0.98	0.73	0.55	1.01
19–23	0.81	0.47	0.45	0.51
24–29	0.92	0.41	0.49	0.65
30–39	0.71	0.62	0.58	0.65
40 or older	0.92	0.67	0.77	0.89
Sex				
Male	0.82	0.52	0.43	0.49
Female	0.68	0.38	0.42	0.43
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.67	0.44	0.42	0.45
Black	1.28	0.58	0.51	0.71
Hispanic	0.90	0.61	0.64	0.64
Asian	2.10	0.92	1.35	1.28
American Indian	2.44	3.38	1.70	3.59
Pacific Islander	†	2.40	2.59	†
Other or Two or more races	1.41	1.06	1.32	1.51
Income distribution for dependent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.94	0.49	0.49	0.64
Lower middle 25 percent	0.88	0.76	0.64	0.73
Upper middle 25 percent	3.46	†	1.90	1.07
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.72	0.55	0.54	0.71
Lower middle 25 percent	0.90	0.46	0.53	0.60
Upper middle 25 percent	0.64	0.57	0.68	0.74
Highest 25 percent	3.17	†	0.98	0.81
Attendance intensity				
Any full time	0.82	0.41	0.37	0.49
Exclusively part time	0.67	0.39	0.46	0.42
Dependency status and family responsibilities				
Dependent	0.86	0.47	0.41	0.51
Independent	0.65	0.37	0.36	0.42
Unmarried with no dependents	0.79	0.53	0.50	0.68
Married with no dependents	1.72	1.30	1.15	1.75
Unmarried with dependents	0.74	0.46	0.57	0.54
Married with dependents	0.72	0.75	0.64	0.75
Class level				
First year	0.73	0.44	0.39	0.48
Second year	0.77	0.36	0.45	0.38
Third year	1.46	1.10	1.64	1.52
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate degree program				
No certificate or degree	1.27	1.68	2.62	4.67
Certificate	1.11	1.06	1.25	0.98
Associate's degree	0.70	0.35	0.33	0.37
Bachelor's degree	3.15	2.26	1.47	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.4.

Standard errors for table 3.4: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status				
Not employed	0.79	0.51	0.40	0.65
Employed part time	0.71	0.38	0.38	0.42
Employed full time	0.74	0.50	0.63	0.57
Highest level of education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.74	0.39	0.42	0.48
Some postsecondary education	0.79	0.51	0.56	0.51
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.82	0.58	0.49	0.52

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.5.
Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	18.5	14.5	—	19.4
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	18.2	13.4	17.1	18.5
Age				
18 or younger	17.7	18.2	16.5	22.8
19–23	18.3	15.7	17.2	19.2
24–29	19.0	13.3	16.8	19.1
30–39	18.5	13.7	17.1	19.2
40 or older	18.2	14.3	17.5	20.1
Sex				
Male	17.2	14.7	16.1	19.2
Female	19.1	14.5	17.6	19.6
Race/ethnicity¹				
White	18.0	13.2	16.9	18.6
Black	19.4	13.8	17.7	19.4
Hispanic	18.5	18.4	16.8	21.3
Asian	15.7	12.7	16.4	15.3
American Indian	19.2	13.1	17.2	18.1
Pacific Islander	‡	14.0	16.6	17.0
Other or Two or more races	17.2	11.6	16.4	18.8
Income distribution for dependent students²				
Lowest 25 percent	18.8	18.7	18.3	22.4
Lower middle 25 percent	10.2	9.6	13.8	15.3
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	9.2	8.2
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³				
Lowest 25 percent	20.0	15.8	18.3	20.7
Lower middle 25 percent	19.1	13.5	17.1	19.3
Upper middle 25 percent	16.6	11.1	17.4	18.7
Highest 25 percent	10.2	‡	12.9	15.4
Attendance intensity⁴				
Any full time	18.2	14.9	17.2	19.4
Exclusively part time	19.1	13.7	16.8	19.6
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵				
Dependent	16.9	16.8	16.7	19.9
Independent	18.9	13.9	17.2	19.3
Unmarried with no dependents	16.6	14.1	16.1	17.8
Married with no dependents	16.3	13.3	15.7	17.3
Unmarried with dependents	20.1	14.4	18.1	20.3
Married with dependents	18.1	12.7	16.8	19.6
Class level⁶				
First year	18.7	15.1	17.7	20.4
Second year	18.4	13.7	16.9	19.2
Third year	17.0	12.3	16.2	17.4
Fourth year and beyond	15.1	10.5	15.3	17.2
Undergraduate degree program⁷				
No certificate or degree ⁸	18.4	13.9	16.7	‡
Certificate	18.3	16.7	17.3	19.1
Associate's degree	19.3	14.1	17.4	20.6
Bachelor's degree	17.2	11.3	16.7	18.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.5.

Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status ⁹				
Not employed	18.3	15.2	17.6	20.0
Employed part time	18.4	15.4	17.0	19.0
Employed full time	18.6	13.1	16.5	19.2
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰				
High school diploma or less	19.0	14.5	17.2	19.8
Some postsecondary education	18.3	15.0	17.2	19.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	17.2	13.8	16.5	19.0

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.5.

Standard errors for table 3.5: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.51	0.46	†	0.28
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.48	0.41	0.30	0.25
Age				
18 or younger	0.62	0.82	0.47	1.27
19–23	0.54	0.66	0.34	0.38
24–29	0.71	0.54	0.33	0.34
30–39	0.72	0.54	0.36	0.45
40 or older	0.58	0.83	0.48	0.60
Sex				
Male	0.63	0.61	0.45	0.80
Female	0.48	0.48	0.30	0.30
Race/ethnicity				
White	0.62	0.53	0.33	0.35
Black	0.62	0.62	0.46	0.45
Hispanic	0.59	1.13	0.41	0.81
Asian	0.87	1.01	1.18	0.63
American Indian	1.42	1.21	1.32	0.96
Pacific Islander	†	3.86	1.32	1.38
Other or Two or more races	1.25	0.97	0.63	0.77
Income distribution for dependent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.57	0.95	0.45	0.79
Lower middle 25 percent	0.53	0.62	0.47	0.56
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	1.80	0.98
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students				
Lowest 25 percent	0.52	0.59	0.43	0.37
Lower middle 25 percent	0.79	0.46	0.32	0.38
Upper middle 25 percent	0.73	0.48	0.41	0.49
Highest 25 percent	1.06	†	0.39	0.58
Attendance intensity				
Any full time	0.56	0.50	0.28	0.34
Exclusively part time	0.57	0.64	0.50	0.43
Dependency status and family responsibilities				
Dependent	0.49	0.84	0.37	0.66
Independent	0.58	0.44	0.32	0.28
Unmarried with no dependents	0.66	0.58	0.46	0.40
Married with no dependents	0.80	1.48	0.82	1.30
Unmarried with dependents	0.76	0.56	0.32	0.37
Married with dependents	0.60	0.63	0.48	0.50
Class level				
First year	0.44	0.45	0.39	0.46
Second year	0.95	0.86	0.28	0.43
Third year	0.89	0.71	0.52	0.35
Fourth year and beyond	1.34	0.94	0.30	0.56
Undergraduate degree program				
No certificate or degree	0.62	1.43	1.36	†
Certificate	0.36	0.48	0.59	0.54
Associate's degree	0.90	0.92	0.34	0.43
Bachelor's degree	0.61	0.48	0.43	0.37

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.5.

Standard errors for table 3.5: Average percentage ratio of Pell Grant amount to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Employment status				
Not employed	0.45	0.57	0.36	0.37
Employed part time	0.66	0.60	0.30	0.33
Employed full time	0.64	0.48	0.35	0.37
Highest level of education attained by either parent				
High school diploma or less	0.64	0.43	0.29	0.39
Some postsecondary education	0.57	0.92	0.44	0.36
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.62	0.64	0.33	0.44

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	57.6	\$6,500	62.9	\$7,400	—	—	56.8	\$7,300
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	58.6	6,500	64.1	7,400	61.4	\$7,300	57.4	7,300
Age								
18 or younger	53.2	5,600	52.3	6,300	53.3	6,200	50.4	6,200
19–23	58.7	6,300	60.6	7,100	58.8	6,700	54.7	6,700
24–29	62.2	7,000	70.0	8,000	63.8	7,900	58.8	8,000
30–39	54.8	6,800	66.6	7,400	67.4	8,000	61.5	7,800
40 or older	49.6	6,900	61.0	7,800	64.8	7,800	62.1	7,900
Sex								
Male	61.1	6,800	62.3	7,500	60.3	7,200	55.0	7,300
Female	55.7	6,300	63.3	7,300	62.1	7,400	57.8	7,300
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	62.5	6,600	66.8	7,400	64.7	7,400	59.7	7,400
Black	58.8	6,300	68.5	7,500	65.8	7,300	67.2	7,200
Hispanic	45.0	6,300	50.6	7,100	50.1	7,100	45.0	7,000
Asian	49.1	6,600	51.0	6,900	51.2	6,900	42.1	7,100
American Indian	55.0	6,700	52.0	6,700	59.1	6,500	46.0	6,800
Pacific Islander	55.0	6,400	61.5	7,000	57.3	7,400	53.0	8,000
Other or Two or more races	58.1	6,800	66.6	7,700	65.2	7,800	62.9	7,600
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	54.6	6,000	55.5	6,800	53.4	6,300	48.6	6,200
Lower middle 25 percent	66.6	6,300	67.0	7,200	63.7	6,700	59.3	6,800
Upper middle 25 percent	63.7	5,800	‡	‡	70.2	7,200	66.1	7,000
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	61.9	8,700	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	58.0	6,800	66.8	7,800	63.2	7,600	58.8	7,900
Lower middle 25 percent	56.3	6,800	65.3	7,500	65.6	7,900	61.0	7,800
Upper middle 25 percent	56.9	6,800	65.1	7,800	62.0	7,800	57.2	7,800
Highest 25 percent	54.2	6,400	77.0	7,800	63.2	8,000	60.5	8,200
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	65.3	6,800	68.7	7,800	68.0	7,700	63.8	7,600
Exclusively part time	44.0	5,800	52.5	6,500	49.9	6,400	46.3	6,500
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	58.2	6,100	58.6	6,900	58.1	6,500	53.9	6,500
Independent	57.2	6,800	66.0	7,700	63.8	7,800	59.4	7,900
Unmarried with no dependents	63.3	7,500	69.2	8,200	64.9	8,000	60.3	8,300
Married with no dependents	54.4	6,800	58.4	7,800	63.0	8,100	51.2	7,700
Unmarried with dependents	55.4	6,400	65.3	7,400	64.8	7,600	62.3	7,500
Married with dependents	54.1	6,700	64.5	7,600	60.0	7,700	54.0	7,900
Class level⁶								
First year	55.2	5,500	56.7	6,500	51.5	6,000	46.8	5,900
Second year	50.0	6,400	57.3	7,100	59.2	6,900	51.1	6,900
Third year	66.8	8,200	79.9	8,800	76.9	8,800	70.9	8,400
Fourth year and beyond	74.1	7,900	78.7	8,500	82.0	9,000	76.2	8,500
Control and level of institution⁷								
Public 4-year	72.8	6,600	71.7	7,000	70.5	7,300	65.4	7,300
Private nonprofit 4-year	78.6	7,800	82.6	9,100	86.2	8,500	81.5	8,200
Public 2-year	20.7	4,300	27.2	4,500	30.9	5,000	24.8	4,800
Private for-profit	88.4	6,600	91.1	8,100	87.5	8,100	77.7	8,200

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Undergraduate degree program ⁸								
No certificate or degree ⁹	41.1	\$5,400	49.6	\$6,300	44.8	\$6,800	33.0	\$5,800
Certificate	64.9	5,600	72.7	7,300	63.3	6,800	57.6	7,000
Associate's degree	35.8	5,600	45.0	6,400	43.5	6,100	36.3	6,000
Bachelor's degree	75.9	7,100	77.7	7,900	79.3	8,000	75.2	7,900
Employment status ¹⁰								
Not employed	56.0	6,400	63.3	7,300	61.5	7,100	56.6	7,100
Employed part time	59.7	6,600	62.5	7,400	61.8	7,400	56.8	7,200
Employed full time	55.7	6,400	63.3	7,400	60.7	7,500	57.0	7,600
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹								
High school diploma or less	55.4	6,300	61.0	7,200	60.0	7,100	52.1	7,200
Some postsecondary education	57.7	6,700	65.0	7,500	62.4	7,400	57.3	7,300
Bachelor's degree or higher	62.1	6,800	66.7	7,700	64.1	7,600	60.2	7,300

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Average loan amounts are calculated only for students who borrowed. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.
Standard errors for table 4.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.83	\$60	0.39	\$60	†	†	0.26	\$40
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.02	60	0.39	60	0.68	\$40	0.27	40
Age								
18 or younger	1.18	170	1.07	160	0.93	70	1.32	130
19–23	0.81	90	0.55	70	0.77	50	0.49	60
24–29	1.48	100	0.82	140	1.13	80	0.78	90
30–39	1.75	130	1.19	200	1.17	100	1.11	110
40 or older	1.86	180	1.57	250	1.42	110	1.20	130
Sex								
Male	0.85	110	0.82	120	0.84	60	0.58	70
Female	1.09	60	0.55	70	0.71	50	0.43	50
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.42	80	0.68	80	0.91	50	0.59	60
Black	2.21	130	1.11	130	1.37	70	0.92	70
Hispanic	1.37	230	1.17	120	1.21	100	0.93	100
Asian	1.89	280	1.85	270	1.84	190	1.64	200
American Indian	5.97	520	6.45	680	4.03	310	3.86	540
Pacific Islander	6.59	900	6.79	750	5.00	550	6.23	580
Other or Two or more races	2.22	210	2.09	300	2.08	230	1.95	240
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.79	140	0.69	100	0.83	70	0.68	80
Lower middle 25 percent	1.14	110	1.02	130	0.89	90	0.81	100
Upper middle 25 percent	3.90	290	†	†	2.84	230	2.22	260
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	12.71	1,490	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.43	100	0.85	130	1.20	90	0.94	90
Lower middle 25 percent	1.73	120	1.03	130	1.08	80	0.91	90
Upper middle 25 percent	1.85	160	1.26	160	1.23	100	1.24	130
Highest 25 percent	5.85	430	7.17	610	2.25	170	1.55	190
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.55	80	0.45	70	0.63	40	0.46	50
Exclusively part time	1.61	90	0.90	90	1.08	70	0.67	60
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	0.68	100	0.55	80	0.68	50	0.47	60
Independent	1.35	70	0.60	80	0.91	50	0.49	50
Unmarried with no dependents	1.49	140	1.01	170	0.95	80	0.80	100
Married with no dependents	3.76	260	2.81	450	2.15	300	2.82	280
Unmarried with dependents	1.76	110	0.95	100	1.24	90	0.89	90
Married with dependents	1.56	130	1.23	190	1.43	110	1.02	110
Class level								
First year	1.13	90	0.69	80	0.88	50	0.60	60
Second year	1.13	120	0.87	120	0.96	60	0.65	70
Third year	1.45	130	0.81	120	0.90	100	0.96	120
Fourth year and beyond	1.07	110	0.68	100	0.79	90	0.61	90
Control and level of institution								
Public 4-year	1.29	70	0.63	70	0.73	50	0.54	60
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.98	250	1.05	150	1.36	130	0.96	110
Public 2-year	1.16	190	0.50	60	0.76	60	0.45	70
Private for-profit	0.90	190	0.91	170	0.87	60	0.62	70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.

Standard errors for table 4.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.57	\$320	3.73	\$370	7.01	\$910	4.43	\$390
Certificate	1.27	110	2.15	160	2.13	90	1.34	100
Associate's degree	2.07	150	0.81	140	0.82	50	0.54	70
Bachelor's degree	0.58	80	0.47	80	0.53	50	0.39	50
Employment status								
Not employed	1.07	120	0.80	100	0.91	60	0.60	60
Employed part time	0.74	70	0.54	90	0.73	60	0.54	70
Employed full time	1.52	110	0.74	90	0.98	70	0.78	80
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.00	90	0.66	80	0.89	50	0.73	80
Some postsecondary education	1.14	90	0.69	110	0.90	70	0.63	70
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.95	100	0.69	130	0.82	80	0.60	70

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	72.8	\$6,600	71.7	\$7,000	—	—	65.4	\$7,300
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	74.0	6,600	72.8	7,000	70.5	\$7,300	66.3	7,300
Age								
18 or younger	64.7	5,100	62.1	5,400	66.6	6,000	64.0	6,000
19–23	71.3	6,000	70.0	6,600	69.5	6,700	64.1	6,800
24–29	78.6	7,500	77.7	8,200	72.9	8,700	67.0	8,400
30–39	77.8	7,900	79.6	7,900	73.8	8,800	70.0	8,700
40 or older	72.8	8,400	74.3	7,700	73.5	8,100	71.9	8,800
Sex								
Male	75.0	6,500	71.9	7,000	71.2	7,300	64.7	7,300
Female	71.3	6,600	71.5	7,000	70.0	7,400	66.0	7,200
Race/ethnicity ¹								
White	78.1	6,600	77.4	7,100	74.9	7,500	71.6	7,500
Black	77.1	7,100	81.9	7,300	78.6	7,600	75.8	7,500
Hispanic	51.9	5,800	50.5	6,600	54.7	6,700	50.5	6,500
Asian	60.1	5,600	55.5	6,100	54.9	6,700	49.6	6,200
American Indian	77.7	6,800	66.3	5,500	68.6	5,700	61.3	6,000
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	55.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	71.1	6,600	72.3	6,900	75.2	7,600	69.8	8,100
Income distribution for dependent students ²								
Lowest 25 percent	66.7	5,600	66.2	6,200	65.5	6,200	59.5	6,100
Lower middle 25 percent	76.3	5,800	74.5	6,400	74.1	6,600	68.1	6,900
Upper middle 25 percent	71.0	6,000	‡	‡	77.7	6,900	75.0	6,700
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students ³								
Lowest 25 percent	77.6	7,400	76.9	8,100	69.5	8,600	68.1	8,700
Lower middle 25 percent	75.9	7,700	73.5	7,900	76.1	8,500	69.9	8,200
Upper middle 25 percent	75.2	7,500	77.4	7,700	70.0	8,300	60.7	8,500
Highest 25 percent	61.4	‡	‡	‡	67.4	8,600	71.8	8,600
Attendance intensity ⁴								
Any full time	74.7	6,600	72.7	7,100	74.1	7,400	69.6	7,400
Exclusively part time	67.1	6,300	68.6	6,800	61.0	7,200	55.3	6,900
Dependency status and family responsibilities ⁵								
Dependent	69.9	5,700	68.6	6,300	69.5	6,400	64.1	6,500
Independent	76.4	7,500	75.8	8,000	71.8	8,500	67.6	8,500
Unmarried with no dependents	79.7	7,700	78.8	8,100	74.5	8,700	69.4	8,600
Married with no dependents	66.2	6,700	58.4	7,600	69.5	7,700	66.3	8,200
Unmarried with dependents	77.0	7,600	75.3	7,900	70.1	8,500	67.6	8,300
Married with dependents	73.4	7,300	76.2	7,700	68.7	8,300	62.6	8,600
Class level ⁶								
First year	73.0	5,100	61.7	5,700	62.4	5,800	57.0	5,600
Second year	70.6	6,000	69.6	6,300	64.9	6,700	60.3	6,400
Third year	75.0	7,600	78.5	7,700	73.2	8,100	67.5	8,000
Fourth year and beyond	72.5	7,500	75.8	7,700	78.2	8,200	72.5	8,100
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	61.5	5,200	54.2	6,700	78.4	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	‡	‡	‡	‡	41.1 !	‡	31.7 !	‡
Associate's degree	60.7	5,700	40.7	6,400	36.4	6,200	28.9	5,300
Bachelor's degree	73.6	6,600	73.5	7,000	74.5	7,400	71.0	7,400

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	70.5	\$6,300	70.9	\$6,900	70.8	\$7,100	64.4	\$7,100
Employed part time	74.6	6,600	71.7	7,000	71.1	7,400	67.5	7,200
Employed full time	71.1	6,600	72.3	7,200	68.4	7,500	62.1	8,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	70.8	6,500	70.1	7,000	68.0	7,200	57.5	6,800
Some postsecondary education	75.5	6,800	74.5	7,000	73.4	7,400	67.6	7,300
Bachelor's degree or higher	74.0	6,500	71.9	7,100	72.0	7,500	68.5	7,400

