

WEB TABLES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
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Trends in Undergraduate Nonfederal Grant and Scholarship Aid by Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics: Selected Years, 2003–04 to 2015–16

This set of Web Tables presents trend data on nonfederal grant and scholarship aid awarded to undergraduate students in selected years between 2003–04 and 2015–16. Nonfederal grant and scholarship aid is typically awarded by states, institutions, employers, and private sources. Unlike loans, grant and scholarship aid does not need to be repaid. Grants and scholarships may be awarded based on financial need, merit (e.g., academic or athletic), or a combination of need and merit. Estimates in these tables include the percentage of undergraduates who received nonfederal aid and the average amounts received, by aid type (need- or merit-based), source (state, institution, or private), and selected student characteristics.

Eligibility requirements for nonfederal grant and scholarship aid vary by state and institution and may be determined

solely by the grantor (Woo and Choy 2012). To receive need-based grant aid, undergraduates may be required to demonstrate financial need, often using information collected from the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application. With few exceptions, students must be enrolled in a degree program and have a maximum income threshold as determined by the Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) from the FAFSA. Nonfederal need-based grant aid includes grants based only on need or based on both need and merit. There may be residency requirements to receive state need-based aid, though some states have reciprocity agreements with other states or public institutions (McBain 2011).

Determinations for scholarship aid, also referred to as non-need-based grant or merit aid, are made based on academic achievement, athletic achievement,

athletic abilities, or other criteria determined by the grantor. For academic scholarships, students may be required to demonstrate academic achievement through such measures as a minimum grade point average (GPA), standardized test score (e.g., ACT or SAT score), or a combination of criteria.

The following Web Tables provide information about nonfederal grant and scholarship aid for undergraduates in selected years between 2003–04 and 2015–16. These tables add to the data reported in Cominole and Paslov (2015) by providing estimates for the 2015–16 academic year. Table 1 provides information on the percentage of undergraduates who received any aid and any federal, nonfederal, state, institutional, and employer aid, by type of institution. Table 2 includes estimates of the percentage of undergraduates who received any nonfederal grant aid and the average amount received.

This report was prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics under Contract No. ED-IES-16-A-0013/002 with AnLar, LLC. Mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. These Web Tables were authored by Emily Kelly of AnLar, LLC and Tara Adam of Abt Associates. The NCES Project Officer is Tracy Hunt-White. For questions about content or to view this report online, go to <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019486>.

Table 3.1 shows the percentage who received any state grant aid and the average amount received and table 3.2 focuses on need-based state aid and the average amount received. Similarly, table 3.3 does so for merit-based state aid. Table 4.1 presents the percentage of undergraduates who received any institutional grant aid and the average amount received, and tables 4.2. and 4.3 break institutional aid into need-based and merit-based aid, respectively. Furthermore, institutional need-based aid (table 4.2) may include components awarded on the basis of both need and merit, so the percentages in tables 4.2 and 4.3 may not sum to the corresponding percentages in table 4.1. Table 5 provides estimates on the receipt of private employer aid and the average amount received.

All tables present trends over a 12-year period in selected years between 2003–04 and 2015–16. The average dollar amount columns in tables 2 through 5 for 2003–04 through 2011–12 have been adjusted to constant 2015–16 academic year dollars.¹ 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

First Look—2015–16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16): Student Financial Aid Estimates for 2015–16 (2018-466)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2018466>.

Web Tables—Trends in Undergraduate Nonfederal Grant and Scholarship Aid by Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics, Selected Years: 1999–2000 to 2011–12 (2015-604)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015604>.

Web Tables—Trends in Pell Grant Receipt and the Characteristics of Pell Grant Recipients, Selected Years: 1999–2000 to 2011–12 (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 (2014-013REV)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014013rev>.

Statistics in Brief—A Profile of the Enrollment Patterns and Demographic Characteristics of Undergraduates at For-Profit Institutions (2017-416)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2017416>.

