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Pell Grant Recipients in Selective Colleges and Universities¹



By Donald E. Heller

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Little is known about the income distribution of students in specific colleges and universities in the United States. While institutions are required by law to report enrollment data by race and ethnicity to the U.S. Department of Education, there is no such requirement regarding the enrollment of students from different income groups. While surveys conducted for the Department provide a good portrait of the income distribution of students across different types of institutions nationally, these data cannot be used to ascertain the distribution for any single institution.

The Department does provide data, however, on the number of Pell Grant recipients at every institution in the country. Receipt of a Pell Grant is a good proxy to estimate the income bracket of students. For example, the most recent data available from the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, a nationally representative survey of students conducted for the Department in the 1999-2000 academic year, indicates that 90 percent of all dependent Pell Grant recipients in 4-year institutions came from families with incomes below \$41,000, and 75 percent of all Pell recipients had family income below \$32,000. While these exact proportions cannot be compared to all families nationally, data from the 2000 Census can be used to approximate the distribution of all families with children under 18 years. In 1999, approximately 41 percent of all families with children had incomes below \$40,000, and 29 percent had incomes below \$30,000. Thus, it is clear that the income distribution of Pell Grant recipients is much lower than that of all families with children in the nation.

The tables below provide the undergraduate enrollment, number of Pell Grant recipients, and the proportion of undergraduates receiving Pell Grants for the 2001-2002 academic year. The tables provide this information for *Barron's* "most competitive" (Table 1) and "highly competitive" (Table 2) institutions, along with a select number of institutions added to each list.²

The proportion of Pell recipients ranged from three institutions who did not enroll any Pell recipients, to a high of 35 percent of undergraduates receiving Pell Grants at Rutgers University and the University of California, Los Angeles. The average proportion of Pell recipients among the undergraduate population in these institutions was 14 percent. The "most competitive" institutions on average had 10 percent of their undergraduates receiving Pell Grants, while 16 percent of students in the "highly competitive" institutions were recipients.

Public institutions, with an average Pell Grant enrollment of 19 percent of undergraduates, had a higher proportion than did their private counterparts, at 13 percent. Among public institutions, the University of California, Los Angeles, had the highest Pell Grant enrollment (35 percent of undergraduates), while the University of Virginia and the College of William and Mary had fewer than 9 percent of their undergraduates receiving Pells.

¹ The author wishes to acknowledge the research assistance of Kimberly Rogers in compiling the data for this report.

This list of 146 colleges corresponds with those studied in Anthony Carnevale and Stephen Rose, Socioeconomic Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Selective College Admissions.

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Among private institutions, besides the three that enrolled no Pell Grant recipients (Grove City College, Jewish Theological Seminary, and the Webb Institute), Washington and Lee University and the University of Richmond each had 5 percent or fewer of their students receiving Pell Grants. At the other end of the scale, Brigham Young University and Lyon College each had more than 30 percent of their undergraduates receiving Pell Grants.

These figures can best be understood by placing them in the context of the representation of Pell Grant recipients in 4-year institutions nationally. In 1999-2000, the most recent academic year for which national data are available, 20 percent of dependent undergraduate students in public and private 4-year institutions received Pell Grants. If community colleges are included, 18 percent of all dependent undergraduates received Pell Grants.³

These data do not provide a perfect picture of the representation of lower-income students in selective institutions in the United States. For example, the upper limit of Pell Grant eligibility approaches the median family income in the nation (\$50,000 in 1999). But, as noted earlier, 75 percent of dependent Pell recipients come from families with income below \$32,000, well below the national median.⁴

In addition, Pell Grant eligibility is a better indicator of status as a lower-income student than the often-used marker of students who are designated as "eligible for financial aid." The latter descriptor can include, depending on how the phrase is used by institutions, students who are eligible for non-means-tested forms of aid, including unsubsidized loans, privately-originated loans, and merit scholarships.

For instance, while the median income of all dependent Pell Grant recipients in 4-year institutions nationally in 1999-2000 was \$23,340, the median income of students who received *any* form of financial aid was \$53,413, or more than double that of Pell recipients. Seventy percent of all students in these institutions received some form of aid.