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Average loan amounts are calculated only for students who borrowed. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.29	\$70	0.63	\$70	†	†	0.54	\$60
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.30	70	0.63	70	0.73	\$50	0.60	60
Age								
18 or younger	2.70	140	1.84	170	1.49	100	2.04	150
19–23	1.31	90	0.78	100	0.93	80	0.82	90
24–29	1.74	160	1.16	120	1.51	140	1.35	150
30–39	2.71	250	1.90	170	2.09	190	2.54	240
40 or older	3.53	340	2.72	290	3.12	300	3.58	360
Sex								
Male	1.40	100	1.10	90	1.09	80	0.93	110
Female	1.44	110	0.86	90	0.90	70	0.93	90
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.50	90	0.74	90	1.00	70	0.80	100
Black	2.24	180	1.07	120	1.57	120	2.40	130
Hispanic	2.66	210	2.08	190	2.88	160	1.70	130
Asian	2.87	270	2.60	250	2.50	230	2.76	310
American Indian	6.89	880	10.95	650	5.73	500	10.35	1,230
Pacific Islander	†	†	10.63	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	4.56	440	4.58	420	3.54	310	3.56	440
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.56	100	0.97	120	1.31	100	1.15	120
Lower middle 25 percent	1.94	130	1.35	150	1.13	110	1.14	140
Upper middle 25 percent	5.56	470	†	†	3.47	310	2.89	360
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.98	140	1.13	130	1.75	170	1.64	170
Lower middle 25 percent	2.25	230	2.04	160	2.12	140	1.76	200
Upper middle 25 percent	3.17	390	2.15	240	2.39	250	2.79	300
Highest 25 percent	10.5	†	†	†	4.01	360	3.88	440
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.21	80	0.69	80	0.62	60	0.66	80
Exclusively part time	2.11	150	1.46	110	1.84	140	1.21	120
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.32	90	0.80	100	0.89	70	0.75	80
Independent	1.64	140	0.95	100	1.11	90	1.01	100
Unmarried with no dependents	1.79	170	1.24	130	1.46	140	1.49	160
Married with no dependents	6.15	380	4.19	370	3.57	440	4.83	590
Unmarried with dependents	2.41	220	1.91	200	2.60	210	2.22	220
Married with dependents	2.26	280	2.51	250	2.69	230	2.45	340
Class level								
First year	2.02	110	1.47	140	2.24	80	1.89	120
Second year	1.86	160	1.30	140	1.43	120	1.70	140
Third year	1.91	140	0.99	130	1.58	120	1.43	170
Fourth year and beyond	1.44	120	0.90	100	0.95	100	0.88	110
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	6.81	470	7.90	700	10.97	†	†	†
Certificate	†	†	†	†	12.49	†	10.54	†
Associate's degree	4.55	490	4.77	380	3.50	220	1.51	180
Bachelor's degree	1.26	70	0.62	70	0.57	50	0.54	60

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status								
Not employed	1.84	\$170	1.42	\$120	1.31	\$100	1.12	\$110
Employed part time	1.19	90	0.74	80	0.93	80	0.88	90
Employed full time	2.25	180	1.33	160	1.64	150	1.85	210
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.32	120	1.02	120	1.12	100	1.33	150
Some postsecondary education	1.74	100	1.13	90	1.30	100	1.16	120
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.82	130	1.03	110	1.13	90	1.02	110

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	78.6	\$7,800	82.6	\$9,100	—	—	81.5	\$8,200
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	84.8	8,000	87.9	9,400	86.2	\$8,500	83.8	8,300
Age								
18 or younger	78.8	7,100	78.7	8,100	84.6	7,400	83.9	7,600
19–23	79.4	8,000	82.4	9,300	85.1	8,200	80.4	7,900
24–29	77.2	8,600	82.8	9,900	85.8	9,900	81.8	9,000
30–39	76.0	7,200	85.9	8,600	92.8	9,400	82.2	8,200
40 or older	80.9	7,000	82.8	8,000	87.5	8,500	83.2	8,700
Sex								
Male	77.1	8,300	78.9	9,400	85.9	8,200	79.1	8,200
Female	79.6	7,500	84.7	8,900	86.3	8,700	83.0	8,100
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	86.2	8,300	86.0	9,500	85.3	8,500	81.3	8,200
Black	85.4	7,200	91.8	9,000	89.1	8,400	90.4	8,100
Hispanic	54.5	6,800	66.6	8,100	83.0	8,500	73.8	7,800
Asian	83.4	8,400	82.5	8,800	86.3	7,300	71.5	8,900
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	86.8	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	83.8	8,500	91.8	9,100	92.3	10,100	85.4	8,900
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	77.2	7,700	79.6	8,800	83.5	7,600	78.8	7,100
Lower middle 25 percent	84.4	8,100	86.5	9,500	86.8	8,100	84.6	8,100
Upper middle 25 percent	91.8	6,800	‡	‡	96.9	8,900	90.0	8,500
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	76.1	8,300	83.8	9,300	88.2	9,700	77.1	9,300
Lower middle 25 percent	76.4	7,700	79.0	9,400	85.4	9,500	82.9	8,700
Upper middle 25 percent	79.6	7,400	87.2	8,400	85.3	8,900	80.0	8,300
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	87.7	8,400	82.9	8,300
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	79.6	8,000	83.3	9,400	86.4	8,600	83.0	8,400
Exclusively part time	75.0	7,200	80.1	7,800	85.4	7,900	77.8	7,500
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	79.8	7,800	81.9	9,000	85.9	7,900	82.2	7,700
Independent	77.1	7,800	83.3	9,100	86.6	9,300	80.7	8,700
Unmarried with no dependents	78.6	9,200	85.2	10,200	89.1	10,000	83.2	10,000
Married with no dependents	62.8	8,100	72.7	8,200	70.7	11,300	50.1	8,900
Unmarried with dependents	78.9	7,200	85.4	8,600	89.6	9,100	86.7	8,000
Married with dependents	76.8	7,100	79.7	8,500	81.7	8,000	76.0	8,000
Class level⁶								
First year	81.1	6,800	76.7	7,600	81.6	7,100	81.8	6,500
Second year	77.2	7,300	81.6	8,500	89.0	7,800	74.7	7,600
Third year	78.3	9,400	88.7	10,100	89.0	8,900	86.3	9,100
Fourth year and beyond	76.5	8,800	82.8	9,700	85.6	9,800	81.8	9,000
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	66.2	7,900	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	70.9	‡	‡	‡	77.0	6,600	71.4	6,400
Associate's degree	76.5	6,800	79.7	8,200	90.9	7,500	76.5	7,000
Bachelor's degree	79.0	7,900	82.8	9,100	86.0	8,600	82.4	8,300

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average	Percent	Average	Percent	Average	Percent	Average
	with loans	loan	with loans	loan	with loans	loan	with loans	loan
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	70.3	\$7,400	80.7	\$9,000	85.4	\$8,100	81.0	\$7,800
Employed part time	81.9	8,100	82.0	9,200	86.9	8,800	81.8	8,500
Employed full time	79.2	7,700	85.0	8,900	85.7	8,400	81.9	8,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	78.5	7,600	83.2	8,800	89.4	8,100	82.6	8,000
Some postsecondary education	80.3	7,900	86.1	9,400	87.1	8,800	82.1	8,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	78.9	8,100	81.1	9,200	83.2	8,600	80.3	8,200

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Average loan amounts are calculated only for students who borrowed. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.98	\$250	1.05	\$150	†	†	0.96	\$110
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.68	210	0.75	150	1.36	\$130	0.81	110
Age								
18 or younger	3.71	450	2.52	380	1.98	150	3.01	430
19–23	2.32	270	1.22	200	1.64	170	1.25	140
24–29	2.84	330	2.52	330	3.44	440	1.83	380
30–39	3.21	420	1.87	380	1.75	530	2.61	290
40 or older	5.16	550	3.95	500	4.45	410	2.96	450
Sex								
Male	3.71	300	1.74	250	2.11	200	1.71	180
Female	1.86	260	0.96	170	1.67	190	1.04	150
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.54	230	1.16	190	1.58	210	1.37	160
Black	2.58	370	1.18	220	2.56	230	1.25	210
Hispanic	7.22	840	3.28	350	4.90	320	3.61	350
Asian	3.54	530	2.75	520	3.20	300	5.71	510
American Indian	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	8.64	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	6.32	590	2.47	840	3.19	920	3.54	810
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	3.62	400	1.89	290	2.05	190	1.85	190
Lower middle 25 percent	2.48	320	1.46	260	1.57	220	1.63	250
Upper middle 25 percent	4.16	620	†	†	1.12	590	3.46	580
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.48	340	2.34	360	3.26	480	2.90	430
Lower middle 25 percent	3.26	450	2.46	320	4.19	420	1.78	340
Upper middle 25 percent	3.49	380	1.78	260	4.60	570	1.90	320
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	5.48	660	2.44	420
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	2.00	260	1.12	170	1.41	160	0.95	140
Exclusively part time	2.50	420	2.30	210	3.39	320	1.89	200
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	2.95	300	1.38	200	1.26	150	1.20	140
Independent	1.97	290	1.55	190	2.31	260	1.32	160
Unmarried with no dependents	2.71	360	3.22	350	2.61	460	1.78	370
Married with no dependents	6.01	560	4.75	570	8.82	930	8.82	940
Unmarried with dependents	4.03	380	2.07	330	3.55	380	1.97	290
Married with dependents	2.69	450	3.24	360	5.66	610	2.35	250
Class level								
First year	2.78	360	2.51	270	2.76	150	1.79	220
Second year	3.78	320	1.89	250	1.98	290	2.59	230
Third year	2.20	370	1.29	260	1.89	280	1.49	270
Fourth year and beyond	2.22	280	1.37	240	2.22	320	1.13	170
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	11.02	1,070	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	13.58	†	†	†	12.49	890	8.94	1,110
Associate's degree	4.72	660	7.74	560	2.65	630	4.33	390
Bachelor's degree	2.04	250	0.98	150	1.49	140	0.90	130

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status								
Not employed	3.80	\$490	2.17	\$320	2.83	\$200	1.58	\$150
Employed part time	1.69	230	1.01	200	1.57	200	1.52	200
Employed full time	2.49	330	1.90	190	2.06	290	1.35	220
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	2.44	290	1.63	190	1.68	260	1.98	230
Some postsecondary education	2.45	280	1.24	210	1.78	230	1.43	190
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.30	330	1.27	340	1.68	230	1.58	170

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.4.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	20.7	\$4,300	27.2	\$4,500	—	—	24.8	\$4,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	20.7	4,300	27.2	4,500	30.9	\$5,000	24.8	4,800
Age								
18 or younger	15.5	3,200	18.8	3,500	16.8	3,500	13.6	4,200
19–23	18.5	3,700	22.3	3,900	24.8	4,100	19.2	3,800
24–29	25.3	4,800	36.9	4,900	35.9	5,300	28.5	5,300
30–39	22.9	4,800	30.2	5,100	40.4	5,700	33.7	5,300
40 or older	20.1	4,500	30.3	5,300	38.7	5,800	37.8	5,500
Sex								
Male	20.8	4,200	26.9	4,500	31.2	4,800	23.6	4,700
Female	20.7	4,300	27.4	4,600	30.6	5,100	25.5	4,900
Race/ethnicity ¹								
White	24.8	4,400	32.1	4,700	36.6	5,100	27.7	5,000
Black	21.3	3,900	28.8	4,400	31.9	5,000	33.7	4,500
Hispanic	10.4	4,100	15.5	4,200	17.8	4,500	13.2	4,500
Asian	8.1	‡	13.8	4,200	19.2	5,200	13.0	4,800
American Indian	23.5	‡	27.5	4,300	32.8	5,000	21.1	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	22.3 !	‡	22.5 !	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	20.9	5,200	26.1	4,300	36.2	4,600	32.9	5,300
Income distribution for dependent students ²								
Lowest 25 percent	14.3	3,100	17.9	3,600	18.6	3,500	14.4	3,600
Lower middle 25 percent	24.8	3,700	29.1	3,600	24.6	3,700	20.7	3,700
Upper middle 25 percent	22.2	‡	‡	‡	32.4	4,600	23.9	‡
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students ³								
Lowest 25 percent	22.1	4,700	30.7	4,900	37.3	5,300	29.8	5,400
Lower middle 25 percent	21.7	4,500	33.1	4,700	37.3	5,500	30.4	5,400
Upper middle 25 percent	24.8	4,700	28.9	5,200	33.6	5,500	32.3	5,100
Highest 25 percent	23.3 !	‡	‡	‡	38.2	5,600	30.6	5,300
Attendance intensity ⁴								
Any full time	25.5	4,500	29.7	4,600	33.0	5,200	25.6	4,900
Exclusively part time	16.7	4,000	25.2	4,400	29.0	4,700	24.3	4,700
Dependency status and family responsibilities ⁵								
Dependent	17.0	3,300	20.6	3,600	21.0	3,600	17.1	3,700
Independent	22.6	4,600	31.3	4,900	36.6	5,500	30.8	5,300
Unmarried with no dependents	25.3	4,800	32.6	5,000	37.8	5,400	30.0	5,300
Married with no dependents	17.3	3,800	31.9	4,600	39.3	5,500	27.4	4,000
Unmarried with dependents	21.3	4,700	30.4	4,900	36.2	5,400	33.5	5,300
Married with dependents	23.7	4,500	31.7	5,000	34.9	5,500	27.6	5,300
Class level ⁶								
First year	22.4	3,800	24.7	4,100	27.5	4,600	21.5	4,200
Second year	20.0	5,000	30.6	5,000	36.6	5,500	29.5	5,300
Third year	8.1	‡	35.8	5,100	36.2	5,200	20.4	5,200
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	18.8	3,800	21.0	4,100	14.1 !	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	17.1	4,100	22.4	4,700	20.8	4,400	23.7	4,300
Associate's degree	20.7	4,200	27.8	4,500	31.8	5,000	25.1	4,800
Bachelor's degree	35.1	6,000	18.6	4,200	30.1	4,500	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.4.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	21.3	\$4,500	26.3	\$4,800	30.9	\$5,200	24.4	\$4,900
Employed part time	21.0	4,100	26.9	4,400	30.3	4,900	22.9	4,400
Employed full time	20.0	4,300	28.4	4,500	31.7	4,800	28.0	5,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	20.6	4,200	25.9	4,500	30.4	4,900	22.0	5,000
Some postsecondary education	20.6	4,400	29.2	4,600	32.8	5,000	26.8	4,800
Bachelor's degree or higher	21.4	4,300	29.9	4,800	30.4	5,200	25.5	4,600

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Average loan amounts are calculated only for students who borrowed. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.4.

Standard errors for table 4.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.16	\$190	0.50	\$60	†	†	0.45	\$70
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.16	190	0.50	60	0.76	\$60	0.45	70
Age								
18 or younger	1.33	340	1.50	210	1.06	130	1.60	300
19–23	1.49	180	0.71	90	0.92	80	0.89	100
24–29	1.82	270	1.39	130	1.61	110	1.23	140
30–39	1.67	270	1.36	130	1.69	140	1.78	180
40 or older	1.89	300	2.08	170	1.96	170	2.16	210
Sex								
Male	1.42	210	1.01	120	0.90	80	0.98	130
Female	1.20	200	0.72	70	0.94	70	0.69	90
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.58	200	0.87	90	1.16	80	1.04	130
Black	2.84	220	1.39	90	2.00	110	1.41	120
Hispanic	1.17	370	1.25	180	1.19	200	1.06	220
Asian	1.75	†	2.07	470	2.35	380	2.02	470
American Indian	6.99	†	6.26	490	4.92	540	4.30	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	7.14	†	7.58	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	3.20	620	3.68	330	3.49	270	3.76	400
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.17	130	0.79	110	0.99	90	1.08	140
Lower middle 25 percent	1.97	270	1.84	140	1.30	120	1.64	140
Upper middle 25 percent	6.53	†	†	†	5.30	330	4.19	†
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.97	270	1.39	120	1.67	130	1.60	180
Lower middle 25 percent	1.61	240	1.36	110	1.57	140	1.56	190
Upper middle 25 percent	1.90	310	1.67	180	1.74	140	2.23	170
Highest 25 percent	7.60	†	†	†	3.09	280	2.94	360
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.68	200	0.92	90	0.96	90	0.98	120
Exclusively part time	0.99	210	0.87	100	1.10	80	0.70	100
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.13	130	0.70	70	0.84	70	0.86	100
Independent	1.44	250	0.85	80	1.11	80	0.81	90
Unmarried with no dependents	1.98	300	1.78	140	1.42	110	1.38	150
Married with no dependents	3.44	630	4.28	300	4.08	440	4.19	470
Unmarried with dependents	1.69	270	1.30	110	1.71	120	1.48	150
Married with dependents	1.72	290	1.94	180	1.69	180	1.54	230
Class level								
First year	1.11	140	0.73	80	0.88	70	0.66	100
Second year	1.77	280	0.96	110	1.23	90	0.88	110
Third year	2.15	†	3.95	240	3.21	340	5.06	860
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.90	440	3.49	390	4.29	†	†	†
Certificate	2.02	250	4.08	280	3.00	280	2.74	350
Associate's degree	1.18	180	0.51	60	0.77	60	0.50	80
Bachelor's degree	9.95	660	4.10	410	3.92	330	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.4.

Standard errors for table 4.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status								
Not employed	1.85	\$220	1.20	\$120	0.97	\$100	1.20	\$130
Employed part time	1.22	200	0.73	90	1.13	80	0.87	130
Employed full time	1.36	230	1.02	90	1.24	90	1.16	160
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.22	200	0.80	80	1.02	80	0.89	140
Some postsecondary education	1.61	220	0.95	110	1.22	100	1.01	120
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.49	220	1.33	140	1.23	130	1.13	130

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	88.4	\$6,600	91.1	\$8,100	—	—	77.7	\$8,200
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	90.0	6,600	95.0	8,200	87.5	\$8,100	80.8	8,200
Age								
18 or younger	89.7	6,600	85.5	8,300	88.4	7,100	74.1	7,200
19–23	87.7	6,300	90.1	7,800	86.9	7,400	76.3	7,300
24–29	89.3	6,700	91.4	8,600	86.7	8,300	78.6	8,700
30–39	88.0	6,800	93.0	7,700	89.3	8,500	78.7	8,600
40 or older	88.2	7,400	92.6	8,800	87.1	8,600	77.6	8,500
Sex								
Male	90.7	7,400	88.6	8,500	85.4	8,200	72.5	8,500
Female	87.3	6,200	92.0	8,000	88.5	8,000	80.2	8,100
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	90.7	6,700	95.3	8,100	87.8	8,200	79.3	8,400
Black	91.4	6,100	95.0	8,400	90.3	7,800	83.0	7,900
Hispanic	79.5	6,800	77.4	7,900	83.4	8,000	68.6	8,100
Asian	91.7	9,200	95.8	8,000	87.8	8,100	75.3	9,700
American Indian	89.2	6,600	95.6	8,600	79.0	7,800	75.8	8,100
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	99.9	6,900 †	84.0	8,900	80.8	8,300
Other or Two or more races	92.6	7,000	98.5	8,700	91.7	8,800	88.5	8,100
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	86.5	6,600	84.5	8,000	86.0	7,100	72.0	6,800
Lower middle 25 percent	91.3	6,600	96.4	8,900	91.7	7,600	78.7	7,300
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	85.1	7,700	80.4	7,500
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	85.9	6,300	90.2	8,000	86.6	7,600	75.4	7,900
Lower middle 25 percent	90.1	6,700	94.1	8,000	88.4	8,500	81.4	8,500
Upper middle 25 percent	92.3	7,100	93.6	8,500	88.2	8,500	79.4	8,900
Highest 25 percent	86.9	‡	‡	‡	85.2	9,000	76.9	9,700
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	89.8	7,000	91.2	8,600	88.5	8,500	75.7	8,500
Exclusively part time	85.2	5,800	90.8	7,000	85.0	7,000	81.8	7,600
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	87.5	6,600	87.0	8,200	87.9	7,300	74.3	7,000
Independent	88.7	6,600	92.2	8,100	87.5	8,300	78.6	8,500
Unmarried with no dependents	89.0	7,500	92.0	8,800	86.3	8,500	77.5	9,000
Married with no dependents	87.5	6,800	88.8	9,800	85.2	8,900	73.8	8,700
Unmarried with dependents	89.0	6,200	92.1	7,800	90.0	8,000	82.6	8,000
Married with dependents	87.5	7,000	93.0	8,100	83.3	8,500	70.7	8,900
Class level⁶								
First year	87.9	6,000	89.1	7,400	82.9	6,800	73.6	6,900
Second year	89.6	7,500	95.8	8,900	93.7	8,100	81.2	8,800
Third year	91.0	9,600	96.7	11,100	92.5	10,700	84.4	10,000
Fourth year and beyond	92.2	9,800	92.3	11,900	92.6	11,100	83.5	10,700
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	89.3	5,900	96.3	6,900	89.1	8,700	‡	‡
Certificate	83.3	5,800	85.9	7,500	82.1	7,100	70.2	7,400
Associate's degree	90.8	6,900	93.5	8,000	89.9	7,700	81.4	7,900
Bachelor's degree	94.9	7,900	96.1	9,700	90.0	9,300	84.6	9,400

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	85.3	\$6,700	91.6	\$8,000	86.5	\$7,600	74.0	\$8,000
Employed part time	90.0	6,600	89.2	8,400	89.0	8,100	80.1	8,300
Employed full time	89.1	6,600	92.6	8,100	87.8	8,600	79.8	8,300
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	89.2	6,400	92.1	7,800	87.8	7,900	79.8	8,400
Some postsecondary education	88.7	7,000	92.1	8,500	87.6	8,500	78.6	8,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	88.9	7,200	92.6	8,900	86.9	8,400	73.5	7,900

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Loans include only loans to students and may be from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Average loan amounts are calculated only for students who borrowed. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.5.