Web Tables—Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics of Nontraditional Undergraduates: 2011–12 (2015-025)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015025>.

Web Tables—Profile of Undergraduate Students: 2011–12 (2015-167)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2015167>.

Statistics in Brief—Reaching the Limit: Undergraduates Who Borrow the Maximum Amount in Federal Direct Loans: 2011–12 (2016-408)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2016408>.

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

Web Tables—Undergraduate Financial Aid Estimates by Type of Institution in 2011–12 (2014-169)

<https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014169>.

Data Point—Undergraduates Who Do Not Apply for Financial Aid (2016-406) <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2016406>.

DATA

The estimates presented in these Web Tables are based on data 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 IV² 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.

VARIABLES USED

The variables used in these Web Tables are listed below. Visit the NCES DataLab website (<http://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=2019486>.

Label	Name			
	NPSAS:04	NPSAS:08	NPSAS:12	NPSAS:16
Age	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE
Attendance intensity	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT	ATTNSTAT
Control and level of institution	AIDSECT	AIDSECT	AIDSECT	AIDSECT
Dependency status	DEPEND	DEPEND	DEPEND	DEPEND
Employer aid	EMPLYAMT	EMPLYAMT	EMPLYAMT	EMPLYAMT
Excludes Puerto Rico from total estimates	COMPTO87	COMPTO87	COMPTO87	COMPTO87
Federal aid	TFEDAID6	TFEDAID6	TFEDAID6	TFEDAID6
High school grade point average (GPA)	—	HSGPA	HSGPA	HSGPA
Income distribution for dependent students	PCTDEP	PCTDEP	PCTDEP	PCTDEP
Income distribution for independent students	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP	PCTINDEP
Institutional aid	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT2	INSTAMT
Institutional grants	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT2	INGRTAMT
Institutional merit-only grants	INSMERIT	INSMERIT	INSMERIT	INSMERIT
Institutional need-based grants	INSTNEED	INSTNEED	INSTNEED	INSTNEED
Military status	MILTYPE	MILTYPE	MILTYPE	MILTYPE
Nonfederal aid	TNFEDAID	TNFEDAID	TNFEDAID	TNFEDAID
Nonfederal grant aid	TNFEDGRT	TNFEDGRT	TNFEDGRT	TNFEDGRT
Race/ethnicity	RACE	RACE	RACE	RACE
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)	SELECTV2	SELECTV2	SELECTV2	SELECTV2
Sex	GENDER	GENDER	GENDER	GENDER
State aid	STATEAMT2	STATEAMT2	STATEAMT2	STATEAMT
State grants total	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT2	STGTAMT
State merit-only grants	STMERIT	STMERIT	STMERIT	STMERIT
State need-based aid	STATNEED2	STATNEED2	STATNEED2	STATNEED
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)	INJURIS	INJURIS	INJURIS	INJURIS

— Not available.

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 <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/npsas/datainfo.asp>.

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

- *2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04) Full-scale Methodology Report* (<http://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>)

ANALYSIS

The estimates presented in these Web Tables were produced using DataLab, a web-based software application that

enables users to generate tables for many of the studies 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 includes point estimates (e.g., percentages or means), design-adjusted standard errors, and weighted sample sizes for 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 double-dagger symbol was used. To access the TrendStats website, see

<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

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2019486>.

REFERENCES

- Cominole, M. and Paslov, J. (2015). *Trends in Undergraduate Nonfederal Grant and Scholarship Aid by Demographic and Enrollment Characteristics, Selected Years: 1999–2000 to 2011–12* (NCES 2015-604). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.
- McBain, L. (2011, September). *State Need-Based and Merit-Based Grant Aid: Structural Intersections and Recent Trends*. A Higher Education Policy Brief. Washington, DC: American Association of State Colleges and Universities.
- Woo, J.H., and Choy, S.P. (2012). *Merit Aid for Undergraduates: Trends From 1995–96 to 2007–08* (NCES 2012-160). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC.