Table 1: Wost Competitive Institutions					
Institution	Undergraduat e Enrollment	Pell Grant Recipients	% Pell Recipients	Notes	
Amherst College, MA	1,640	259	15.8%		
Barnard College/Columbia University, NY	2,261	417	18.4%		
Bates College, ME	1,767	153	8.7%		
Boston College, MA	9,797	1,038	10.6%		
Bowdoin College, ME	1,635	166	10.2%		
Brown University, RI	5,999	583	9.7%		
California Institute of Technology, CA	942	144	15.3%		
Carnegie Mellon University, PA	5,310	603	11.4%		
Claremont McKenna College, CA	1,044	151	14.5%		
Colby College, ME	1,809	117	6.5%		
Colgate University, NY	2,814	294	10.4%		
College of the Holy Cross, MA	2,811	241	8.6%		
College of William and Mary, VA	5,604	450	8.0%		
Columbia University, NY	6,867	1,023	14.9%		
Cooper Union, NY	878	150	17.1%		
Cornell University, NY	13,784	2,253	16.3%		

 Table 1: Most Competitive Institutions

³ Community colleges enroll relatively few dependent students who take enough courses to qualify for receipt of a Pell Grant, thus the overall rate of Pell Grant recipients drops when community colleges are included in the sample. If you restrict the sample to full-time dependents at 4-year institutions and community colleges, the proportion of Pell Grant recipients among all students increases to 21 percent.

⁴ Approximately 47 percent of all Pell recipients in 4-year institutions are independent students. For federal financial aid purposes, a student can be declared independent if she meets one or more of the following conditions: at least 24 years old; married; veteran of the U.S. armed forces; has a dependent other than a spouse; or is an orphan.

Dartmouth College, NH	4,118	447	10.9%	
Davidson College, NC	1,673	107	6.4%	
Duke University, NC	6,203	629	10.1%	
Georgetown University, DC	6,422	691	10.8%	
Georgia Institute of Technology, GA	11,043	1,375	12.5%	
Grove City College, PA	2,316	0	0.0%	
Harvard University, MA	9,637	655	6.8%	
Harvey Mudd College, CA	706	81	11.5%	
Haverford College, PA	1,138	152	13.4%	
Johns Hopkins University, MD	5,370	517	9.6%	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA	4,213	523	12.4%	
Middlebury College, VT	2,328	189	8.1%	
New College of the U. of South Florida, FL	629	-	-	1
Northwestern University, IL	9,167	870	9.5%	
Pomona College, CA	1,548	186	12.0%	
Princeton University, NJ	4,744	350	7.4%	
Rice University, TX	2,728	341	12.5%	
Stanford University, CA	7,279	855	11.7%	
Swarthmore College, PA	1,467	191	13.0%	
Tufts University, MA	4,775	498	10.4%	
United States Air Force Academy, CO	4,365	-	-	2
United States Coast Guard Academy, CT	897	-	-	2
United States Military Academy, NY	4,152	-	-	2
United States Naval Academy, MD	4,297	-	-	2
University of Chicago, IL	4,075	507	12.4%	
University of Notre Dame, IN	8,208	660	8.0%	
University of Pennsylvania, PA	11,781	1,157	9.8%	
University of Virginia, VA	13,764	1,183	8.6%	
Vassar College, NY	2,439	291	11.9%	
Wake Forest University, NC	4,136	289	7.0%	
Washington and Lee University, VA	1,712	58	3.4%	
Washington University in St. Louis, MO	6,772	544	8.0%	
Webb Institute, NY	73	0	0.0%	
Wellesley College, MA	2,273	355	15.6%	
Wesleyan University, CT	2,792	385	13.8%	
Williams College, MA	1,997	188	9.4%	
Yale University, CT	5,286	536	10.1%	

The U. of South Florida awards all Pell Grants centrally, so no separate data are available for New College. The federal government provides full scholarships for all attendees. 2

Table 2:	Highly Competitive Institutions	

Institution	Undergraduat e Enrollment	Pell Grant Recipients	% Pell Recipients	Notes
Austin College, TX	1,227	301	24.5%	
Babson College, MA	1,719	166	9.7%	
Beloit College, WI	1,273	203	15.9%	
Boston University, MA	17,602	1,910	10.9%	
Brandeis University, MA	3,081	417	13.5%	
Brigham Young University, UT	29,815	9,188	30.8%	
Bryn Mawr College, PA	1,333	197	14.8%	
Bucknell University, PA	3,431	414	12.1%	
Carleton College, MN	1,948	196	10.1%	
Case Western Reserve University, OH	3,381	461	13.6%	