Standard errors for table 4.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.90	\$190	0.91	\$170	†	†	0.62	\$70
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.83	190	0.67	170	0.87	\$60	0.67	70
Age								
18 or younger	1.93	390	2.20	530	2.03	150	2.64	300
19–23	1.14	240	1.38	190	1.39	110	1.03	130
24–29	1.12	260	1.45	350	1.11	110	1.13	150
30–39	1.60	310	1.35	380	1.21	140	1.27	220
40 or older	1.61	390	1.12	530	1.99	120	1.76	190
Sex								
Male	0.99	360	2.21	360	1.31	130	1.71	220
Female	1.13	130	1.04	180	0.90	70	0.88	90
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.99	290	0.85	210	1.00	90	1.19	180
Black	1.07	190	1.07	380	1.44	130	1.10	150
Hispanic	2.84	310	3.10	240	2.32	150	1.88	190
Asian	3.54	1,280	1.74	930	3.08	930	5.96	720
American Indian	5.34	1,650	4.94	1,230	5.50	510	5.41	740
Pacific Islander	†	†	0.35	2,200	5.38	580	7.01	1,160
Other or Two or more races	1.81	460	0.63	670	2.97	430	2.51	430
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.11	320	2.60	370	1.72	140	1.61	160
Lower middle 25 percent	1.55	460	1.13	730	2.06	230	1.70	270
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	†	†	12.65	510	7.91	540
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.24	220	1.35	270	1.23	140	1.23	160
Lower middle 25 percent	1.12	300	0.92	290	1.09	110	0.94	150
Upper middle 25 percent	1.47	360	1.95	340	1.17	120	1.43	260
Highest 25 percent	7.73	†	†	†	3.12	210	2.26	420
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.73	210	0.76	210	1.03	80	0.82	100
Exclusively part time	2.44	190	2.22	240	1.61	150	0.92	120
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.73	310	2.00	340	1.40	130	1.21	140
Independent	0.91	190	0.86	190	0.92	70	0.68	90
Unmarried with no dependents	1.38	420	1.60	440	1.04	160	1.12	240
Married with no dependents	3.20	590	7.23	1,370	2.69	570	4.94	670
Unmarried with dependents	1.26	230	1.06	190	1.03	120	0.90	120
Married with dependents	1.59	300	1.50	430	1.78	170	1.89	210
Class level								
First year	0.92	160	0.98	160	1.19	90	0.97	90
Second year	1.99	340	1.37	360	0.87	100	1.20	170
Third year	3.25	670	2.32	390	1.24	210	1.49	260
Fourth year and beyond	3.37	690	4.26	560	1.50	300	2.10	450
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.28	930	1.95	690	3.85	1,900	†	†
Certificate	1.47	130	1.54	170	1.46	100	1.09	110
Associate's degree	2.56	460	1.37	340	1.30	110	1.16	110
Bachelor's degree	1.24	370	1.44	350	1.25	110	1.25	210

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.5.

Standard errors for table 4.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions with any student loans and average loan amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan	Percent with loans	Average loan
Employment status								
Not employed	1.59	\$240	0.89	\$230	1.23	\$90	0.99	\$100
Employed part time	0.91	280	1.66	280	0.90	120	0.93	170
Employed full time	1.06	250	1.22	220	1.27	110	0.98	140
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.03	210	0.88	180	1.14	80	0.90	120
Some postsecondary education	1.43	340	1.72	320	1.09	130	0.91	120
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.26	280	1.65	460	1.31	200	1.13	150

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	34.5	\$2,600	37.8	\$2,700	—	—	36.9	\$2,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	34.7	2,600	37.9	2,700	30.8	\$2,500	37.2	2,900
Age								
18 or younger	45.0	3,000	53.5	3,000	46.7	3,100	49.5	3,300
19–23	38.5	2,900	43.8	3,100	37.4	2,900	44.2	3,300
24–29	27.7	2,000	28.7	1,900	23.6	2,000	27.4	2,200
30–39	27.5	1,800	27.6	1,800	20.5	1,700	25.4	1,700
40 or older	31.2	1,900	30.9	1,700	21.6	1,600	27.4	1,700
Sex								
Male	34.6	2,700	39.2	2,700	31.6	2,500	37.2	2,900
Female	34.4	2,500	37.0	2,600	30.3	2,500	36.7	2,800
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	35.6	2,500	37.4	2,700	29.2	2,400	36.0	2,600
Black	28.7	2,500	32.1	2,600	24.8	2,400	31.0	2,700
Hispanic	34.7	2,600	40.2	2,400	37.0	2,700	41.1	3,000
Asian	52.1	3,500	58.1	3,500	50.4	3,700	51.1	3,700
American Indian	30.9	2,100	34.9	2,100	24.6	2,700	24.5	1,900
Pacific Islander	40.5	3,400	35.6	2,500	31.1	2,800	38.1	2,600
Other or Two or more races	36.0	2,800	40.2	2,800	35.8	2,200	38.5	2,800
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	42.6	3,200	49.3	3,200	41.3	3,100	46.4	3,400
Lower middle 25 percent	44.1	2,900	52.0	3,300	43.8	3,000	50.5	3,400
Upper middle 25 percent	43.4	2,900	‡	‡	43.3	3,000	40.4	3,200
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	42.0	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	30.4	2,200	30.5	2,100	25.2	2,000	30.6	2,200
Lower middle 25 percent	27.0	1,900	28.2	1,900	22.1	2,000	27.8	2,000
Upper middle 25 percent	25.9	1,700	27.2	1,700	20.9	1,700	23.5	1,900
Highest 25 percent	28.8	1,700	25.8	1,900	20.6	1,500	22.4	1,400
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	38.1	3,000	40.9	3,200	32.5	3,100	40.8	3,400
Exclusively part time	28.0	1,500	32.1	1,500	27.8	1,500	31.3	1,800
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	43.0	3,100	50.1	3,200	42.4	3,000	47.8	3,400
Independent	28.3	2,000	29.0	1,900	22.8	1,900	27.1	2,000
Unmarried with no dependents	32.7	2,100	34.1	2,200	26.6	2,100	32.5	2,300
Married with no dependents	24.1	2,200	29.7	2,100	24.1	2,100	24.1	2,000
Unmarried with dependents	27.0	2,000	26.5	1,800	20.1	1,800	23.8	1,800
Married with dependents	26.6	1,800	26.8	1,700	21.6	1,600	24.0	1,700
Class level⁶								
First year	28.4	2,300	30.4	2,200	27.3	2,100	32.0	2,300
Second year	38.7	2,500	43.0	2,400	33.0	2,300	38.9	2,500
Third year	41.4	3,000	44.8	3,500	34.3	3,200	40.7	3,700
Fourth year and beyond	41.9	3,000	45.8	3,400	34.9	3,300	41.2	3,600
Control and level of institution⁷								
Public 4-year	46.1	3,000	50.6	3,500	41.1	3,500	50.1	3,700
Private nonprofit 4-year	41.9	3,900	47.0	3,900	40.2	3,700	33.6	3,900
Public 2-year	34.2	1,300	43.5	1,300	35.1	1,300	39.2	1,400
Private for-profit	11.6	3,500	9.2	2,500	6.1	2,800	12.3	2,200

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁸								
No certificate or degree ⁹	27.5	\$1,600	36.4	\$1,400	47.9	\$1,000	37.0	\$1,600
Certificate	11.6	1,500	13.5	1,300	12.6	2,100	15.2	1,500
Associate's degree	31.1	1,600	35.4	1,500	29.1	1,300	34.8	1,500
Bachelor's degree	42.5	3,300	46.0	3,600	36.4	3,600	43.4	3,900
Employment status ¹⁰								
Not employed	33.8	2,700	37.7	2,700	31.5	2,600	39.1	2,900
Employed part time	38.9	2,800	42.7	2,900	35.0	2,700	41.8	3,000
Employed full time	28.5	2,100	30.1	2,100	22.8	1,900	25.5	2,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹								
High school diploma or less	33.8	2,500	36.5	2,600	29.9	2,500	38.1	2,900
Some postsecondary education	36.3	2,600	39.3	2,700	31.8	2,400	36.3	2,700
Bachelor's degree or higher	34.3	2,700	40.4	2,900	31.3	2,800	36.7	2,900

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.1.
Standard errors for table 5.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.92	\$70	0.48	\$30	†	†	0.52	\$40
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.94	70	0.50	30	0.63	\$50	0.52	40
Age								
18 or younger	1.28	110	1.11	70	1.05	80	1.38	120
19–23	1.03	80	0.78	50	0.75	70	0.75	60
24–29	1.20	80	0.94	60	0.81	80	0.82	80
30–39	1.33	80	1.05	70	0.98	70	0.93	60
40 or older	2.06	130	1.47	100	1.19	80	1.39	100
Sex								
Male	1.09	70	0.79	60	0.77	80	0.73	60
Female	0.97	70	0.64	40	0.68	50	0.57	50
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.09	60	0.71	50	0.82	50	0.76	50
Black	1.79	170	0.92	60	0.87	80	0.89	80
Hispanic	1.61	120	1.06	80	1.22	110	0.90	90
Asian	2.22	130	1.84	110	2.05	200	1.78	140
American Indian	4.43	460	4.47	520	3.13	350	4.04	240
Pacific Islander	8.76	750	6.53	250	4.14	650	5.71	360
Other or Two or more races	2.24	190	2.26	140	2.18	150	2.10	190
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.15	90	0.78	50	1.01	90	0.98	90
Lower middle 25 percent	1.32	100	1.24	70	0.97	90	1.01	60
Upper middle 25 percent	4.05	360	†	†	2.94	290	2.44	190
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	11.44	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.42	90	0.91	60	0.94	80	0.95	90
Lower middle 25 percent	1.22	80	0.85	60	0.84	80	0.89	70
Upper middle 25 percent	1.48	90	1.17	70	1.11	80	1.08	90
Highest 25 percent	4.69	200	5.4	290	1.56	110	1.45	90
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.98	80	0.60	40	0.64	60	0.69	60
Exclusively part time	1.25	40	0.76	40	1.00	50	0.67	40
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.00	80	0.70	50	0.79	70	0.76	60
Independent	1.11	70	0.60	40	0.69	50	0.57	50
Unmarried with no dependents	1.48	90	0.89	60	0.82	70	0.92	70
Married with no dependents	2.35	220	2.01	170	2.05	190	2.15	170
Unmarried with dependents	1.36	90	0.87	60	0.87	70	0.83	70
Married with dependents	1.47	90	1.13	70	1.20	80	1.10	80
Class level								
First year	0.97	70	0.66	50	0.97	70	0.77	60
Second year	1.42	90	0.93	50	0.92	80	0.82	70
Third year	1.58	110	0.98	80	1.02	110	1.19	120
Fourth year and beyond	1.62	110	1.00	70	1.04	90	0.99	70
Control and level of institution								
Public 4-year	1.51	60	0.77	40	0.96	90	0.91	70
Private nonprofit 4-year	3.07	240	1.37	150	1.39	120	1.25	170
Public 2-year	1.83	30	1.05	30	1.49	50	1.10	30
Private for-profit	1.58	330	0.93	160	0.62	230	0.94	160

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.1.

Standard errors for table 5.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Selected characteristics								
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.59	\$100	3.20	\$150	6.46	\$100	4.46	\$200
Certificate	0.95	140	1.11	120	1.51	190	1.08	100
Associate's degree	1.58	60	0.88	30	1.08	40	0.85	30
Bachelor's degree	1.17	90	0.70	50	0.64	70	0.77	70
Employment status								
Not employed	1.08	80	0.87	60	0.84	90	0.80	70
Employed part time	1.07	80	0.66	40	0.68	60	0.68	50
Employed full time	1.13	80	0.80	50	0.86	70	0.76	70
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.06	70	0.71	50	0.73	70	0.80	70
Some postsecondary education	1.19	90	0.78	50	0.85	70	0.72	60
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.15	80	0.81	70	0.75	70	0.72	70

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	46.1	\$3,000	50.6	\$3,500	—	—	50.1	\$3,700
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	46.1	3,000	50.7	3,600	41.1	\$3,500	50.0	3,800
Age								
18 or younger	57.1	3,600	65.0	3,800	57.4	4,100	57.6	4,200
19–23	50.8	3,200	55.5	3,900	46.4	3,700	57.0	3,900
24–29	35.7	2,200	38.4	2,500	29.7	2,800	35.6	2,900
30–39	36.4	2,200	36.2	2,400	26.8	2,100	33.1	2,500
40 or older	33.1	2,200	37.5	2,200	24.2	2,000	35.8	1,900
Sex								
Male	45.0	3,000	48.9	3,500	40.4	3,500	46.2	3,800
Female	46.8	3,000	51.8	3,500	41.6	3,500	53.0	3,600
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	43.9	2,700	49.7	3,300	39.1	3,000	46.6	3,300
Black	38.3	3,100	43.3	3,600	36.4	3,000	48.1	3,500
Hispanic	54.8	3,300	56.4	3,400	43.9	4,200	55.7	4,200
Asian	70.3	3,800	70.1	4,600	61.9	5,100	61.4	4,800
American Indian	33.2	‡	35.0	2,700	36.1	3,400	28.5	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	43.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	48.8	3,300	49.0	3,500	46.2	3,100	49.2	3,300
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	55.6	3,500	58.7	3,900	49.7	3,900	58.6	4,200
Lower middle 25 percent	52.0	3,000	61.9	3,900	49.8	3,800	60.2	4,000
Upper middle 25 percent	49.3	2,500	‡	‡	45.1	3,500	43.1	3,700
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	41.5	2,500	41.5	2,800	34.1	3,000	44.2	2,800
Lower middle 25 percent	30.8	2,200	36.2	2,400	30.8	2,900	35.4	2,900
Upper middle 25 percent	29.3	2,000	31.9	2,300	27.0	1,800	29.2	2,600
Highest 25 percent	41.3	‡	‡	‡	18.2	1,700	25.3	1,800
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	50.6	3,200	56.3	3,700	46.4	3,800	55.8	4,000
Exclusively part time	32.4	2,100	33.3	2,300	27.2	2,100	36.4	2,700
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	54.3	3,300	59.7	3,900	49.5	3,800	58.5	4,100
Independent	36.0	2,400	38.2	2,600	30.2	2,700	36.2	2,700
Unmarried with no dependents	42.4	2,400	42.4	2,700	33.1	3,100	40.7	3,000
Married with no dependents	25.5	2,500	38.6	2,700	33.2	3,100	27.2	2,100
Unmarried with dependents	33.1	2,400	34.2	2,500	27.8	2,200	33.1	2,400
Married with dependents	32.2	2,000	34.4	2,200	25.5	1,900	30.0	2,300
Class level⁶								
First year	45.3	3,100	51.3	3,500	40.1	3,400	47.9	3,800
Second year	48.4	3,100	52.5	3,600	43.1	3,600	53.9	3,700
Third year	45.7	3,000	50.7	3,700	41.7	3,800	50.8	3,900
Fourth year and beyond	45.6	2,800	48.9	3,300	40.7	3,300	48.6	3,500
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	39.4	2,500	22.9	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	27.7	‡
Associate's degree	35.2	2,400	35.9	2,000	20.7	1,600	35.3	1,900
Bachelor's degree	46.7	3,000	51.7	3,600	43.7	3,600	52.4	3,900

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	48.1	\$3,200	55.0	\$3,500	45.3	\$3,900	52.8	\$3,800
Employed part time	49.3	3,000	53.7	3,700	42.8	3,500	52.9	3,800
Employed full time	36.2	2,400	38.7	2,900	28.8	2,300	34.0	3,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	46.7	3,000	50.1	3,600	41.4	3,700	54.1	4,100
Some postsecondary education	46.6	3,000	52.4	3,500	40.2	3,300	49.9	3,500
Bachelor's degree or higher	44.0	2,900	49.3	3,400	40.8	3,400	47.8	3,600

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.2.

Standard errors for table 5.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.51	\$60	0.77	\$40	†	†	0.91	\$70
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.53	60	0.79	40	0.96	\$90	0.89	60
Age								
18 or younger	2.38	120	1.67	110	1.72	120	2.48	200
19–23	1.58	80	1.04	60	1.28	120	1.16	90
24–29	2.15	90	1.60	90	1.56	130	1.63	120
30–39	3.16	140	2.16	120	2.32	140	2.37	160
40 or older	4.16	150	3.19	150	2.93	240	3.03	170
Sex								
Male	1.70	80	1.00	70	1.22	120	1.28	100
Female	1.72	60	0.96	60	1.07	110	1.09	80
Race/ethnicity								
White	2.06	70	1.10	70	1.21	90	1.28	80
Black	3.86	120	1.47	100	2.11	130	1.92	130
Hispanic	2.60	140	1.74	100	1.98	230	1.79	200
Asian	2.82	180	2.05	140	3.04	320	3.01	220
American Indian	6.81	†	6.71	290	7.06	670	9.96	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	11.87	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	4.69	310	4.38	220	3.68	280	4.28	260
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.92	90	1.12	70	1.73	140	1.56	140
Lower middle 25 percent	2.20	120	1.52	90	1.50	150	1.41	90
Upper middle 25 percent	7.12	310	†	†	4.17	440	3.83	270
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.52	120	1.42	80	1.99	150	2.07	110
Lower middle 25 percent	2.43	130	1.64	130	1.79	160	1.83	150
Upper middle 25 percent	3.56	110	2.73	150	2.53	200	2.27	220
Highest 25 percent	10.6	†	†	†	2.96	220	3.50	240
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.67	70	0.87	40	1.05	100	1.11	80
Exclusively part time	2.01	100	1.49	100	1.35	120	1.39	90
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.62	70	0.97	50	1.23	120	1.15	90
Independent	1.96	80	1.09	60	1.25	100	1.22	90
Unmarried with no dependents	2.11	110	1.48	100	1.73	130	1.77	110
Married with no dependents	4.36	360	3.33	220	4.39	360	4.29	260
Unmarried with dependents	3.12	150	1.79	100	2.17	150	1.98	140
Married with dependents	3.40	110	2.46	120	2.61	190	2.75	250
Class level								
First year	2.12	110	1.37	90	1.58	130	1.83	160
Second year	2.55	100	1.80	100	2.12	170	1.82	140
Third year	2.46	110	1.51	90	1.76	180	1.92	140
Fourth year and beyond	1.84	90	1.22	70	1.36	110	1.35	80
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	7.80	320	4.52	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†	10.59	†
Associate's degree	6.52	280	3.13	180	2.45	250	2.13	160
Bachelor's degree	1.49	60	0.80	40	0.97	90	1.02	70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.2.