ENDNOTES

¹ The adjustments were made based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

² Title IV postsecondary 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.
Percentage of undergraduates who received any aid and any federal, nonfederal, state, institutional, and employer aid,
by control and level of institution: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Control and level of institution ²	Received any aid ¹			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	62.7	65.6	—	72.3
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	62.5	65.2	70.7	72.2
Public 2-year	45.7	47.3	57.0	57.5
Public 4-year	69.2	71.7	73.9	77.1
Private nonprofit 4-year	83.4	85.0	86.1	86.3
Private for-profit 2-year or more	92.1	93.7	88.1	87.0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	87.7	90.0	88.5	82.9

Control and level of institution ²	Received federal aid ³			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	45.4	47.0	—	54.4
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	45.1	46.5	57.2	54.0
Public 2-year	27.6	27.3	43.6	38.9
Public 4-year	52.4	51.9	60.3	58.9
Private nonprofit 4-year	62.4	63.4	67.2	63.3
Private for-profit 2-year or more	84.6	87.0	78.4	76.3
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	81.2	82.2	86.7	77.4

Control and level of institution ²	Received nonfederal aid ⁴			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	40.9	47.3	—	48.8
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	40.9	47.3	40.4	49.0
Public 2-year	29.0	33.0	30.5	35.1
Public 4-year	46.6	53.4	46.8	57.1
Private nonprofit 4-year	69.2	74.5	72.1	71.0
Private for-profit 2-year or more	40.3	55.4	27.4	43.8
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	27.4	46.3	20.6	24.8

Control and level of institution ²	Received state aid ⁵			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	17.1	20.0	—	22.4
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	17.1	19.9	19.2	22.4
Public 2-year	13.8	18.0	20.3	23.0
Public 4-year	21.9	24.9	23.3	27.6
Private nonprofit 4-year	23.0	25.7	21.1	18.1
Private for-profit 2-year or more	12.4	7.5	5.3	10.6
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	4.6	7.1	‡	6.7

See notes at end of table.

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Table 1.
Percentage of undergraduates who received any aid and any federal, nonfederal, state, institutional, and employer aid,
by control and level of institution: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Control and level of institution ²	Received institutional aid ⁶			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	17.6	16.8	—	24.6
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	17.6	16.9	16.4	24.7
Public 2-year	6.3	4.6	4.5	6.6
Public 4-year	21.0	22.2	20.8	30.4
Private nonprofit 4-year	51.4	52.4	58.4	57.2
Private for-profit 2-year or more	8.8	8.5	4.2	28.5
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	8.3	7.6	‡	9.3

Control and level of institution ²	Received employer aid ⁷			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	8.7	8.4	—	6.3
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	8.7	8.4	5.6	6.4
Public 2-year	8.8	8.3	4.0	5.3
Public 4-year	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.3
Private nonprofit 4-year	11.9	12.8	9.5	9.9
Private for-profit 2-year or more	11.3	9.0	7.0	6.7
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	6.5	2.4	2.8	1.8

— 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.

¹Any aid includes all types of financial aid from any source except from individuals (e.g., family, friends, etc.). 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.

²Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions or private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or students attending more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

³Federal aid consists of all federal grants, work-study awards, and federal loans including Direct PLUS loans. It includes aid from programs in Title IV of the Higher Education Act as well as aid from other federal sources such as Public Health Service Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs Grants, and District of Columbia Tuition Assistance Grants. Excludes federal veterans' benefits and education tax credits and tax deduction benefits.

⁴Nonfederal aid includes grants from states, institutions, and private organizations and loans from private sources.

⁵State aid consists of all grants and scholarships, loans, and work-study awards provided by state governments, including vocational rehabilitation and job training grants funded by the federal Workforce Investment Opportunity Act.