College of the Atlantic, ME	269	71	26.4%
Colorado College, CO	1,934	324	16.8%
Colorado School of Mines, CO	2,952	411	13.9%
Connecticut College, CT	1,835	194	10.6%
Drew University/College of Liberal Arts, NJ	1,536	230	15.0%
Emory University, GA	6,374	776	12.2%
Franklin and Marshall College, PA	1,887	161	8.5%
Furman University, SC	2,767	238	8.6%
George Washington University, DC	10,063	903	9.0%
Gettysburg College, PA	2,277	275	12.1%
Grinnell College, IA	1,338	178	13.3%
Hamilton College, NY	1,755	260	14.8%
Hampshire College, MA	1,219	213	17.5%
Illinois Institute of Technology, IL	1,842	353	19.2%
Illinois Wesleyan University, IL	2,064	237	11.5%
Jewish Theological Seminary, NY	173	0	0.0%
Kenyon College, OH	1,587	131	8.3%
Kettering University, MI	2,653	460	17.3%
Knox College, IL	1,143	242	21.2%
Lafayette College, PA	2,330	175	7.5%
Lawrence University, WI	1,323	248	18.7%
Lehigh University, PA	4,650	581	12.5%
Loyola College in Maryland, MD	3,477	245	7.0%
Lyon College, AR	521	167	32.1%
Macalester College, MN	1,822	273	15.0%
Mary Washington College, VA	4,171	402	9.6%
Miami University, OH	19,329	2,839	14.7%
Mount Holyoke College, MA	2,037	424	20.8%
New York University, NY	19,028	3,509	18.4%
Oberlin College, OH	2,840	482	17.0%
Pennsylvania State University/University Park,	34,539	-	-
PA Pepperdine University, CA	2,936	516	17.6%
Pitzer College, CA	921	225	24.4%
Providence College, RI	4,341	366	8.4%
Reed College, OR	1,396	228	16.3%
Rhodes College, TN	1,535	150	9.8%
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, IN	1,573	233	14.8%
Rutgers University/College of Engineering, NJ	28,351	9,848	34.7%
Rutgers University/Cook College, NJ		-	-
Rutgers University/Rutgers College, NJ	-	-	-
Saint Louis University, MO	9,604	1,400	14.6%
Saint Mary's College of Maryland, MD	1,688	196	11.6%
Saint Olaf College, MN	3,011	382	12.7%
Santa Clara University, CA	4,279	568	13.3%
Sarah Lawrence College, NY	1,214	151	12.4%
Scripps College, CA	798	112	14.0%
Skidmore College, NY	2,487	330	13.3%
Smith College, MA	2,665	642	24.1%
Southwestern University, TX	1,320	173	13.1%
State U. of New York at Binghamton, NY	10,167	-	-
State U. of New York/College at Geneseo, NY	5,371	-	-
State U. of New York/College of Environmental	1,193	-	-
Science and Forestry, NY	,		

Stevens Institute of Technology, NJ	1,655	388	23.4%		
Syracuse University, NY	12,464	2,500	20.1%		
The College of New Jersey, NJ	5,971	859	14.4%		
Trinity College, CT	2,074	273	13.2%		
Trinity University, TX	2,383	264	11.1%		
Tulane University, LA	7,479	1,239	16.6%		
Union College, NY	2,118	321	15.2%		
United States Merchant Marine Academy, NY	850	-	-	4	
University of California at Berkeley, CA	23,269	7,549	32.4%		
University of California at Davis, CA	21,356	6,080	28.5%		
University of California at Los Angeles, CA	25,328	8,887	35.1%		
University of California at Santa Barbara, CA	17,724	4,395	24.8%		
University of Florida, FL	33,639	7,384	22.0%		
University of Georgia, GA	24,829	3,349	13.5%		
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL	28,746	4,483	15.6%		
University of Miami, FL	9,359	2,051	21.9%		
University of Michigan/Ann Arbor, MI	24,547	3,073	12.5%		
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC	15,844	2,090	13.2%		
University of Puget Sound, WA	2,604	369	14.2%		
University of Richmond, VA	3,663	186	5.1%		
University of Rochester, NY	4,665	843	18.1%		
University of Southern California, CA	16,037	3,868	24.1%		
University of the South, TN	1,329	173	13.0%		
University of Wisconsin/Madison, WI	29,861	3,484	11.7%		
Ursinus College, PA	1,324	251	19.0%		
Vanderbilt University, TN	6,077	609	10.0%		
Villanova University, PA	7,392	635	8.6%		
Wheaton College, IL	2,386	301	12.6%		
Whitman College, WA	1,439	126	8.8%		
Worcester Polytechnic Institute, MA	2,823	421	14.9%		
1 Panneylyania Stata University awards all Pall Grants controlly, so no separate data are available for the					

1 Pennsylvania State University awards all Pell Grants centrally, so no separate data are available for the University Park campus.

2 Enrollment and Pell Grant data are for all undergraduates at Rutgers.

3 The State University of New York awards all Pell Grants centrally, so no separate data are available for each campus.

4 The federal government provides full scholarships for all attendees.

Data Sources:

Undergraduate enrollment data were obtained from the National Center for Education Statistics, IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line website (<u>http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool/</u>), and represent enrollments in the fall of the 2001-2002 academic year. The Pell Grant data for the same academic year were provided by Barry Goldstein of the Office of Federal Student Aid, U.S. Department of Education. Figures from the 1999-2000 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study were calculated from the National Center for Education Statistics Data Analysis System (<u>http://nces.ed.gov/das/</u>). Median income figures for the nation were obtained from the 2000 Census (<u>http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html</u>).

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