Standard errors for table 5.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status								
Not employed	2.06	\$90	1.29	\$90	1.36	\$160	1.46	\$120
Employed part time	1.73	70	1.01	60	1.16	100	1.14	80
Employed full time	2.26	100	1.50	90	1.67	120	1.59	160
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.96	90	1.18	80	1.33	130	1.58	130
Some postsecondary education	1.70	90	1.35	80	1.44	130	1.26	90
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.00	80	1.16	80	1.23	110	1.31	110

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	41.9	\$3,900	47.0	\$3,900	—	—	33.6	\$3,900
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	45.5	4,100	48.7	4,300	40.2	\$3,700	34.9	4,000
Age								
18 or younger	47.6	4,200	56.9	4,600	51.2	4,500	47.3	4,300
19–23	44.6	4,400	50.1	4,600	45.3	4,000	40.5	4,200
24–29	36.5	3,100	35.3	2,900	24.4	3,200	20.3	3,600
30–39	32.3	2,500	44.2	2,600	34.7	2,200	21.7	2,200
40 or older	43.5	3,200	46.5	2,700	25.1	2,000	27.0	3,000
Sex								
Male	37.3	4,000	43.9	3,800	38.7	3,700	33.5	3,700
Female	45.0	3,900	48.8	4,000	41.3	3,700	33.7	4,000
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	44.8	3,800	47.9	4,200	39.8	3,400	36.2	3,800
Black	42.9	4,000	46.3	3,900	38.6	3,100	33.1	3,500
Hispanic	32.1	3,600	44.1	3,000	44.2	5,100	27.9	4,300
Asian	54.0	4,900	54.2	5,400	44.3	5,400	36.5	4,800
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	52.3	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	47.9	4,300	49.4	4,400	39.8	2,700	36.5	4,100
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	45.5	4,500	54.4	4,600	48.2	4,600	42.7	4,200
Lower middle 25 percent	50.6	4,200	50.6	4,500	46.1	3,600	47.3	4,300
Upper middle 25 percent	53.9	‡	‡	‡	42.6	4,600	35.8	3,500
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	34.3	3,300	38.4	3,300	32.5	3,300	24.9	4,000
Lower middle 25 percent	38.7	3,200	41.6	3,000	27.9	2,500	21.9	2,900
Upper middle 25 percent	34.4	2,800	42.0	2,500	34.4	2,200	22.6	2,700
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	23.4	2,500	16.9	2,200
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	45.9	4,100	51.3	4,200	44.2	3,900	37.9	4,100
Exclusively part time	27.6	2,900	31.5	2,300	23.3	1,800	23.1	2,900
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	47.4	4,400	53.1	4,600	46.9	4,100	44.3	4,200
Independent	35.4	3,100	40.3	3,000	30.2	2,700	22.0	3,100
Unmarried with no dependents	34.4	3,100	41.1	3,500	27.6	3,200	26.2	3,400
Married with no dependents	12.0	‡	24.9	2,800	23.7 !	‡	13.5 !	5,000
Unmarried with dependents	46.3	3,200	44.6	2,700	35.0	2,500	22.9	2,900
Married with dependents	25.6	3,200	35.6	2,800	28.1	2,500	17.6	2,500
Class level⁶								
First year	39.6	3,700	47.3	3,900	43.1	3,800	28.6	3,700
Second year	46.6	4,300	46.4	4,100	42.8	4,200	33.9	3,800
Third year	44.6	3,800	50.7	3,800	37.7	3,300	34.5	4,300
Fourth year and beyond	37.9	3,700	43.5	4,000	38.0	3,500	36.5	3,700
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	22.2 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	32.7 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,400	‡	‡
Associate's degree	40.9	2,700	33.9	2,100	31.1	2,000	20.2	2,300
Bachelor's degree	42.3	4,000	47.9	4,000	41.4	3,800	35.9	4,000

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	40.7	\$3,800	47.8	\$3,900	38.5	\$3,600	34.1	\$3,800
Employed part time	44.5	4,200	48.2	4,300	42.4	4,000	38.3	4,100
Employed full time	37.9	3,400	44.2	3,100	37.5	2,900	24.4	3,300
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	42.4	3,800	51.4	4,000	46.5	3,700	35.5	4,300
Some postsecondary education	45.4	3,900	44.9	4,000	38.4	3,600	35.7	3,700
Bachelor's degree or higher	37.4	4,100	44.2	4,000	34.7	3,800	30.9	3,700

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.3.

Standard errors for table 5.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	3.07	\$240	1.37	\$150	†	†	1.25	\$170
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	2.42	220	1.48	120	1.39	\$120	1.34	160
Age								
18 or younger	5.75	370	2.77	250	2.30	170	3.46	310
19–23	3.13	260	1.55	210	1.88	140	1.90	190
24–29	4.87	280	2.59	240	3.23	410	2.08	540
30–39	5.00	270	4.41	230	4.16	260	2.57	220
40 or older	6.63	460	5.61	290	4.57	290	3.15	530
Sex								
Male	3.31	230	1.83	280	2.27	200	1.83	220
Female	3.12	270	1.90	130	1.78	140	1.59	180
Race/ethnicity								
White	2.31	160	1.81	160	1.78	130	1.66	200
Black	5.21	600	3.44	260	2.71	210	2.36	230
Hispanic	7.35	560	1.94	340	4.29	500	2.42	400
Asian	4.92	390	3.99	310	6.10	580	5.60	380
American Indian	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	15.22	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	6.28	400	6.54	410	7.11	360	6.43	740
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	4.51	310	1.83	230	2.64	180	2.43	290
Lower middle 25 percent	3.39	270	2.40	230	2.71	180	2.56	210
Upper middle 25 percent	8.22	†	†	†	6.19	780	6.00	320
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	4.16	320	2.30	240	3.44	320	2.92	750
Lower middle 25 percent	4.44	380	3.33	250	4.15	300	1.88	240
Upper middle 25 percent	4.88	330	4.24	200	4.66	270	2.53	240
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	6.00	530	2.92	290
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	3.50	240	1.46	170	1.60	130	1.51	190
Exclusively part time	2.37	260	2.10	190	2.72	190	1.89	250
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	3.70	260	1.40	190	1.79	140	1.90	170
Independent	3.70	250	2.12	150	2.10	180	1.45	260
Unmarried with no dependents	4.89	380	2.86	250	3.25	360	2.45	450
Married with no dependents	3.40	†	4.33	390	7.75	†	4.05	1,010
Unmarried with dependents	4.65	330	3.65	200	3.26	270	2.46	350
Married with dependents	4.56	410	3.17	290	5.23	330	2.33	250
Class level								
First year	4.13	250	2.33	280	2.89	170	2.06	190
Second year	4.36	250	2.70	250	3.05	270	2.70	270
Third year	3.54	330	2.21	190	2.98	260	2.67	340
Fourth year and beyond	3.52	370	2.11	160	2.71	200	1.59	240
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	7.27	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	15.22	†	†	†	†	710	†	†
Associate's degree	8.94	440	6.70	480	5.59	230	3.39	380
Bachelor's degree	3.12	240	1.36	160	1.53	130	1.30	180

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.3.

Standard errors for table 5.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status								
Not employed	4.57	\$260	2.51	\$210	2.11	\$190	1.80	\$280
Employed part time	3.09	260	1.74	200	1.91	160	1.98	180
Employed full time	3.51	310	2.29	170	3.41	320	2.08	300
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	3.12	300	1.99	190	2.23	230	2.38	290
Some postsecondary education	4.21	310	2.15	170	2.47	190	1.91	170
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.18	240	1.93	220	2.25	180	1.66	280

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.4.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics:
2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	34.2	\$1,300	43.5	\$1,300	—	—	39.2	\$1,400
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	34.2	1,300	43.5	1,300	35.1	\$1,300	39.2	1,400
Age								
18 or younger	43.2	1,600	54.7	1,700	43.1	1,300	47.0	1,700
19–23	34.2	1,300	46.4	1,400	38.1	1,300	41.6	1,600
24–29	30.9	1,200	38.9	1,100	32.1	1,200	35.1	1,300
30–39	31.7	1,100	38.2	1,200	28.5	1,400	35.2	1,100
40 or older	37.2	1,200	39.1	1,200	34.4	1,400	37.0	1,300
Sex								
Male	34.4	1,300	44.5	1,300	35.5	1,300	40.7	1,400
Female	34.2	1,300	43.1	1,300	34.9	1,300	38.3	1,400
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	34.9	1,300	41.9	1,300	31.2	1,400	36.6	1,400
Black	29.4	1,200	38.2	1,300	27.4	1,600	29.4	1,300
Hispanic	38.0	1,200	49.2	1,300	49.0	1,100	49.0	1,500
Asian	42.4	1,500	63.8	1,500	53.4	1,200	56.0	1,800
American Indian	35.9	900	43.5	1,200	27.4	1,500	29.4	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	49.4	‡	46.0	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	36.4	1,400	48.8	1,200	40.8	1,200	42.5	1,500
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	36.9	1,500	50.8	1,500	40.0	1,400	42.5	1,700
Lower middle 25 percent	35.3	1,300	51.6	1,400	44.6	1,200	46.3	1,500
Upper middle 25 percent	34.8	‡	‡	‡	45.8	900	44.9	1,500
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	34.3	1,200	40.5	1,200	34.0	1,300	40.6	1,400
Lower middle 25 percent	32.0	1,100	38.4	1,200	30.3	1,300	36.7	1,200
Upper middle 25 percent	32.7	1,100	37.6	1,100	27.2	1,400	30.0	1,200
Highest 25 percent	33.8	‡	‡	‡	34.0	1,300	32.2	1,000
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	36.6	1,500	46.5	1,700	35.2	1,400	44.1	1,700
Exclusively part time	32.2	1,100	41.0	1,000	35.1	1,200	36.1	1,200
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	36.5	1,500	51.0	1,500	41.8	1,300	43.9	1,600
Independent	33.1	1,200	39.0	1,200	31.2	1,300	35.5	1,300
Unmarried with no dependents	33.5	1,200	42.8	1,100	35.2	1,200	40.2	1,300
Married with no dependents	39.0	1,300	38.5	1,200	32.7	1,200	32.8	1,300
Unmarried with dependents	32.8	1,200	37.3	1,200	28.1	1,400	32.9	1,300
Married with dependents	32.6	1,200	38.9	1,200	31.6	1,300	33.8	1,100
Class level⁶								
First year	31.8	1,300	39.7	1,300	33.7	1,400	37.5	1,400
Second year	37.8	1,300	49.0	1,300	36.5	1,200	40.6	1,500
Third year	38.9	1,200	48.3	1,500	47.2	1,200	53.5	1,400
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	32.7	1,100	59.9	1,000	68.6	1,000	59.0	‡
Certificate	39.4	1,200	45.8	1,100	39.7	2,200	35.5	1,300
Associate's degree	33.9	1,300	43.0	1,300	34.2	1,300	39.3	1,500
Bachelor's degree	36.1	1,300	43.0	900	48.9	1,100	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.4.

Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	33.2	\$1,300	43.9	\$1,300	38.0	\$1,300	41.6	\$1,500
Employed part time	36.4	1,400	48.0	1,400	36.6	1,300	41.7	1,500
Employed full time	32.3	1,200	37.4	1,200	29.0	1,300	32.4	1,200
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	35.1	1,300	43.2	1,300	35.2	1,300	42.2	1,500
Some postsecondary education	33.5	1,200	44.4	1,300	36.8	1,300	37.9	1,400
Bachelor's degree or higher	32.6	1,300	45.3	1,200	31.7	1,300	37.7	1,400

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.4.
Standard errors for table 5.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.83	\$30	1.05	\$30	†	†	1.10	\$30
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.83	30	1.05	30	1.49	\$50	1.10	30
Age								
18 or younger	2.29	80	2.48	90	2.02	60	2.48	70
19–23	2.21	40	1.79	30	1.73	60	1.53	50
24–29	2.30	50	1.88	40	1.74	70	1.80	50
30–39	1.91	60	1.71	50	1.92	110	2.05	50
40 or older	3.27	80	2.43	60	2.64	90	2.85	90
Sex								
Male	2.18	50	1.50	40	1.58	50	1.44	40
Female	1.85	30	1.15	30	1.63	60	1.20	40
Race/ethnicity								
White	2.03	40	1.42	30	1.86	60	1.51	40
Black	3.18	50	1.60	50	1.90	150	1.78	70
Hispanic	3.46	60	3.10	40	2.59	70	2.07	70
Asian	4.12	140	3.34	90	3.40	70	3.39	110
American Indian	8.00	150	5.31	180	5.83	220	5.64	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	10.68	†	7.58	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	4.04	160	4.44	110	4.13	100	3.86	150
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.28	50	1.81	40	2.04	70	1.87	60
Lower middle 25 percent	2.39	50	2.44	60	2.02	50	2.11	60
Upper middle 25 percent	7.24	†	†	†	7.31	110	4.80	130
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.68	60	1.56	40	1.99	70	2.34	70
Lower middle 25 percent	1.92	50	1.59	40	1.92	70	1.84	50
Upper middle 25 percent	2.59	70	2.10	40	1.96	100	2.24	60
Highest 25 percent	9.59	†	†	†	3.30	120	2.85	120
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	2.13	40	1.37	40	1.72	60	1.55	40
Exclusively part time	1.97	30	1.20	20	1.70	60	1.19	40
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.95	40	1.61	30	1.88	60	1.48	50
Independent	2.02	30	1.15	30	1.55	70	1.32	40
Unmarried with no dependents	3.01	70	1.87	60	1.78	60	2.19	50
Married with no dependents	5.01	180	5.05	130	3.70	120	4.94	130
Unmarried with dependents	2.31	40	1.38	40	1.90	90	1.89	60
Married with dependents	2.09	60	2.04	50	2.27	100	2.30	60
Class level								
First year	1.80	30	1.29	40	1.86	80	1.39	40
Second year	2.41	50	1.35	30	1.53	50	1.40	50
Third year	3.68	90	4.16	140	3.73	80	5.14	110
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	3.57	70	5.07	100	6.02	110	8.96	†
Certificate	3.09	40	4.36	80	4.60	220	2.83	90
Associate's degree	1.94	30	1.06	20	1.46	50	1.14	30
Bachelor's degree	5.48	130	5.96	140	5.28	90	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.4.

Standard errors for table 5.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status								
Not employed	2.10	\$40	1.75	\$50	1.88	\$70	1.64	\$50
Employed part time	2.14	40	1.26	30	1.56	50	1.47	50
Employed full time	2.01	40	1.53	30	1.81	70	1.57	50
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	2.02	40	1.39	40	1.61	60	1.63	50
Some postsecondary education	2.19	50	1.62	40	1.92	70	1.52	50
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.18	60	1.74	40	1.76	60	1.50	50

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	11.6	\$3,500	9.2	\$2,500	—	—	12.3	\$2,200
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	11.1	3,700	8.3	2,900	6.1	\$2,800	11.7	2,400
Age								
18 or younger	19.0	4,000	19.0	2,200	11.2	3,200	20.2	2,200
19–23	13.5	3,600	9.9	2,600	8.2	3,900	15.5	2,600
24–29	9.3	3,000	8.4	2,600	6.1	2,100	10.4	2,000
30–39	11.2	3,200	6.4	2,500	4.7	2,000	10.0	2,000
40 or older	7.5 !	4,000 !	9.8	2,200	3.8	2,200	11.9	1,900
Sex								
Male	14.2	3,700	10.4	2,600	6.2	2,900	13.3	2,400
Female	10.3	3,300	8.7	2,500	6.1	2,800	11.9	2,100
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	11.4	3,300	7.5	2,900	6.9	2,400	13.5	2,000
Black	9.4	3,500	8.0	2,200	5.3	2,200	10.6	2,400
Hispanic	13.3	3,300	14.0	2,100	5.7	4,800	13.2	2,100
Asian	20.4 !	‡	13.1 !	4,200 !	6.1 !	2,300	12.4	3,400
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	6.6 !	‡	6.1 !	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	13.9	3,500 !	5.5 !	3,200	7.0 !	2,700	9.5	2,700
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	17.4	3,900	13.4	2,500	11.0	4,000	18.0	2,800
Lower middle 25 percent	19.1	3,800	16.3	3,200	11.7	4,000	20.9	2,600
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	20.7 !	‡
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	11.5	3,500	9.3	2,400	5.2	2,200	9.3	1,800
Lower middle 25 percent	9.8	2,800	6.8	2,400	4.9	2,200	12.3	2,100
Upper middle 25 percent	6.2	3,500	7.0	2,700	5.2	2,700	9.7	2,200
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	4.7	1,600	10.4	1,600
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	12.5	3,900	9.3	2,700	6.0	3,100	12.6	2,400
Exclusively part time	9.4	2,100	8.8	2,000	6.7	2,100	11.9	1,800
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	17.8	3,900	14.0	2,700	11.1	4,000	19.0	2,700
Independent	9.8	3,200	7.9	2,400	5.1	2,300	10.6	2,000
Unmarried with no dependents	13.9	2,800	9.1	2,500	6.0	2,200	11.8	1,900
Married with no dependents	11.5 !	‡	3.9 !	1,700 !	3.2 !	‡	8.7 !	2,000 !
Unmarried with dependents	8.3	3,400	8.3	2,400	4.9	2,500	11.0	2,100
Married with dependents	9.7	3,000	6.3	2,400	4.6	1,800	7.8	1,700
Class level⁶								
First year	7.4	2,900	6.8	2,200	4.2	2,300	10.6	2,000
Second year	23.8	3,900	15.2	2,800	7.5	2,800	14.8	2,100
Third year	23.1 !	3,800	10.4	3,200	10.9	3,400	13.3	2,400
Fourth year and beyond	12.1 !	‡	19.9	3,300	5.8	3,300	14.2	3,500
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	4.9 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	2.8	1,800 !	7.0	1,600	3.0 !	2,000	7.6	1,500
Associate's degree	20.6	3,400	11.3	2,800	8.2	2,100	17.6	2,100
Bachelor's degree	13.7	4,600	9.8	3,100	6.8	4,000	13.2	3,000

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	10.5	\$3,300	9.8	\$3,000	5.4	\$2,400	12.5	\$2,200
Employed part time	13.1	3,900	9.9	2,500	7.6	3,400	12.6	2,300
Employed full time	11.1	3,200	8.0	2,100	5.9	2,800	12.0	2,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	11.7	3,400	8.5	2,600	5.7	2,800	12.1	2,400
Some postsecondary education	14.5	3,800	8.9	2,700	6.5	2,500	11.9	2,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	2,900	9.9	2,400	7.0	2,700	13.4	2,000

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.5.

Standard errors for table 5.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.58	\$330	0.93	\$160	†	†	0.94	\$160
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.59	330	0.96	160	0.62	\$230	0.95	150
Age								
18 or younger	3.15	770	3.15	250	1.72	510	2.67	350
19–23	1.94	520	0.99	190	0.91	420	1.31	200
24–29	1.81	300	1.57	410	0.90	230	1.12	210
30–39	2.62	560	1.04	300	0.57	250	1.06	230
40 or older	3.20	1,550	1.74	200	0.71	510	1.72	360
Sex								
Male	2.44	450	1.18	190	0.64	310	1.45	250
Female	1.51	360	1.04	190	0.73	270	0.96	180
Race/ethnicity								
White	2.29	430	0.96	230	0.87	260	1.53	140
Black	2.18	500	1.35	250	0.79	290	1.25	240
Hispanic	2.34	460	1.63	300	0.74	500	1.38	290
Asian	7.70	†	4.24	1,280	2.81	650	2.89	610
American Indian	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	3.51	1,290	1.98	740	2.35	490	2.29	480
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.63	590	1.73	220	1.36	600	1.70	280
Lower middle 25 percent	4.92	800	3.69	440	1.73	560	2.40	220
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	8.36	†
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.35	540	1.48	310	0.73	330	0.98	210
Lower middle 25 percent	1.97	320	0.98	190	0.77	220	1.37	300
Upper middle 25 percent	1.61	770	1.11	260	0.72	460	1.23	230
Highest 25 percent	7.53	†	†	†	0.76	360	2.11	210
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.84	360	1.11	200	0.67	270	1.07	190
Exclusively part time	1.80	360	1.18	200	0.91	300	1.09	150
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	2.70	490	1.71	210	1.23	440	1.62	190
Independent	1.59	350	0.92	200	0.56	200	0.89	190
Unmarried with no dependents	3.03	540	1.19	240	0.82	280	1.27	200
Married with no dependents	5.01	†	1.60	710	1.26	†	3.70	760
Unmarried with dependents	1.55	540	1.14	280	0.61	310	1.06	290
Married with dependents	2.38	550	1.15	270	0.66	260	1.23	240
Class level								
First year	1.12	430	0.78	180	0.66	240	1.15	220
Second year	4.38	440	1.97	270	1.04	500	1.50	200
Third year	7.20	1,070	2.33	390	1.10	310	1.60	220
Fourth year and beyond	5.94	†	4.73	990	0.94	670	1.44	430
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.31	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	0.79	770	1.28	220	1.24	510	0.96	200
Associate's degree	4.00	380	1.68	220	1.03	270	1.97	230
Bachelor's degree	4.06	760	1.47	330	0.56	270	1.43	270

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.5.

Standard errors for table 5.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving a state grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant	Percent with state grant	Average state grant
Employment status								
Not employed	1.79	\$590	1.35	\$310	0.70	\$270	1.11	\$270
Employed part time	2.10	470	1.15	180	0.92	430	1.47	230
Employed full time	1.72	330	1.01	230	0.65	300	1.08	180
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.73	400	1.02	230	0.66	300	1.03	180
Some postsecondary education	2.68	500	1.35	250	0.77	240	1.10	270
Bachelor's degree or higher	2.03	430	1.59	200	1.22	440	1.39	140

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	20.7	\$4,700	20.1	\$5,600	—	—	28.1	\$7,000
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	21.0	4,800	20.6	5,600	17.4	\$7,500	28.5	7,000
Age								
18 or younger	33.1	5,300	30.0	7,000	31.5	9,200	37.2	9,400
19–23	27.1	5,600	26.6	6,600	24.1	8,700	34.6	8,700
24–29	12.7	3,000	12.9	3,000	10.7	3,800	21.1	3,500
30–39	10.2	2,100	10.9	2,300	7.3	3,600	18.6	2,400
40 or older	13.2	2,100	10.7	2,400	7.9	2,700	17.0	2,000
Sex								
Male	24.0	5,200	23.1	6,000	19.2	7,800	30.5	7,200
Female	19.0	4,400	18.5	5,300	16.3	7,200	26.6	6,800
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	23.4	4,800	22.4	5,600	19.2	7,300	30.1	6,800
Black	16.8	4,800	17.2	5,200	12.3	7,900	26.6	6,900
Hispanic	16.8	3,800	16.5	5,000	17.0	7,200	23.7	6,700
Asian	31.7	6,100	26.1	8,100	24.0	9,100	34.4	9,700
American Indian	17.9	3,500	16.1	4,900	17.6	4,100	24.7	5,500 !
Pacific Islander	22.0	‡	17.3	3,900	20.1	9,400 !	32.2	3,600 !
Other or Two or more races	19.2	4,800	24.7	5,800	21.3	7,700	34.0	7,100
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	29.0	5,600	28.3	6,600	24.5	8,600	31.3	8,700
Lower middle 25 percent	38.9	6,200	38.2	7,500	33.9	9,600	42.7	9,500
Upper middle 25 percent	45.7	5,900	‡	‡	41.4	9,500	49.4	10,400
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	22.7 !	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	14.7	3,000	13.4	3,700	11.8	5,000	21.7	4,500
Lower middle 25 percent	10.7	2,400	11.2	2,700	8.9	3,400	19.7	3,500
Upper middle 25 percent	11.3	2,200	11.8	2,400	7.5	3,000	19.5	2,200
Highest 25 percent	8.8 !	‡	8.9 !	‡	8.1	2,800	19.2	2,200
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	25.9	5,300	25.7	6,200	23.0	8,200	36.1	8,100
Exclusively part time	11.6	2,600	9.9	2,800	7.5	3,300	16.3	3,500
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	32.1	5,800	31.0	6,900	28.7	9,100	36.9	9,200
Independent	12.5	2,700	12.3	3,100	9.5	4,000	20.2	3,400
Unmarried with no dependents	17.2	3,400	15.8	4,000	13.4	4,800	24.2	4,700
Married with no dependents	21.2	3,000	18.9	3,900	13.3	4,500	24.5	3,400
Unmarried with dependents	9.4	2,200	9.3	2,500	6.8	3,200	16.1	2,300
Married with dependents	11.6	2,200	12.4	2,300	8.0	2,900	19.6	2,300
Class level⁶								
First year	16.4	4,200	13.2	5,000	10.9	6,800	19.6	6,200
Second year	19.5	5,100	18.5	5,300	15.1	7,200	24.5	6,300
Third year	27.5	5,400	31.8	6,200	26.9	8,400	39.2	8,200
Fourth year and beyond	32.9	4,800	35.9	6,000	33.2	7,700	43.5	7,500
Control and level of institution⁷								
Public 4-year	25.9	3,200	30.2	3,800	26.3	3,900	37.3	4,500
Private nonprofit 4-year	53.3	8,100	56.2	10,000	64.1	13,700	57.2	15,400
Public 2-year	10.0	1,600	6.7	1,200	5.4	1,600	8.4	1,500
Private for-profit	6.9	2,800	7.5	1,800	3.4	2,000	24.1	2,700

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.1.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Undergraduate degree program ⁸								
No certificate or degree ⁹	11.1	\$4,300	6.8	\$3,500 †	3.7	‡	5.3 †	‡
Certificate	5.7	1,700	6.6	2,200	3.8	\$1,100 †	11.9	\$2,100
Associate's degree	10.4	1,800	7.0	1,400	5.9	2,000	12.3	2,000
Bachelor's degree	33.4	5,600	36.0	6,500	32.2	8,600	46.0	8,400
Employment status ¹⁰								
Not employed	20.7	4,200	19.4	5,800	16.6	7,800	30.3	7,300
Employed part time	25.8	5,400	24.8	6,000	23.1	7,900	31.0	8,100
Employed full time	13.2	3,400	13.3	3,900	9.3	4,700	19.7	3,200
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹								
High school diploma or less	17.8	4,100	16.5	4,900	14.2	6,400	23.9	6,100
Some postsecondary education	21.6	4,700	21.3	5,400	18.0	7,000	26.9	6,400
Bachelor's degree or higher	26.4	5,600	28.5	6,600	24.1	9,100	33.2	8,100

— Not available.

† Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Institutional grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.1.
Standard errors for table 6.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.74	\$220	0.54	\$140	†	†	0.47	\$150
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.75	200	0.54	140	0.34	\$180	0.47	150
Age								
18 or younger	1.32	360	0.98	270	0.83	290	1.32	410
19–23	0.97	260	0.63	160	0.54	260	0.58	220
24–29	0.91	290	0.90	210	0.59	230	0.71	190
30–39	0.83	190	0.94	200	0.49	570	1.18	130
40 or older	1.31	200	1.13	320	0.83	560	1.35	170
Sex								
Male	1.02	300	0.81	180	0.54	310	0.63	250
Female	0.73	200	0.55	170	0.37	220	0.56	190
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.01	230	0.78	170	0.52	250	0.70	200
Black	1.07	320	0.80	270	0.55	490	0.95	360
Hispanic	1.25	400	0.73	250	0.84	530	0.86	400
Asian	1.80	640	1.44	430	1.64	850	1.86	590
American Indian	2.92	790	3.07	1030	3.05	1,000	4.26	2,170
Pacific Islander	5.42	†	4.93	920	4.13	3,110	6.92	1,180
Other or Two or more races	1.73	450	2.25	710	1.45	770	1.88	700
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.02	330	0.72	170	0.65	330	0.78	300
Lower middle 25 percent	1.43	290	1.10	240	0.91	360	0.90	300
Upper middle 25 percent	4.00	690	†	†	2.75	780	2.50	790
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	6.99	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.93	250	0.71	200	0.57	400	0.89	250
Lower middle 25 percent	0.95	180	0.74	190	0.59	320	0.73	250
Upper middle 25 percent	0.95	210	1.43	270	0.62	390	1.42	120
Highest 25 percent	2.70	†	3.79	†	0.72	530	1.57	160
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.97	270	0.67	160	0.44	210	0.66	210
Exclusively part time	0.83	170	0.49	170	0.40	280	0.56	190
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.00	280	0.67	150	0.56	230	0.64	200
Independent	0.71	170	0.71	170	0.35	270	0.69	140
Unmarried with no dependents	1.18	310	0.86	230	0.62	350	0.73	250
Married with no dependents	2.32	370	1.87	390	1.43	1,170	2.14	350
Unmarried with dependents	0.72	150	0.60	180	0.42	380	1.01	150
Married with dependents	0.97	200	1.80	270	0.53	430	1.25	140
Class level								
First year	0.69	240	0.71	250	0.40	300	0.62	300
Second year	1.00	290	0.69	220	0.56	360	0.80	300
Third year	1.37	320	1.11	230	0.98	450	1.23	460
Fourth year and beyond	1.86	320	0.94	180	1.04	350	0.93	270
Control and level of institution								
Public 4-year	1.25	140	0.68	110	0.87	120	0.85	120
Private nonprofit 4-year	3.98	410	2.15	220	1.80	380	1.22	410
Public 2-year	1.04	180	0.48	80	0.43	160	0.54	130
Private for-profit	1.11	550	1.71	280	0.70	380	1.30	130

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.1.

Standard errors for table 6.1: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	1.50	\$700	1.97	\$1,360	1.04	†	2.10	†
Certificate	0.72	320	1.05	440	1.00	\$370	1.24	\$210
Associate's degree	0.94	170	0.56	100	0.36	170	0.55	110
Bachelor's degree	1.46	250	0.83	140	0.65	200	0.69	190
Employment status								
Not employed	0.94	270	0.73	240	0.53	360	0.68	240
Employed part time	0.88	260	0.63	150	0.52	200	0.61	210
Employed full time	0.84	220	0.79	230	0.42	370	0.98	160
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.87	230	0.66	180	0.46	260	0.65	310
Some postsecondary education	0.93	270	0.69	190	0.61	330	0.69	210
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.93	260	0.88	220	0.66	340	0.69	270

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	25.9	\$3,200	30.2	\$3,800	—	—	37.3	\$4,500
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	26.4	3,200	30.7	3,800	26.3	\$3,900	37.6	4,500
Age								
18 or younger	35.6	3,500	38.9	4,700	37.1	4,600	44.2	5,100
19–23	30.2	3,500	34.6	4,100	30.4	4,300	42.0	4,900
24–29	17.3	2,000	19.9	2,700	19.4	2,600	27.6	3,300
30–39	13.1	1,800	21.3	2,000	12.4	2,000	25.0	2,600
40 or older	19.2	1,700	18.0	2,500	15.6	1,800	22.4	1,800
Sex								
Male	27.5	3,600	31.8	4,200	27.6	4,100	38.5	4,600
Female	24.9	2,800	29.0	3,600	25.3	3,800	36.4	4,400
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	26.1	2,700	31.6	3,600	28.0	3,500	38.7	4,300
Black	26.4	4,300	27.7	4,800	20.6	5,800	39.1	5,000
Hispanic	21.3	2,700	27.0	3,300	27.1	3,400	30.2	4,100
Asian	36.0	4,100	35.9	4,500	28.1	4,100	43.9	5,500
American Indian	31.9	‡	17.6	‡	23.2	2,700	38.6	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	39.0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	19.6	2,800	35.2	3,000	30.2	4,100	43.6	4,200
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	31.1	3,600	34.8	4,200	30.8	4,300	37.6	5,000
Lower middle 25 percent	37.2	3,700	42.2	4,300	34.9	4,700	47.7	4,900
Upper middle 25 percent	35.5	2,900	‡	‡	38.6	4,200	52.7	6,000
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	17.6	2,100	22.3	3,000	22.2	2,900	32.5	4,300
Lower middle 25 percent	16.1	2,300	20.4	2,700	16.1	2,300	26.8	2,600
Upper middle 25 percent	17.2	1,500	17.6	2,300	13.5	2,200	25.8	2,300
Highest 25 percent	20.4	‡	‡	‡	15.5	1,900	20.4	2,400
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	29.3	3,300	34.0	4,000	31.3	4,100	42.9	4,800
Exclusively part time	15.7	2,500	18.5	2,700	13.1	2,800	23.6	3,300
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	33.1	3,600	37.0	4,300	32.8	4,500	42.9	5,000
Independent	17.1	2,100	20.8	2,800	17.8	2,500	28.0	3,200
Unmarried with no dependents	18.3	2,200	21.7	3,000	20.5	2,900	31.9	3,500
Married with no dependents	23.1	3,000	28.7	3,600	18.6	3,000	30.1	2,800
Unmarried with dependents	14.1	1,600	19.2	2,500	14.7	1,900	21.6	2,700
Married with dependents	16.8	2,000	17.7	2,200	15.8	2,100	25.0	2,500
Class level⁶								
First year	26.0	3,400	27.2	4,100	23.5	4,000	34.8	4,400
Second year	25.1	3,400	30.5	3,800	23.2	4,200	36.7	4,600
Third year	25.2	3,200	31.7	4,000	27.4	4,000	38.5	4,700
Fourth year and beyond	26.9	2,700	31.3	3,600	29.6	3,700	38.3	4,300
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	13.7	‡	17.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22.7 !	‡
Associate's degree	10.0	1,400 !	8.3	‡	10.3	1,000	17.7	2,400
Bachelor's degree	26.9	3,200	31.5	3,900	28.3	4,000	40.2	4,600

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.2.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	28.3	\$3,600	31.9	\$4,500	27.5	\$4,500	40.4	\$4,700
Employed part time	28.2	3,100	32.9	3,800	29.0	3,800	37.8	4,600
Employed full time	18.0	2,400	21.6	3,100	16.8	2,800	26.8	2,800
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	24.3	3,000	27.8	3,600	24.8	3,500	32.5	4,400
Some postsecondary education	25.5	2,900	29.9	3,900	26.5	3,900	36.7	4,200
Bachelor's degree or higher	28.6	3,500	34.2	3,900	28.7	4,300	40.7	4,700

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Institutional grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.2.
Standard errors for table 6.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.25	\$140	0.68	\$110	†	†	0.85	\$120
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.28	140	0.68	110	0.87	\$120	0.87	120
Age								
18 or younger	1.88	210	1.87	260	1.60	260	2.20	330
19–23	1.56	180	0.98	150	1.03	180	1.13	160
24–29	1.60	190	1.11	190	1.33	200	1.47	280
30–39	1.82	320	1.96	190	1.50	250	2.29	190
40 or older	3.37	320	2.61	330	2.78	390	3.34	250
Sex								
Male	1.63	200	0.98	190	1.14	190	1.25	170
Female	1.31	160	0.84	130	0.99	160	0.98	160
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.82	190	0.98	140	1.24	160	1.18	180
Black	2.51	360	1.40	300	1.32	510	1.57	310
Hispanic	2.46	270	1.58	200	1.79	220	1.73	250
Asian	2.60	550	2.51	450	2.21	360	3.41	450
American Indian	8.78	†	5.08	†	5.28	510	11.00	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	11.17	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	3.16	540	3.83	270	3.13	670	3.84	520
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.70	210	0.99	160	1.22	230	1.45	210
Lower middle 25 percent	2.12	270	1.56	210	1.43	230	1.52	200
Upper middle 25 percent	6.01	670	†	†	4.34	580	4.28	660
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.45	200	1.23	190	1.53	270	2.10	340
Lower middle 25 percent	1.51	300	1.61	230	1.33	190	1.73	200
Upper middle 25 percent	2.50	310	2.01	310	1.94	250	2.42	260
Highest 25 percent	9.84	†	†	†	2.33	320	3.08	400
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.52	150	0.81	120	0.95	150	1.03	140
Exclusively part time	1.33	280	1.24	210	1.14	280	1.37	270
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.58	170	0.94	130	1.01	160	1.13	150
Independent	1.22	150	0.98	140	1.00	150	1.09	180
Unmarried with no dependents	1.76	220	1.20	200	1.51	240	1.59	250
Married with no dependents	4.07	770	3.53	440	2.78	500	4.68	440
Unmarried with dependents	1.46	170	1.66	300	1.62	180	2.06	360
Married with dependents	2.33	310	1.87	240	1.87	240	2.70	350
Class level								
First year	1.52	170	1.30	210	1.16	210	1.50	260
Second year	1.77	260	1.40	240	1.50	330	1.69	260
Third year	1.95	300	1.33	240	1.52	260	1.98	320
Fourth year and beyond	1.93	220	1.09	180	1.35	200	1.19	180
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	4.45	†	5.06	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	†	†	†	†	†	†	10.05	†
Associate's degree	2.47	490	1.79	†	1.73	150	1.73	360
Bachelor's degree	1.30	140	0.74	100	0.91	120	0.92	130

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.2.

Standard errors for table 6.2: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status								
Not employed	1.84	\$220	1.19	\$220	1.30	\$220	1.48	\$190
Employed part time	1.56	180	0.92	130	1.08	160	1.19	180
Employed full time	1.28	230	1.28	230	1.10	270	1.74	250
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.76	240	0.99	160	1.23	170	1.46	260
Some postsecondary education	1.61	180	1.16	170	1.35	260	1.37	200
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.54	220	1.19	200	1.14	240	1.26	190

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	53.3	\$8,100	56.2	\$10,000	—	—	57.2	\$15,400
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	58.3	8,400	62.7	10,300	64.1	\$13,700	60.6	15,500
Age								
18 or younger	72.1	9,200	80.9	11,800	85.3	15,400	85.0	19,700
19–23	64.6	9,100	73.2	11,300	78.3	14,900	75.1	17,600
24–29	36.8	5,200	33.5	5,400	42.9	7,900	38.8	7,000
30–39	25.8	3,400	25.0	3,700	30.2	8,200	21.6	4,100
40 or older	28.1	3,500	22.0	5,200	23.0	5,100	22.6	3,300
Sex								
Male	55.8	8,500	60.0	10,300	70.0	14,100	62.1	15,400
Female	51.7	7,800	54.0	9,900	60.2	13,400	54.2	15,300
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	63.4	8,200	66.1	10,100	67.0	13,200	60.5	14,600
Black	42.8	7,700	48.6	8,900	50.9	12,200	52.5	13,700
Hispanic	36.0	6,300	38.7	8,900	64.6	16,400	47.9	16,200
Asian	80.0	13,000	78.3	16,100	86.2	16,100	80.0	24,100
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	51.6 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	65.6	7,700	61.5	11,100	69.3	13,100	68.8	15,700
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	63.9	9,500	74.5	11,200	79.0	15,300	71.0	18,300
Lower middle 25 percent	74.4	9,900	83.5	12,600	83.2	15,300	86.5	18,800
Upper middle 25 percent	96.8	9,600	‡	‡	86.8	15,500	86.4	18,200
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	48.2	5,000	40.0	6,900	55.7	10,400	47.8	9,500
Lower middle 25 percent	28.5	4,200	30.4	4,700	34.8	8,000	34.4	8,300
Upper middle 25 percent	23.8	3,600	24.7	3,800	28.1	4,600	25.8	3,600
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	17.7	5,700 !	21.4	2,700
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	59.4	8,500	64.6	10,500	72.6	14,300	67.1	17,000
Exclusively part time	31.5	5,200	26.0	5,700	26.9	7,000	32.6	7,300
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	68.1	9,600	77.5	11,700	81.5	15,300	79.1	18,500
Independent	35.7	4,600	32.9	5,700	37.6	8,500	33.5	7,200
Unmarried with no dependents	48.1	6,300	42.4	7,100	54.9	10,100	48.5	10,900
Married with no dependents	52.3	3,400	50.1	5,100	54.8	‡	52.1	5,500
Unmarried with dependents	29.2	3,500	24.3	4,600	28.9	6,100	23.1	4,000
Married with dependents	26.3	3,700	27.4	3,900	20.8	6,800	25.1	3,300
Class level⁶								
First year	52.0	7,700	55.9	10,400	67.3	13,000	53.8	15,100
Second year	54.8	8,800	60.3	10,600	61.3	14,300	54.6	16,100
Third year	52.5	8,300	53.7	9,500	62.3	14,300	59.2	16,200
Fourth year and beyond	54.9	7,600	54.9	9,800	64.7	13,700	59.4	14,300
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	48.1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	35.4 !	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	30.7 !	‡
Associate's degree	42.7	3,400	15.5 !	3,500 !	27.9	5,700 !	28.0	3,300
Bachelor's degree	54.2	8,400	58.7	10,200	67.2	14,100	61.8	16,300

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.3.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	49.3	\$6,500	60.7	\$10,500	63.2	\$15,200	61.0	\$16,100
Employed part time	64.7	9,100	65.8	10,600	73.6	13,600	69.0	16,700
Employed full time	34.4	6,300	34.9	7,400	38.1	9,400	29.4	7,100
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	47.4	7,300	48.9	9,600	57.9	12,700	54.7	14,000
Some postsecondary education	57.5	7,900	58.5	9,400	62.4	13,000	54.1	14,800
Bachelor's degree or higher	58.3	9,000	66.1	11,000	72.6	15,000	61.1	16,500

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Institutional grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.3.

Standard errors for table 6.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	3.98	\$410	2.15	\$220	†	†	1.22	\$410
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	2.68	380	1.92	220	1.80	\$280	1.20	410
Age								
18 or younger	4.34	720	3.28	510	1.78	520	2.95	1,020
19–23	4.06	440	2.49	240	2.12	550	1.51	560
24–29	5.27	640	2.92	460	4.26	730	2.59	550
30–39	3.94	370	3.28	580	4.99	1,520	2.63	610
40 or older	4.73	600	3.12	880	5.10	1,280	3.83	800
Sex								
Male	4.98	550	3.34	310	2.25	670	1.98	630
Female	3.86	410	1.88	270	2.23	410	1.49	560
Race/ethnicity								
White	2.61	360	2.36	270	2.13	540	1.56	490
Black	5.86	830	3.03	560	3.43	960	2.45	960
Hispanic	7.75	1,050	4.31	500	5.67	900	3.03	1,200
Asian	4.16	1,340	4.02	680	3.82	1,500	4.81	1,790
American Indian	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	15.56	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	6.12	800	6.06	980	7.50	1,550	5.17	2,000
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	5.19	560	3.06	300	2.59	780	2.32	790
Lower middle 25 percent	2.99	490	2.31	350	2.16	580	1.76	730
Upper middle 25 percent	2.73	1,110	†	†	4.85	1,310	3.78	1,260
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	5.83	500	3.44	410	4.41	1,050	3.34	900
Lower middle 25 percent	4.84	540	2.42	430	5.25	860	2.20	980
Upper middle 25 percent	3.11	590	3.93	640	5.99	1,100	3.08	400
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	4.36	1,940	3.26	440
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	4.16	440	2.53	230	1.93	410	1.50	470
Exclusively part time	3.32	460	2.02	520	3.59	910	2.35	730
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	4.14	470	2.58	260	1.76	460	1.54	520
Independent	4.16	420	1.98	320	2.81	690	1.69	490
Unmarried with no dependents	6.12	600	4.10	400	4.50	920	2.86	880
Married with no dependents	6.44	420	6.83	1,020	9.49	†	5.56	820
Unmarried with dependents	4.35	480	2.23	490	4.27	1,020	2.47	470
Married with dependents	4.48	560	3.28	590	4.59	1,520	2.88	350
Class level								
First year	4.73	530	4.11	410	3.39	640	2.49	940
Second year	4.53	490	3.25	460	4.09	780	2.33	1,060
Third year	3.78	570	2.25	410	3.53	890	2.45	940
Fourth year and beyond	4.96	560	2.12	330	2.92	730	1.65	630
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	9.88	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	14.77	†	†	†	†	†	10.77	†
Associate's degree	8.01	650	5.47	1,100	6.17	1,770	3.87	600
Bachelor's degree	4.53	410	2.09	220	1.84	380	1.29	450

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.3.

Standard errors for table 6.3: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status								
Not employed	5.16	\$650	3.53	\$430	2.81	\$750	1.83	\$760
Employed part time	3.14	430	2.63	270	2.37	440	1.85	520
Employed full time	4.67	550	2.26	430	3.58	870	2.35	580
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	4.40	510	2.47	310	3.22	600	2.35	950
Some postsecondary education	4.16	440	2.62	370	2.81	760	2.01	570
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.24	450	2.47	330	2.44	670	1.63	670

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.4.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	10.0	\$1,600	6.7	\$1,200	—	—	8.4	\$1,500
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	9.9	1,600	6.7	1,200	5.4	\$1,600	8.4	1,500
Age								
18 or younger	17.0	2,400	9.2	1,300	7.9	2,000	11.9	2,600
19–23	11.3	1,600	7.5	1,400	5.6	1,900	8.3	1,700
24–29	6.2	1,000	5.1	900	4.7	1,000	8.1	1,100
30–39	7.7	1,000	5.7	1,000	4.9	1,400	7.5	1,100
40 or older	10.4	1,600	6.5	800	4.7	1,200	7.8	1,100
Sex								
Male	11.6	1,800	6.9	1,500	4.9	1,500	8.1	1,700
Female	9.3	1,400	6.7	1,000	5.7	1,600	8.6	1,400
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	10.5	1,700	7.3	1,100	5.7	1,600	9.7	1,400
Black	9.3	1,700	6.3	1,600	3.0	1,800	4.3	1,500
Hispanic	8.7	1,100	5.9	1,000	6.6	1,600	8.5	1,600
Asian	16.8	‡	4.7	‡	4.9	‡	7.6	‡
American Indian	5.4 !	‡	6.9 !	‡	‡	‡	9.2 !	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	7.2	‡	6.8 !	‡	7.5	‡	14.2	‡
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	12.5	1,700	7.3	1,500	4.9	2,000	7.9	2,000
Lower middle 25 percent	19.4	2,400	11.9	1,100	8.2	1,700	11.1	1,900
Upper middle 25 percent	24.1 !	‡	‡	‡	12.6	‡	17.6	‡
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	8.1	1,100	5.2	1,200	4.9	1,200	7.2	1,100
Lower middle 25 percent	6.7	900	5.5	900	5.0	1,500	7.3	1,200
Upper middle 25 percent	9.0	1,600	6.7	900	4.0	1,300	7.8	900
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	6.0	1,500	10.1	‡
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	11.9	1,900	8.8	1,400	6.6	1,800	10.3	1,900
Exclusively part time	8.4	1,200	5.0	800	4.3	1,200	7.3	1,200
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	14.4	1,900	8.4	1,400	6.3	1,900	9.4	2,000
Independent	7.7	1,200	5.7	1,000	4.9	1,400	7.7	1,100
Unmarried with no dependents	10.5	1,100	5.6	900	5.8	1,400	7.8	1,200
Married with no dependents	‡	‡	4.4 !	‡	4.7 !	‡	6.4 !	‡
Unmarried with dependents	6.8	1,400	5.3	1,000	3.9	1,400 !	7.1	1,100
Married with dependents	7.6	1,000	7.1	900	5.5	1,400 !	8.6	1,100
Class level⁶								
First year	9.9	1,500	6.1	1,200	4.3	1,500	6.8	1,800
Second year	9.9	1,400	8.0	1,200	7.1	1,600	10.8	1,300
Third year	9.7	‡	3.9 !	‡	8.4	‡	5.5 !	‡
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	8.1	5,200	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	6.4	1,500 !	5.3 !	‡	3.1	1,100	9.8	1,000
Associate's degree	10.2	1,300	7.0	1,200	5.4	1,600	8.4	1,600
Bachelor's degree	14.8	‡	4.2 !	‡	13.1	1,200 !	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.4.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	10.2	\$1,300	6.7	\$1,400	5.9	\$1,600	8.8	\$1,700
Employed part time	10.9	1,800	7.7	1,200	5.7	1,500	8.9	1,600
Employed full time	8.6	1,400	5.6	1,000	4.3	1,600	7.3	1,200
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	10.3	1,400	6.3	1,300	4.9	1,500	7.8	1,500
Some postsecondary education	9.7	1,700	7.3	1,100	6.5	1,800	9.1	1,600
Bachelor's degree or higher	9.4	1,900	7.9	1,100	4.9	1,600	8.4	1,500

— Not available.

Rounds to zero.

! Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Institutional grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.4.

Standard errors for table 6.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.04	\$180	0.48	\$80	†	†	0.54	\$130
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.04	180	0.48	81	0.43	\$160	0.54	130
Age								
18 or younger	1.90	400	1.13	150	0.98	230	1.55	460
19–23	1.31	310	0.75	150	0.48	330	0.77	200
24–29	0.94	130	0.76	100	0.60	110	1.05	160
30–39	1.28	130	0.99	80	0.78	330	1.21	180
40 or older	2.15	400	1.22	110	0.76	190	1.12	230
Sex								
Male	1.56	410	0.73	190	0.52	220	0.62	150
Female	0.98	120	0.52	60	0.51	200	0.69	170
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.82	300	0.60	70	0.50	230	0.77	140
Black	1.52	240	0.83	280	0.54	330	0.55	280
Hispanic	2.30	200	1.24	120	0.82	390	1.23	250
Asian	3.20	†	1.33	†	1.39	†	1.74	†
American Indian	2.41	†	2.63	†	†	†	3.27	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	2.04	†	2.27	†	2.06	†	2.62	†
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.15	220	0.83	220	0.62	470	0.93	300
Lower middle 25 percent	2.44	650	1.63	130	0.99	210	1.41	270
Upper middle 25 percent	8.16	†	†	†	3.69	†	4.01	†
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.25	110	0.81	130	0.68	270	1.01	170
Lower middle 25 percent	1.45	90	0.78	90	0.67	320	0.85	150
Upper middle 25 percent	1.47	410	0.88	90	0.57	150	1.38	140
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	1.00	400	2.07	†
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.96	290	0.75	120	0.62	200	0.84	210
Exclusively part time	1.37	140	0.43	50	0.47	240	0.59	120
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.28	340	0.81	150	0.60	270	0.86	230
Independent	1.09	120	0.57	60	0.47	200	0.64	120
Unmarried with no dependents	2.09	120	0.92	110	0.83	240	0.95	170
Married with no dependents	†	†	1.63	†	1.75	†	2.00	†
Unmarried with dependents	1.04	240	0.64	90	0.53	490	0.92	220
Married with dependents	1.10	110	1.22	130	0.70	190	1.38	130
Class level								
First year	1.16	180	0.70	110	0.48	250	0.56	230
Second year	1.15	150	0.64	120	0.56	170	0.90	100
Third year	1.84	†	1.24	†	1.83	†	2.23	†
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	1.65	1,490	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	1.51	450	2.65	†	0.76	190	2.03	210
Associate's degree	1.12	120	0.46	90	0.45	180	0.55	130
Bachelor's degree	2.70	†	2.04	†	2.24	360	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.4.

Standard errors for table 6.4: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status								
Not employed	1.56	\$150	0.91	\$220	0.65	\$200	0.88	\$240
Employed part time	0.90	340	0.59	100	0.52	160	0.70	150
Employed full time	1.35	210	0.64	120	0.45	420	0.85	120
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.26	210	0.58	150	0.46	190	0.82	160
Some postsecondary education	1.11	200	0.71	80	0.66	290	0.79	200
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.14	290	1.12	140	0.66	290	0.79	190

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	6.9	\$2,800	7.5	\$1,800	—	—	24.1	\$2,700
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	6.9	2,900	7.9	1,800	3.4	\$2,000	24.9	2,800
Age								
18 or younger	18.0	‡	8.6	1,400	6.0	3,600	24.7	5,500
19–23	9.0	3,200	6.8	2,000	4.6	2,400	26.2	3,200
24–29	4.6	2,500 !	8.3 !	1,700	2.5	2,100	22.9	2,400
30–39	3.7 !	2,300 !	7.3	2,000	2.4	1,500	24.0	2,300
40 or older	4.7	‡	7.6 !	1,500 !	3.8 !	1,300 !	21.9	2,100
Sex								
Male	7.6	3,200	8.2	2,300	4.2	2,000	28.8	2,900
Female	6.5	2,600	7.3	1,600	3.0	2,100	21.8	2,700
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	6.3	3,600	7.6 !	1,200	2.7	2,100	27.2	2,600
Black	5.4	3,200	7.9	1,800	2.7	2,300	21.4	2,800
Hispanic	8.2	1,700 !	7.0	2,800	5.9 !	‡	22.0	3,000
Asian	15.6 !	‡	5.0 !	2,400	2.0 !	‡	32.6	2,700
American Indian	‡	‡	19.9	‡	1.4 !	‡	23.8	2,500
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	23.6	2,800
Other or Two or more races	13.1 !	‡	‡	‡	4.0 !	‡	23.6	2,900
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	14.3	3,300 !	7.8	1,500	6.2	2,600	28.5	4,100
Lower middle 25 percent	16.4	4,800 !	7.4 !	2,200 !	4.5	2,800	32.5	3,800
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	33.8	3,800
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	5.6	2,200 !	6.7	1,500	2.8	1,700	18.9	2,100
Lower middle 25 percent	4.3	1,900	6.6	2,100	2.9 !	1,400	21.7	2,400
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	10.5 !	2,200 !	3.5	2,200	27.5	2,200
Highest 25 percent	8.3 !	‡	‡	‡	1.8	1,800	27.7	2,700
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	7.7	3,100	8.1	1,800	3.7	2,100	23.9	2,900
Exclusively part time	4.9	1,900	6.2	1,800	2.6	1,700	24.3	2,400
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	14.8	3,600 !	7.7	1,600	5.6	2,800	29.9	4,000
Independent	4.6	2,100	7.5	1,900	2.9	1,700	22.5	2,300
Unmarried with no dependents	6.6	2,400 !	7.2	1,900	3.7	1,900	25.1	2,700
Married with no dependents	‡	‡	4.5 !	‡	3.5 !	1,600 !	25.8	1,700
Unmarried with dependents	3.7	2,000	6.2	1,700	2.6	1,800	18.7	2,000
Married with dependents	4.5 !	2,000 !	11.5 !	2,000 !	2.7 !	1,200 !	27.6	2,300
Class level⁶								
First year	5.7	2,100	6.9	2,000	3.0 !	1,500 !	18.3	2,200
Second year	9.4	4,500 !	9.0	1,600	3.3	2,200	26.6	2,800
Third year	‡	‡	‡	1,100	4.9	2,200	29.1	3,200
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	7.6	2,100	3.5	3,700	45.2	3,500
Bachelor's degree	11.6	3,100 !	11.3	1,500 !	2.5	3,400	42.0	3,100
Undergraduate degree program⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	5.6 !	‡	‡	‡	4.4 !	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	4.4	1,500 !	7.3	2,200	3.5	800 !	11.3	2,400
Associate's degree	7.4	3,500	5.9 !	1,500	4.2	2,200	25.1	2,400
Bachelor's degree	11.6 !	3,100 !	11.3 !	1,500 !	2.5	3,400	42.0	3,100

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 6.5.
Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	7.3	\$2,700 †	6.0	\$1,900	3.5	\$1,700 †	22.5	\$2,800
Employed part time	8.4	3,300	8.4	1,700	3.9	2,400	25.1	3,000
Employed full time	5.4	2,400	7.9	1,900	2.9	2,200	24.9	2,500
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	6.8	3,300	7.4	2,000	3.6	1,700	23.6	2,700
Some postsecondary education	7.0	2,400 †	7.6	1,500	3.0	2,800	24.4	2,800
Bachelor's degree or higher	8.1	2,400	8.3 †	1,600 †	3.6	2,100	24.2	2,700

— Not available.

† Interpret data with caution. The coefficient of variation (CV) for this estimate is between 30 and 50 percent.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Institutional grants include any institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. Average grant amounts are calculated only for students receiving grants. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.5.

Standard errors for table 6.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.11	\$550	1.71	\$280	†	†	1.30	\$130
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.11	550	1.80	290	0.70	\$380	1.33	130
Age								
18 or younger	3.80	†	2.03	320	1.34	800	3.65	1,120
19–23	1.75	940	1.18	440	0.77	380	1.91	240
24–29	1.23	760	2.67	310	0.44	350	1.34	120
30–39	1.32	1,040	1.97	590	0.66	370	1.84	150
40 or older	1.32	†	2.47	550	1.71	630	2.70	240
Sex								
Male	1.59	780	2.32	640	0.85	370	1.64	190
Female	1.09	580	1.57	220	0.73	470	1.45	150
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.14	860	2.50	170	0.41	250	2.08	160
Black	1.21	860	1.98	480	0.47	340	1.75	250
Hispanic	2.18	530	1.07	490	2.92	†	1.83	210
Asian	5.35	†	1.96	480	0.94	†	6.13	540
American Indian	†	†	5.48	†	0.58	†	4.68	310
Pacific Islander	†	†	†	†	†	†	6.69	570
Other or Two or more races	4.16	†	†	†	1.64	†	3.38	390
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.85	1,190	1.39	220	1.12	460	2.49	410
Lower middle 25 percent	3.39	1,550	2.32	710	1.03	570	2.60	350
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	8.64	640
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.07	730	1.52	240	0.79	460	1.79	140
Lower middle 25 percent	1.08	300	1.61	540	0.99	420	1.39	170
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	4.58	970	0.74	410	2.66	160
Highest 25 percent	3.05	†	†	†	0.38	540	2.83	250
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.11	690	1.93	340	0.85	450	1.56	160
Exclusively part time	1.56	550	1.57	470	0.61	350	1.55	160
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	2.67	1,090	1.32	250	1.00	420	2.19	320
Independent	0.90	440	2.00	340	0.71	380	1.27	100
Unmarried with no dependents	1.68	930	1.94	550	0.87	450	1.64	170
Married with no dependents	†	†	1.97	†	1.42	600	5.35	290
Unmarried with dependents	0.78	460	1.24	280	0.50	320	1.52	120
Married with dependents	1.44	750	5.54	960	1.20	590	2.73	220
Class level								
First year	0.86	370	1.54	320	1.02	490	1.75	200
Second year	2.14	1,390	2.22	330	0.61	350	2.17	200
Third year	†	†	†	360	0.89	300	2.70	290
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	2.19	420	0.87	860	3.37	250
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.60	†	†	†	2.56	†	†	†
Certificate	0.58	540	1.31	500	1.51	380	1.83	340
Associate's degree	1.66	890	1.95	420	0.80	320	2.61	200
Bachelor's degree	4.09	1,040	4.15	470	0.27	360	2.13	150

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S6.5.

Standard errors for table 6.5: Percentage of Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions receiving an institutional grant and average grant amount, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant	Percent with institutional grant	Average institutional grant
Employment status								
Not employed	1.28	\$1,070	1.48	\$350	1.01	\$510	1.64	\$210
Employed part time	1.47	650	1.79	220	0.61	310	1.84	230
Employed full time	1.34	500	2.24	540	0.56	390	1.54	150
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.40	790	1.85	320	0.75	300	1.54	180
Some postsecondary education	1.16	1,060	1.90	310	0.57	560	1.68	210
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.81	490	2.61	650	1.00	580	1.82	190

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.1.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	35.8	58.6	32.5	55.2	—	—	37.5	59.4
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	35.7	59.0	32.4	55.8	34.2	57.7	37.5	59.7
Age								
18 or younger	42.6	58.0	42.7	57.3	44.4	58.9	46.8	59.8
19–23	38.6	59.6	37.4	57.1	38.5	57.7	42.5	58.7
24–29	31.1	58.9	25.5	54.7	28.8	56.7	31.2	60.5
30–39	31.6	57.3	25.7	51.6	28.4	58.3	29.6	60.3
40 or older	32.9	56.2	26.2	51.3	28.1	57.4	29.3	58.4
Sex								
Male	35.4	59.8	33.9	57.1	34.6	58.4	38.2	61.2
Female	36.0	58.0	31.7	54.3	33.9	57.2	37.0	58.3
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	34.6	59.9	31.7	56.5	33.2	58.6	36.2	60.6
Black	35.1	58.6	30.9	56.3	32.4	58.0	35.4	61.1
Hispanic	37.1	53.6	33.7	50.1	36.5	54.1	39.8	55.5
Asian	45.3	62.8	41.6	58.3	42.1	58.8	43.9	57.1
American Indian	40.5	64.8	37.4	54.6	36.5	58.9	42.5	62.5
Pacific Islander	39.6	63.3	27.5	50.5	37.1	59.0	40.3	63.4
Other or Two or more races	36.7	58.8	33.7	58.1	35.7	60.7	38.1	62.5
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	56.9	79.7	48.5	67.5	47.0	63.9	47.5	60.5
Lower middle 25 percent	42.3	69.9	39.3	61.9	38.3	57.8	41.4	57.6
Upper middle 25 percent	39.3	67.5	‡	‡	32.9	54.9	34.3	53.2
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	43.8	62.4	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	45.2	77.2	33.2	63.1	33.9	61.7	34.8	61.2
Lower middle 25 percent	40.2	72.7	28.7	57.9	30.2	60.1	31.3	59.1
Upper middle 25 percent	34.8	69.9	25.6	55.0	29.7	58.0	29.6	59.7
Highest 25 percent	28.7	60.6	13.1	52.9	23.1	55.7	24.2	58.7
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	36.8	60.8	34.5	57.4	34.8	58.6	38.9	61.2
Exclusively part time	34.0	54.7	28.7	51.3	33.0	56.0	35.4	56.7
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	40.9	59.9	40.8	58.6	41.2	58.5	44.4	59.0
Independent	32.1	57.8	26.6	52.9	29.4	57.1	31.3	59.8
Unmarried with no dependents	31.1	61.1	27.5	57.3	29.8	58.8	32.1	60.5
Married with no dependents	29.5	54.2	27.7	53.4	27.1	56.6	29.2	55.7
Unmarried with dependents	33.9	57.2	26.6	51.0	29.8	56.3	31.4	59.1
Married with dependents	30.3	55.7	25.0	50.9	28.4	56.2	29.9	60.9
Class level⁶								
First year	34.6	54.3	30.5	49.7	34.1	53.1	37.0	55.0
Second year	37.9	58.0	33.3	53.6	35.0	57.5	37.9	58.0
Third year	36.0	66.2	35.1	66.8	33.9	65.0	37.8	65.7
Fourth year and beyond	35.7	69.3	35.6	67.3	33.7	66.6	37.5	66.9

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.1.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Control and level of institution ⁷								
Public 4-year	37.8	69.7	38.7	67.7	36.8	65.1	40.3	64.5
Private nonprofit 4-year	37.4	61.8	37.9	62.1	41.6	67.1	41.4	67.7
Public 2-year	39.5	50.1	35.1	48.0	38.4	52.7	39.1	51.8
Private for-profit	23.0	54.4	17.9	46.8	19.9	52.3	25.3	57.9
Undergraduate degree program ⁸								
No certificate or degree ⁹	35.9	51.5	29.0	46.2	35.3	54.3	46.3	50.2
Certificate	24.4	46.5	21.6	45.8	25.9	46.6	26.6	47.9
Associate's degree	37.1	52.2	31.1	48.5	34.8	53.2	37.3	53.9
Bachelor's degree	37.0	67.1	36.7	64.4	35.5	65.0	40.0	67.2
Employment status ¹⁰								
Not employed	36.6	56.4	32.9	55.0	34.9	57.8	39.1	60.3
Employed part time	37.7	61.1	35.3	57.3	36.3	59.2	39.4	60.0
Employed full time	32.3	56.8	27.7	52.2	29.6	55.1	31.5	57.1
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹¹								
High school diploma or less	35.9	57.9	32.0	53.9	33.6	56.9	38.0	58.8
Some postsecondary education	35.6	59.0	32.9	56.9	34.7	59.0	37.0	59.6
Bachelor's degree or higher	36.0	60.4	33.9	58.1	35.0	58.7	37.5	59.8

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷Students attending private nonprofit less-than-4-year, public less-than-2-year, and multiple institutions are included in the total but not shown separately. Private for-profit includes less-than-2-year and 2-year or more institutions.

⁸This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁹This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

¹⁰Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹¹Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.1.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

NOTE: Total grants include grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers. Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Loans include only loans to students and may be from any source, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.1.

Standard errors for table 7.1: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.33	0.60	0.23	0.41	†	†	0.21	0.27
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.31	0.69	0.23	0.42	0.22	0.33	0.21	0.27
Age								
18 or younger	0.67	0.76	0.54	0.64	0.48	0.53	0.76	0.82
19–23	0.44	0.57	0.33	0.41	0.31	0.38	0.29	0.35
24–29	0.44	0.87	0.34	0.72	0.34	0.53	0.39	0.67
30–39	0.45	1.05	0.45	0.73	0.41	0.61	0.43	0.78
40 or older	0.89	1.46	0.50	1.05	0.58	0.80	0.61	0.98
Sex								
Male	0.45	0.63	0.39	0.55	0.33	0.43	0.32	0.45
Female	0.37	0.67	0.28	0.45	0.24	0.39	0.24	0.31
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.32	0.78	0.35	0.58	0.26	0.38	0.30	0.41
Black	0.71	1.27	0.39	0.66	0.39	0.58	0.45	0.61
Hispanic	0.76	0.96	0.50	0.73	0.52	0.63	0.46	0.55
Asian	1.04	1.22	0.99	1.00	1.02	0.98	0.92	0.97
American Indian	2.16	2.64	3.03	2.33	1.89	2.19	2.58	2.82
Pacific Islander	3.28	4.42	3.13	3.30	2.51	3.33	5.05	4.75
Other or Two or more races	1.30	1.85	1.12	1.35	0.89	1.11	0.85	1.17
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.76	0.80	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.42	0.47
Lower middle 25 percent	0.69	0.88	0.64	0.72	0.47	0.51	0.41	0.53
Upper middle 25 percent	2.34	2.94	†	†	1.27	1.79	1.26	1.52
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	10.89	8.95	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.58	1.10	0.43	0.74	0.41	0.62	0.42	0.66
Lower middle 25 percent	0.64	1.29	0.39	0.82	0.41	0.54	0.39	0.67
Upper middle 25 percent	0.65	1.57	0.53	0.94	0.50	0.63	0.52	0.93
Highest 25 percent	2.61	4.08	2.3	6.3	0.73	1.27	0.57	1.37
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.37	0.55	0.30	0.47	0.26	0.36	0.26	0.33
Exclusively part time	0.41	0.88	0.32	0.54	0.40	0.58	0.33	0.45
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	0.47	0.52	0.35	0.38	0.32	0.34	0.28	0.35
Independent	0.37	0.88	0.27	0.57	0.24	0.43	0.25	0.39
Unmarried with no dependents	0.54	1.02	0.35	0.70	0.36	0.56	0.39	0.60
Married with no dependents	1.08	2.04	0.99	1.61	0.94	1.32	1.00	1.84
Unmarried with dependents	0.45	1.04	0.38	0.69	0.35	0.63	0.37	0.63
Married with dependents	0.51	0.95	0.53	1.02	0.48	0.79	0.55	0.91
Class level								
First year	0.39	0.68	0.35	0.57	0.32	0.45	0.40	0.46
Second year	0.60	0.93	0.43	0.54	0.35	0.47	0.36	0.52
Third year	0.62	0.88	0.43	0.59	0.62	0.68	0.55	0.67
Fourth year and beyond	0.60	0.77	0.42	0.52	0.44	0.59	0.38	0.55

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.1.

Standard errors for table 7.1: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Control and level of institution								
Public 4-year	0.42	0.68	0.28	0.35	0.32	0.47	0.30	0.44
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.41	1.72	0.70	1.02	0.75	0.81	0.52	0.63
Public 2-year	0.76	1.19	0.48	0.66	0.40	0.57	0.41	0.51
Private for-profit	0.54	1.00	0.48	1.16	0.32	0.72	0.41	0.80
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	1.16	1.45	1.60	1.91	2.82	2.55	4.50	4.92
Certificate	0.48	0.72	0.51	1.06	0.66	0.97	0.59	0.97
Associate's degree	0.63	1.19	0.43	0.65	0.34	0.50	0.37	0.46
Bachelor's degree	0.50	0.54	0.34	0.44	0.31	0.39	0.25	0.35
Employment status								
Not employed	0.44	0.64	0.38	0.57	0.34	0.44	0.31	0.46
Employed part time	0.40	0.60	0.31	0.45	0.27	0.41	0.27	0.35
Employed full time	0.40	0.91	0.36	0.59	0.39	0.54	0.38	0.53
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.40	0.72	0.29	0.50	0.31	0.41	0.35	0.50
Some postsecondary education	0.45	0.70	0.40	0.57	0.37	0.50	0.34	0.46
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.46	0.68	0.40	0.54	0.36	0.46	0.32	0.40

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.2.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	37.8	69.7	38.7	67.7	—	—	40.3	64.5
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	37.6	70.1	38.6	68.0	36.8	65.1	40.3	64.7
Age								
18 or younger	44.7	64.6	48.7	66.7	45.8	65.0	46.4	63.6
19–23	40.3	68.5	42.1	67.0	39.7	63.8	43.6	63.2
24–29	31.6	71.8	29.9	69.0	29.9	65.3	33.3	67.1
30–39	31.4	76.2	29.1	71.1	29.1	69.1	31.4	67.7
40 or older	33.5	74.5	30.5	66.8	30.3	69.5	28.0	64.7
Sex								
Male	37.0	69.3	38.4	67.8	36.5	65.0	40.1	64.9
Female	38.3	70.0	38.9	67.7	37.1	65.2	40.5	64.1
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	34.7	69.6	36.2	68.0	33.9	64.5	36.8	64.6
Black	38.3	73.2	38.1	72.0	36.1	69.1	39.8	67.5
Hispanic	43.7	64.9	42.3	62.4	40.7	60.9	44.8	62.1
Asian	48.8	70.0	47.3	65.3	47.1	65.3	47.1	60.9
American Indian	38.6	73.9	43.0	65.1	43.2	67.4	42.8	70.0
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	37.3	63.7	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	38.9	70.4	41.5	69.9	39.0	69.6	41.0	68.1
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	46.7	70.7	46.7	68.9	45.7	67.3	48.7	65.2
Lower middle 25 percent	33.3	61.0	38.1	62.0	36.2	60.1	40.8	60.8
Upper middle 25 percent	25.7	54.8	‡	‡	28.1	53.0	33.6	57.3
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	37.1	75.9	35.0	72.2	35.7	69.4	38.6	70.3
Lower middle 25 percent	29.3	71.1	28.4	65.4	30.9	68.2	32.7	66.5
Upper middle 25 percent	26.2	68.1	25.5	65.7	27.8	62.3	30.3	64.6
Highest 25 percent	29.6	61.0	‡	‡	22.0	60.6	24.2	63.9
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	39.5	70.6	41.4	68.8	38.9	66.3	41.6	65.2
Exclusively part time	32.6	67.0	30.4	64.3	31.3	61.9	37.3	62.6
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	42.0	67.2	44.2	66.9	41.1	63.7	44.4	62.8
Independent	32.6	72.8	31.2	68.8	31.2	66.9	33.4	67.1
Unmarried with no dependents	32.3	74.1	31.3	70.9	32.3	68.5	35.1	67.5
Married with no dependents	28.5	60.2	34.2	61.9	30.3	63.0	28.2	61.9
Unmarried with dependents	34.9	75.7	31.7	68.1	31.6	66.5	33.4	67.7
Married with dependents	31.6	71.1	28.7	67.8	28.5	64.9	30.2	66.9
Class level⁶								
First year	39.7	66.2	41.4	62.1	38.6	60.1	43.5	61.4
Second year	39.6	68.7	40.0	65.8	38.8	64.0	42.2	61.9
Third year	35.7	72.2	38.0	71.7	36.5	67.5	39.4	66.5
Fourth year and beyond	36.0	72.0	36.4	70.5	34.5	68.1	37.6	66.6

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.2.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	40.1	64.2	32.0	52.5	35.3	71.5	‡	‡
Certificate	‡	‡	‡	‡	33.2	54.5	37.3	52.6
Associate's degree	35.7	65.9	33.1	51.4	34.2	52.3	40.1	52.7
Bachelor's degree	37.8	70.0	39.1	68.8	37.1	66.6	40.3	66.2
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	40.6	67.5	41.7	67.7	39.4	66.3	42.5	65.0
Employed part time	38.3	70.7	40.1	68.4	37.3	65.3	40.7	65.1
Employed full time	33.6	69.8	32.4	66.0	30.6	62.2	32.8	61.1
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	39.0	70.5	39.5	68.1	37.5	65.1	44.0	65.7
Some postsecondary education	36.8	70.8	39.0	69.1	36.8	66.5	39.5	64.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	36.6	68.0	37.5	66.4	35.6	63.9	38.7	63.4

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸This includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.2.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total grants include grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers. Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Loans include only loans to students and may be from any source, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.2.

Standard errors for table 7.2: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.42	0.68	0.28	0.35	†	†	0.30	0.44
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.43	0.68	0.25	0.35	0.32	0.47	0.30	0.43
Age								
18 or younger	0.91	1.23	0.91	0.98	0.69	0.82	1.18	1.22
19–23	0.47	0.69	0.36	0.43	0.47	0.58	0.43	0.57
24–29	0.73	1.16	0.52	0.83	0.53	0.95	0.57	1.05
30–39	0.79	1.76	0.72	1.41	0.82	1.49	0.87	1.80
40 or older	1.46	2.52	1.19	2.06	1.10	1.97	0.96	2.37
Sex								
Male	0.59	0.87	0.44	0.54	0.43	0.63	0.45	0.68
Female	0.55	0.72	0.35	0.50	0.37	0.58	0.37	0.56
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.55	0.86	0.37	0.47	0.36	0.54	0.40	0.60
Black	1.07	1.48	0.60	0.77	0.65	0.93	0.74	1.13
Hispanic	0.90	1.39	0.92	1.03	0.67	1.39	0.65	0.91
Asian	1.21	1.53	1.06	1.36	1.50	1.35	1.29	1.21
American Indian	3.69	2.84	2.78	3.19	2.94	3.30	5.54	5.32
Pacific Islander	†	†	3.78	5.60	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	1.96	2.84	1.70	2.14	1.78	2.05	1.59	1.96
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.65	0.78	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.72
Lower middle 25 percent	0.74	1.02	0.68	0.71	0.61	0.67	0.58	0.76
Upper middle 25 percent	2.84	2.99	†	†	1.45	1.96	1.88	1.97
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.70	1.11	0.53	0.80	0.71	1.12	0.72	1.25
Lower middle 25 percent	0.69	1.49	0.61	1.34	0.64	1.06	0.63	1.19
Upper middle 25 percent	0.93	2.17	1.00	1.54	1.01	1.55	1.22	1.91
Highest 25 percent	5.03	7.20	†	†	1.36	2.37	1.41	2.94
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.44	0.76	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.51	0.36	0.49
Exclusively part time	0.75	0.97	0.58	1.00	0.56	0.96	0.59	0.82
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	0.50	0.69	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.42	0.52
Independent	0.60	1.08	0.35	0.62	0.43	0.70	0.42	0.76
Unmarried with no dependents	0.76	1.10	0.55	0.86	0.58	0.97	0.62	0.98
Married with no dependents	1.80	3.76	1.84	2.41	1.99	2.11	1.66	3.59
Unmarried with dependents	0.94	1.40	0.55	1.13	0.73	1.42	0.79	1.54
Married with dependents	1.02	1.58	0.89	1.51	0.85	1.75	1.07	2.18
Class level								
First year	0.67	0.85	0.63	0.81	0.55	1.00	0.87	1.05
Second year	0.94	1.10	0.66	0.71	0.63	0.80	0.71	0.82
Third year	0.75	1.31	0.57	0.65	0.74	0.95	0.83	0.99
Fourth year and beyond	0.61	0.93	0.48	0.58	0.43	0.63	0.49	0.70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.2.

Standard errors for table 7.2: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	2.36	4.10	2.68	4.39	4.25	7.50	†	†
Certificate	†	†	†	†	2.60	6.47	3.80	5.05
Associate's degree	1.75	2.00	1.07	2.34	1.09	2.25	1.11	1.10
Bachelor's degree	0.40	0.69	0.29	0.34	0.33	0.42	0.33	0.47
Employment status								
Not employed	0.68	0.88	0.60	0.72	0.63	0.76	0.44	0.65
Employed part time	0.52	0.85	0.36	0.43	0.41	0.63	0.42	0.56
Employed full time	0.71	1.08	0.53	0.84	0.62	0.90	0.76	1.24
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.66	0.79	0.45	0.51	0.57	0.73	0.67	0.89
Some postsecondary education	0.57	1.02	0.56	0.61	0.47	0.75	0.56	0.71
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.66	0.93	0.53	0.61	0.44	0.61	0.48	0.64

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.3.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	37.4	61.8	37.9	62.1	—	—	41.4	67.7
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	37.9	64.1	39.3	65.4	41.6	67.1	42.0	69.1
Age								
18 or younger	43.3	60.5	48.8	64.6	52.8	70.4	55.5	71.2
19–23	41.5	63.0	44.7	64.9	47.4	67.8	49.9	68.4
24–29	30.3	60.0	27.2	57.8	29.3	63.1	29.6	66.7
30–39	28.1	59.6	26.0	57.8	30.1	67.6	26.6	67.5
40 or older	31.0	63.0	26.2	58.5	23.7	63.3	27.1	62.6
Sex								
Male	36.8	60.9	38.3	61.3	42.3	67.0	42.6	68.8
Female	37.8	62.3	37.7	62.5	41.2	67.1	40.7	67.1
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	38.0	65.4	40.0	64.7	42.0	67.4	42.0	69.4
Black	35.3	63.2	34.6	65.0	36.2	65.0	39.2	69.2
Hispanic	36.5	52.5	34.1	52.1	46.2	69.1	40.2	61.9
Asian	45.7	64.2	50.5	68.3	48.2	65.3	53.6	71.2
American Indian	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	38.4	72.7	‡	‡	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	36.0	58.2	40.8	69.0	40.5	70.4	40.6	66.9
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	43.9	63.2	47.0	65.1	52.1	71.4	52.8	69.6
Lower middle 25 percent	39.5	60.2	45.5	64.6	46.1	64.9	51.6	69.0
Upper middle 25 percent	41.3	60.0	‡	‡	48.0	68.9	46.3	65.5
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	35.5	64.0	32.9	62.4	36.5	69.3	36.4	67.6
Lower middle 25 percent	30.0	59.2	27.2	57.3	31.6	67.4	30.9	66.5
Upper middle 25 percent	26.5	60.2	23.1	55.5	26.5	60.7	27.5	64.3
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	20.3	60.7	23.1	67.2
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	39.3	62.3	41.1	63.0	44.8	67.4	45.5	68.6
Exclusively part time	30.5	60.0	26.4	58.9	27.9	65.8	31.4	65.6
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	42.5	62.2	46.5	64.9	49.0	68.1	51.8	69.1
Independent	31.3	61.3	28.5	59.0	30.4	65.5	30.2	66.3
Unmarried with no dependents	32.2	62.1	31.0	62.1	34.0	69.0	33.0	67.5
Married with no dependents	31.4	59.8	31.4	60.1	35.1	71.0	38.9	64.3
Unmarried with dependents	32.4	62.0	27.4	58.1	29.2	64.3	28.6	65.0
Married with dependents	28.3	59.7	25.4	54.8	25.8	60.8	27.1	66.9
Class level⁶								
First year	36.8	59.3	37.9	56.8	43.8	64.9	40.2	65.8
Second year	39.0	61.7	40.5	62.7	41.7	65.0	43.3	66.3
Third year	37.1	64.1	36.9	65.9	40.7	70.0	41.8	71.1
Fourth year and beyond	36.7	63.5	36.9	62.8	40.7	68.6	40.8	67.7

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.3.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	30.5	52.5	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Certificate	34.6	55.4	‡	‡	22.1	50.1	23.8	46.2
Associate's degree	30.4	57.5	23.5	50.4	30.1	64.0	29.3	61.0
Bachelor's degree	37.9	62.2	38.8	62.8	42.8	67.6	43.4	69.1
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	36.8	56.8	38.8	59.3	42.1	65.4	43.2	67.2
Employed part time	40.7	64.4	42.0	64.4	44.6	68.9	46.3	69.4
Employed full time	31.3	60.8	29.5	59.6	32.0	65.3	29.7	65.7
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	36.6	61.8	36.4	61.7	38.8	66.5	40.0	68.5
Some postsecondary education	37.2	61.8	37.0	63.0	40.5	67.9	40.7	67.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	38.1	62.2	41.3	63.4	45.1	67.5	42.9	67.9

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.3.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total grants include grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers. Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Loans include only loans to students and may be from any source, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.3.

Standard errors for table 7.3: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	1.41	1.72	0.70	1.02	†	†	0.52	0.63
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	1.18	1.07	0.67	0.87	0.75	0.81	0.55	0.63
Age								
18 or younger	2.34	2.29	1.45	1.76	1.11	1.02	1.54	1.53
19–23	1.61	1.76	0.95	1.11	1.00	1.11	0.69	0.82
24–29	1.69	2.74	0.90	1.70	1.38	2.14	0.85	1.94
30–39	1.31	2.24	1.18	1.88	2.04	2.31	0.83	1.48
40 or older	1.79	2.99	1.07	3.07	1.92	3.10	1.18	2.23
Sex								
Male	1.93	2.66	1.04	1.50	1.18	1.30	0.86	0.99
Female	1.25	1.42	0.69	0.94	0.88	0.93	0.68	0.77
Race/ethnicity								
White	1.01	1.14	0.93	1.14	0.85	0.95	0.67	0.87
Black	2.73	2.33	0.99	1.38	1.59	1.80	1.29	1.53
Hispanic	3.76	5.23	1.17	2.33	2.09	2.30	1.19	1.80
Asian	2.42	2.34	2.26	2.05	2.75	2.69	2.79	2.68
American Indian	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	5.62	5.74	†	†	†	†
Other or Two or more races	2.38	3.51	2.10	2.91	3.26	3.73	2.53	2.73
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	2.18	2.33	1.09	1.43	1.55	1.47	1.01	1.15
Lower middle 25 percent	1.66	1.75	1.16	1.20	1.16	1.23	1.03	1.03
Upper middle 25 percent	3.42	4.08	†	†	2.66	2.40	2.36	3.02
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.51	1.81	1.04	1.47	1.71	1.98	1.33	1.68
Lower middle 25 percent	1.72	2.85	1.05	1.55	2.10	2.70	1.03	1.69
Upper middle 25 percent	1.36	2.24	1.07	2.30	1.70	2.81	0.91	1.88
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	2.49	4.03	1.16	3.10
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	1.63	1.76	0.81	1.04	0.80	0.88	0.69	0.72
Exclusively part time	1.12	1.98	0.78	1.45	1.78	2.33	0.86	1.56
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	1.86	1.96	0.99	1.21	0.91	0.91	0.66	0.80
Independent	1.17	1.75	0.58	1.17	1.13	1.42	0.59	0.96
Unmarried with no dependents	1.96	2.66	1.27	2.22	1.74	2.29	1.16	1.66
Married with no dependents	2.10	3.10	2.11	2.97	5.48	3.94	2.76	3.87
Unmarried with dependents	1.33	2.01	0.85	1.70	1.90	2.46	1.02	1.64
Married with dependents	1.45	2.59	1.21	1.93	2.46	2.92	0.94	2.16
Class level								
First year	1.65	2.06	1.36	1.84	1.34	1.63	1.14	1.36
Second year	1.92	2.79	1.39	1.61	1.69	1.67	1.33	1.25
Third year	1.50	1.66	0.81	1.04	1.94	1.79	1.14	1.19
Fourth year and beyond	1.43	1.62	0.77	1.06	1.37	1.30	0.72	0.83

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.3.

Standard errors for table 7.3: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private nonprofit 4-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	3.13	4.37	†	†	†	†	†	†
Certificate	4.22	5.11	†	†	4.15	6.96	6.46	7.23
Associate's degree	1.98	2.56	1.49	3.76	2.67	3.64	1.83	1.91
Bachelor's degree	1.54	1.83	0.68	0.95	0.75	0.81	0.52	0.67
Employment status								
Not employed	1.75	2.20	1.05	1.57	1.30	1.45	0.78	0.97
Employed part time	1.39	1.56	1.00	1.22	0.98	0.98	0.84	0.90
Employed full time	1.44	2.02	0.87	1.43	1.58	1.75	0.91	1.46
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	1.32	1.78	0.93	1.44	1.35	1.42	1.07	1.23
Some postsecondary education	1.87	1.93	0.97	1.07	1.35	1.33	0.93	0.94
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.60	2.01	0.97	1.06	1.05	1.10	0.72	1.02

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.4.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	39.5	50.1	35.1	48.0	—	—	39.1	51.8
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	39.4	50.1	35.1	48.0	38.4	52.7	39.1	51.8
Age								
18 or younger	46.4	52.9	42.1	49.2	44.6	50.7	46.9	52.0
19–23	41.5	50.6	39.0	48.3	41.2	51.4	42.8	50.5
24–29	36.3	49.7	29.9	48.7	34.9	52.6	34.7	53.1
30–39	36.8	49.4	31.4	46.9	35.4	55.5	33.7	52.8
40 or older	37.2	48.2	29.6	45.9	35.0	54.6	34.0	52.7
Sex								
Male	39.5	51.1	36.1	49.7	38.2	53.0	39.3	53.4
Female	39.4	49.7	34.7	47.2	38.5	52.5	39.0	50.9
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	37.9	49.7	34.0	49.3	37.2	54.2	37.9	52.7
Black	39.1	50.2	34.9	47.9	37.2	52.2	36.7	53.0
Hispanic	42.3	49.1	37.0	44.6	41.5	50.0	42.0	48.7
Asian	46.6	54.2	41.1	48.2	42.0	50.8	42.5	48.1
American Indian	44.0	58.2	35.3	46.0	39.2	53.6	47.0	59.5
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	33.2	43.6	43.4	52.4	‡	‡
Other or Two or more races	41.8	51.9	35.0	48.4	39.3	54.4	39.0	54.5
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	48.5	55.4	45.1	52.2	48.0	55.5	48.3	53.9
Lower middle 25 percent	31.1	40.8	29.0	40.3	35.9	44.6	39.7	47.1
Upper middle 25 percent	32.4	46.3	‡	‡	24.5	37.7	27.6	36.2
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	40.3	52.6	35.1	50.5	38.6	56.5	40.1	55.8
Lower middle 25 percent	37.6	48.8	30.9	46.9	34.9	53.1	35.3	51.1
Upper middle 25 percent	31.3	44.7	26.6	42.2	34.9	51.8	32.9	53.5
Highest 25 percent	24.3	38.0	‡	‡	27.1	47.2	25.6	46.4
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	41.2	53.0	37.7	50.5	38.6	52.5	41.4	54.1
Exclusively part time	38.0	47.7	32.9	45.9	38.2	52.9	37.7	50.4
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	44.0	51.7	41.1	49.3	43.3	51.3	44.4	50.7
Independent	37.1	49.3	31.5	47.2	35.5	53.5	35.1	52.6
Unmarried with no dependents	34.8	49.9	30.3	47.3	34.3	52.6	34.4	51.4
Married with no dependents	33.1	40.9	27.2	44.9	29.3	48.6	29.8	45.0
Unmarried with dependents	40.0	50.9	33.3	48.0	37.2	54.8	36.9	54.1
Married with dependents	33.7	46.5	29.5	45.5	35.0	53.2	33.8	53.2
Class level⁶								
First year	39.1	49.0	35.2	46.4	38.6	51.4	39.5	50.1
Second year	40.1	52.5	34.9	49.7	37.8	54.9	38.7	54.1
Third year	40.2	47.7	37.9	57.2	39.7	56.3	37.7	51.0
Fourth year and beyond	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.4.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	38.9	48.2	35.4	43.1	44.7	51.1	46.5	47.3
Certificate	34.2	44.0	27.6	37.0	40.6	50.4	36.5	48.3
Associate's degree	39.7	50.3	35.4	48.6	38.1	52.9	39.2	52.1
Bachelor's degree	42.9	61.5	37.5	48.7	40.1	52.8	‡	‡
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	40.5	49.6	36.1	48.6	39.9	54.3	40.7	54.2
Employed part time	40.9	51.5	36.6	48.5	38.8	52.6	39.8	50.6
Employed full time	37.1	48.8	32.5	46.8	35.6	50.6	36.0	50.4
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	39.9	50.3	35.5	47.3	38.9	53.1	39.6	51.4
Some postsecondary education	38.4	49.3	35.0	48.4	38.6	53.5	39.1	52.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	39.5	51.1	34.4	49.7	37.1	51.4	38.5	51.0

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.4.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total grants include grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers. Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Loans include only loans to students and may be from any source, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.4.

Standard errors for table 7.4: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.76	1.19	0.48	0.66	†	†	0.41	0.51
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.76	1.19	0.48	0.66	0.40	0.57	0.41	0.51
Age								
18 or younger	1.28	1.65	0.91	1.03	0.88	0.98	1.40	1.51
19–23	0.94	1.37	0.68	0.83	0.56	0.75	0.59	0.76
24–29	1.00	1.54	0.57	1.01	0.58	0.89	0.77	1.24
30–39	0.78	1.33	0.75	1.05	0.66	1.02	0.91	1.47
40 or older	1.23	1.74	0.79	1.35	1.00	1.22	1.25	1.68
Sex								
Male	0.89	1.32	0.67	0.92	0.57	0.76	0.58	0.81
Female	0.78	1.21	0.51	0.70	0.46	0.66	0.49	0.61
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.74	1.22	0.57	0.83	0.45	0.69	0.51	0.78
Black	1.47	2.42	0.76	1.01	0.61	1.07	0.82	1.20
Hispanic	1.20	1.47	1.00	1.20	1.01	1.07	0.83	1.03
Asian	2.34	2.69	1.34	1.49	1.72	1.84	1.71	1.75
American Indian	3.43	3.93	3.04	4.71	2.82	2.77	3.96	4.64
Pacific Islander	†	†	3.56	4.30	3.54	5.95	†	†
Other or Two or more races	1.98	2.26	1.63	1.79	1.47	1.69	1.81	2.28
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	1.13	1.43	0.70	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.91
Lower middle 25 percent	1.03	1.44	1.07	1.18	0.69	0.84	0.90	1.19
Upper middle 25 percent	4.20	5.80	†	†	2.02	3.02	1.78	2.23
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.88	1.45	0.77	1.13	0.68	1.01	0.89	1.23
Lower middle 25 percent	1.02	1.45	0.56	0.96	0.64	0.81	0.75	1.11
Upper middle 25 percent	0.81	1.49	0.66	1.19	0.81	0.94	0.94	1.64
Highest 25 percent	3.05	4.02	†	†	1.19	1.71	1.07	2.69
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.92	1.45	0.60	0.90	0.48	0.66	0.57	0.83
Exclusively part time	0.74	1.06	0.51	0.70	0.58	0.78	0.50	0.59
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	0.96	1.28	0.64	0.70	0.60	0.67	0.62	0.76
Independent	0.75	1.27	0.51	0.80	0.40	0.66	0.52	0.69
Unmarried with no dependents	1.01	1.68	0.78	1.27	0.62	0.94	0.80	1.07
Married with no dependents	2.37	2.74	1.66	2.48	1.36	2.71	1.83	3.40
Unmarried with dependents	0.84	1.37	0.59	0.97	0.57	1.04	0.68	1.07
Married with dependents	0.78	1.41	0.82	1.39	0.81	1.11	1.09	1.60
Class level								
First year	0.83	1.16	0.60	0.81	0.47	0.68	0.60	0.68
Second year	0.95	1.55	0.49	0.68	0.55	0.66	0.53	0.74
Third year	1.58	2.13	1.37	2.34	1.71	1.90	2.09	2.86
Fourth year and beyond	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.4.

Standard errors for table 7.4: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at public 2-year institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of total aid (excluding private grant aid to total price)	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private grant aid to total price)	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private grant aid to total price)	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private grant aid to total price)	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	1.63	1.95	1.91	2.41	3.14	4.09	5.17	5.24
Certificate	1.24	1.74	1.23	2.45	1.08	1.60	1.30	2.45
Associate's degree	0.81	1.24	0.50	0.66	0.42	0.60	0.43	0.52
Bachelor's degree	3.47	3.08	2.37	2.95	1.89	2.59	†	†
Employment status								
Not employed	0.94	1.50	0.79	0.94	0.57	0.68	0.70	1.03
Employed part time	0.82	1.19	0.53	0.77	0.47	0.74	0.52	0.63
Employed full time	0.83	1.30	0.61	0.82	0.62	0.87	0.69	0.89
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.81	1.23	0.50	0.73	0.50	0.64	0.62	0.82
Some postsecondary education	0.86	1.39	0.66	0.88	0.69	0.84	0.64	0.86
Bachelor's degree or higher	1.06	1.41	0.76	1.14	0.67	0.93	0.63	0.83

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.5.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	23.0	54.4	17.9	46.8	—	—	25.3	57.9
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	22.8	54.7	16.8	47.3	19.9	52.3	24.5	58.7
Age								
18 or younger	24.5	49.9	22.5	47.0	21.3	47.4	30.9	52.7
19–23	23.3	51.4	18.8	46.2	21.1	49.4	26.4	51.1
24–29	22.8	55.7	16.5	48.1	19.0	52.9	24.3	61.2
30–39	22.6	57.5	17.4	45.3	19.3	53.9	24.5	61.2
40 or older	22.4	58.2	17.8	47.9	19.7	54.9	24.7	61.3
Sex								
Male	22.4	54.4	18.8	47.3	19.0	53.7	26.2	61.7
Female	23.3	54.4	17.6	46.6	20.3	51.6	24.8	56.1
Race/ethnicity¹								
White	22.3	55.0	16.3	47.3	19.6	53.6	24.8	61.7
Black	23.6	56.6	16.9	47.7	20.2	53.5	24.9	59.2
Hispanic	23.3	49.8	22.3	44.3	20.0	47.8	26.8	51.7
Asian	23.4	54.8	17.7	52.6	18.4	51.4	21.8	53.3
American Indian	21.2	50.5	21.2	51.2	21.2	53.1	23.8	56.9
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	14.8	46.8	20.1	50.1	25.1	51.9
Other or Two or more races	23.7	57.3	14.0	46.4	19.7	55.0	25.5	63.6
Income distribution for dependent students²								
Lowest 25 percent	25.1	50.7	22.5	46.1	23.0	47.4	31.2	50.7
Lower middle 25 percent	17.5	42.4	13.7	43.9	18.1	45.9	23.9	45.8
Upper middle 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	11.3	40.3	18.3	42.4
Highest 25 percent	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Income distribution for independent students³								
Lowest 25 percent	24.6	53.8	18.7	48.2	20.4	52.3	24.6	57.2
Lower middle 25 percent	22.8	56.9	16.2	46.4	19.2	53.8	24.2	59.9
Upper middle 25 percent	19.6	59.5	16.0	46.0	20.4	55.1	24.7	63.7
Highest 25 percent	14.4	51.1	‡	‡	15.7	53.1	23.1	66.2
Attendance intensity⁴								
Any full time	23.0	52.2	18.3	45.8	20.0	51.0	24.8	55.1
Exclusively part time	23.0	59.7	17.0	49.3	19.5	55.9	26.2	63.9
Dependency status and family responsibilities⁵								
Dependent	23.5	48.8	20.6	45.6	21.2	46.8	28.7	49.0
Independent	22.9	56.0	17.2	47.1	19.6	53.5	24.4	60.3
Unmarried with no dependents	21.0	55.5	16.9	49.4	18.4	54.2	23.0	59.9
Married with no dependents	23.5	56.4	15.7	49.2	17.5	55.8	21.7	60.0
Unmarried with dependents	23.8	55.9	17.4	45.9	20.4	52.6	25.1	58.8
Married with dependents	22.1	56.9	17.3	47.5	19.5	54.3	25.2	65.1
Class level⁶								
First year	22.3	53.2	18.2	46.7	20.1	49.8	25.2	55.6
Second year	25.6	55.4	17.6	45.0	19.6	52.6	25.1	58.7
Third year	23.5	65.7	16.0	53.6	20.2	59.8	24.2	60.1
Fourth year and beyond	21.4	59.5	16.5	45.3	18.7	56.8	27.6	66.9

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 7.5.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program ⁷								
No certificate or degree ⁸	21.2	51.2	15.5	47.7	17.9	53.1	‡	‡
Certificate	20.7	47.7	19.6	47.6	19.5	44.6	22.2	47.2
Associate's degree	25.3	57.6	17.4	47.4	20.0	53.6	26.9	63.2
Bachelor's degree	23.8	63.1	15.8	43.9	20.1	57.7	28.1	68.0
Employment status ⁹								
Not employed	22.7	51.1	18.6	48.6	19.9	51.4	25.6	56.1
Employed part time	23.3	54.8	18.6	46.6	20.3	51.9	25.3	57.7
Employed full time	23.0	56.2	16.6	45.6	19.5	53.9	24.9	60.0
Highest level of education attained by either parent ¹⁰								
High school diploma or less	23.7	54.7	18.1	46.8	19.8	52.3	25.4	58.1
Some postsecondary education	22.9	54.5	18.2	48.6	20.5	54.2	25.3	59.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	21.6	54.3	16.8	46.4	19.4	51.5	25.2	55.4

— Not available.

‡ Reporting standards not met. Either there are too few cases for a reliable estimate or the coefficient of variation (CV) is 50 percent or greater.

¹American Indian includes Alaska Native, Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiian, Black includes African American, Hispanic includes Latino, and the Two or more races category includes respondents having origins in more than one race. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

²Indicates dependent students' parents' total income. Most undergraduates under age 24 are considered to be dependent for financial aid purposes. Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in the 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

³For independent students, consists of the income percentile of the student (and spouse if the student is married). Lowest 25 percent includes those in the 1st through 25th percentile, lower middle 25 percent includes those in 26th through 50th percentile, upper middle 25 percent includes those in the 51st through 75th percentile, and highest 25 percent includes those in the 76th through 100th percentile.

⁴Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility was based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employed a different standard.

⁵Independent students meet one or more of the following conditions: (1) are age 24 or over, (2) are married, (3) have dependents, (4) are veterans or on active duty, (5) are orphans or wards of the courts, (6) are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or (7) were determined to be independent by a financial aid officer using professional judgment. Other undergraduates under age 24 are considered dependent students. Unmarried includes students who were separated, widowed, or divorced. Students are considered to have a dependent if they have a child or any others for whom they are the caretaker or have financial responsibility. A spouse is not considered to be a dependent.

⁶Students whose undergraduate class level was unknown were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 7.7 percent in 2003–04, 4.3 percent in 2007–08, 5.8 percent in 2011–12, and 1.4 percent in 2015–16.

⁷This represents the highest degree program in which the student was enrolled during the academic year.

⁸Includes students who were taking undergraduate classes and students enrolled in professional teacher certification or licensure programs.

⁹Employment includes work-study, assistantships, and traineeships. Full-time work is defined as 35 or more hours per week, and part-time work is defined as less than 35 hours. Not employed means the student did not have a job.

¹⁰Respondents who reported that they did not know their parents' highest level of education were included in the total but not shown separately. This unknown category represents 2.9 percent in 2003–04, 3.9 percent in 2007–08, 3.5 percent in 2011–12, and 0.4 percent in 2015–16. Some postsecondary education means that at least one parent attended postsecondary education and may have earned a credential up to an associate's degree, but neither parent earned a bachelor's or advanced degree.

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Table 7.5.

Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

NOTE: Table does not include students who attended multiple institutions. Total grants include grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers from federal, state, institutional, or private sources, including employers. Total aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except parents, friends, or relatives. Direct PLUS Loans to parents and other types of aid such as employer aid, veterans' benefits and job training grants are included, but federal tax credits for education are not included. Total price of attendance is the total budget (attendance intensity-adjusted) at the institution for students who attended only one institution during the academic year. The budget includes tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, and other miscellaneous, or personal expenses. Institutions typically use this value as a student's budget to award federal financial aid. Average total price of attendance estimates are shown only for those attending one institution. Loans include only loans to students and may be from any source, but exclude other forms of financing such as credit cards, home equity loans, loans from individuals, and Direct PLUS Loans to parents. Except for NPSAS:12, all estimates include students enrolled in Title IV eligible postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Unlike other cycles of NPSAS, NPSAS:12 does not include institutions sampled from Puerto Rico. The average dollar amount estimates have been adjusted to constant 2015-16 academic year dollars, based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.5.

Standard errors for table 7.5: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.54	1.00	0.48	1.16	†	†	0.41	0.80
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.52	1.04	0.45	1.25	0.32	0.72	0.41	0.81
Age								
18 or younger	1.22	1.58	0.94	1.65	0.75	1.37	1.34	1.93
19–23	0.69	1.10	0.67	1.20	0.51	0.97	0.58	0.88
24–29	0.68	1.29	0.60	1.74	0.37	0.83	0.49	1.27
30–39	0.88	1.67	0.78	1.55	0.41	0.84	0.54	1.29
40 or older	1.70	2.19	0.98	2.65	0.52	1.40	0.83	2.02
Sex								
Male	0.98	1.27	0.83	1.83	0.46	1.18	0.80	1.21
Female	0.44	1.05	0.48	1.21	0.34	0.74	0.45	0.93
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.65	1.55	0.64	1.86	0.37	0.75	0.63	1.21
Black	0.68	1.37	0.58	1.52	0.50	1.21	0.72	1.38
Hispanic	0.74	1.16	1.15	1.26	0.41	1.08	0.87	1.22
Asian	2.77	3.45	2.28	4.95	1.17	2.52	0.98	4.19
American Indian	1.65	5.94	5.33	4.07	2.16	4.72	1.59	4.98
Pacific Islander	†	†	4.13	6.33	1.88	3.57	3.95	4.54
Other or Two or more races	2.21	2.77	1.27	2.90	0.97	2.34	1.14	2.99
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.84	1.13	0.95	1.20	0.71	1.19	0.96	1.19
Lower middle 25 percent	1.66	1.90	1.15	3.30	0.64	1.30	0.83	1.27
Upper middle 25 percent	†	†	†	†	1.84	7.92	4.04	5.02
Highest 25 percent	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.80	1.40	0.62	1.49	0.47	1.02	0.52	1.38
Lower middle 25 percent	1.00	1.66	0.58	1.43	0.38	0.84	0.63	1.32
Upper middle 25 percent	0.71	1.77	0.94	1.90	0.55	1.00	0.65	1.44
Highest 25 percent	1.82	7.52	†	†	0.71	1.69	0.87	2.00
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.62	0.90	0.49	1.22	0.31	0.76	0.45	0.82
Exclusively part time	0.69	1.60	0.80	1.51	0.58	1.25	0.56	1.22
Dependency status and family responsibilities								
Dependent	0.88	1.12	0.87	1.13	0.55	1.05	0.79	1.01
Independent	0.70	1.31	0.48	1.31	0.34	0.74	0.41	0.89
Unmarried with no dependents	1.01	1.85	0.60	1.96	0.57	1.13	0.60	1.51
Married with no dependents	2.74	3.72	1.44	5.26	0.94	2.51	1.53	4.21
Unmarried with dependents	0.74	1.61	0.60	1.34	0.36	0.89	0.57	1.11
Married with dependents	1.01	1.60	1.03	2.35	0.48	1.19	0.59	1.66
Class level								
First year	0.51	0.91	0.50	1.23	0.39	0.96	0.60	1.00
Second year	1.26	2.14	0.90	1.78	0.44	0.83	0.56	1.51
Third year	1.80	3.11	0.84	2.34	0.68	1.12	0.64	1.47
Fourth year and beyond	2.41	3.22	1.72	2.20	0.52	1.25	0.86	2.07

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S7.5.

Standard errors for table 7.5: Average percentage ratios of grant aid and total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price of attendance among Pell Grant recipients at private for-profit institutions, by selected characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Selected characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price	Ratio of grant aid to total price	Ratio of total aid (excluding private and Parent PLUS loans) to total price
Undergraduate degree program								
No certificate or degree	1.01	2.64	1.81	5.37	1.37	6.61	†	†
Certificate	0.41	0.66	0.57	1.03	0.64	1.42	0.58	1.15
Associate's degree	1.08	2.00	0.89	1.96	0.38	0.82	0.78	1.37
Bachelor's degree	1.16	1.87	0.84	1.76	0.54	1.16	0.60	1.31
Employment status								
Not employed	0.57	0.91	0.63	1.36	0.40	0.90	0.55	1.08
Employed part time	0.71	1.08	0.62	1.29	0.43	0.83	0.58	1.20
Employed full time	0.71	1.69	0.67	1.45	0.47	0.96	0.48	1.02
Highest level of education attained by either parent								
High school diploma or less	0.64	1.25	0.49	1.26	0.34	0.78	0.52	0.99
Some postsecondary education	0.80	1.18	0.92	1.89	0.55	1.00	0.56	1.11
Bachelor's degree or higher	0.88	1.48	0.76	1.81	0.39	1.02	0.66	1.21

† Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04, NPSAS:08, NPSAS:12, and NPSAS:16).