⁶Institutional aid includes all institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, tuition waivers, loans, and work-study awards funded by the institution attended.

⁷Employer aid excludes tuition waivers to students holding assistantships at the NPSAS postsecondary institution.

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.

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.

Standard errors for table 1. Percentage of undergraduates who received any aid and any federal, nonfederal, state, institutional, and employer aid, by control and level of institution: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Control and level of institution	Received any aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.64	0.30	†	0.22
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.71	0.31	0.56	0.22
Public 2-year	1.10	0.56	1.05	0.50
Public 4-year	0.76	0.33	0.56	0.36
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.77	0.54	0.62	0.42
Private for-profit 2-year or more	0.57	0.61	0.86	0.53
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.65	0.65	1.10	1.01
Control and level of institution	Received federal aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.49	0.17	†	0.12
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.59	0.17	0.49	0.12
Public 2-year	1.02	0.30	0.95	0.31
Public 4-year	0.54	0.24	0.40	0.30
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.53	0.45	0.66	0.43
Private for-profit 2-year or more	0.93	0.76	0.84	0.70
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	1.12	1.08	1.00	1.09
Control and level of institution	Received nonfederal aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.57	0.33	†	0.31
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.56	0.34	0.44	0.31
Public 2-year	0.74	0.52	0.83	0.65
Public 4-year	0.78	0.41	0.59	0.45
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.07	0.68	0.97	0.58
Private for-profit 2-year or more	2.51	1.71	1.05	1.25
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.99	1.75	2.99	2.30
Control and level of institution	Received state aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.50	0.24	†	0.32
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.49	0.24	0.40	0.32
Public 2-year	0.69	0.40	0.88	0.66
Public 4-year	0.71	0.35	0.47	0.47
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.73	0.72	0.71	0.54
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.73	0.80	0.52	0.77
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.45	1.34	†	1.24

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S1.

Standard errors for table 1. Percentage of undergraduates who received any aid and any federal, nonfederal, state, institutional, and employer aid, by control and level of institution: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Control and level of institution	Received institutional aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.50	0.30	†	0.28
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.50	0.30	0.25	0.28
Public 2-year	0.51	0.30	0.26	0.37
Public 4-year	0.61	0.36	0.61	0.48
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.60	1.24	1.11	0.75
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.53	1.93	0.68	1.31
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.39	1.64	†	2.30
Control and level of institution	Received employer aid			
	2003–04	2007–08	2011–12	2015–16
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.16	0.16	†	0.14
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.14
Public 2-year	0.34	0.28	0.21	0.24
Public 4-year	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.24
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.53	0.48	0.49	0.55
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.34	0.76	1.23	0.33
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.51	0.23	0.46	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.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving any nonfederal grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	36.9	\$4,600	37.7	\$5,000	—	—	45.9	\$6,900
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	37.0	4,600	37.7	5,000	36.3	\$6,300	46.1	6,900
Control and level of institution ¹								
Public 2-year	26.9	1,600	28.9	1,400	28.8	1,800	33.6	1,900
Public 4-year	42.1	4,100	43.9	4,800	42.4	5,200	53.3	6,000
Private nonprofit 4-year	65.9	9,400	67.1	10,900	68.3	15,200	68.4	16,100
Private for-profit 2-year or more	28.6	4,200	21.3	3,500	16.8	3,800	38.8	3,600
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	15.3	3,400	15.0	2,900	8.4	4,000	16.3	3,200
Attendance intensity ²								
Any full time	44.7	5,800	46.3	6,500	44.2	8,100	56.8	9,000
Exclusively part time	27.6	2,300	27.9	2,200	25.9	2,400	34.1	3,100
Sex								
Male	35.8	4,800	36.3	5,200	35.6	6,400	44.7	7,100
Female	37.8	4,500	38.7	4,900	36.7	6,200	46.9	6,800
Race/ethnicity ³								
White	37.9	4,800	37.7	5,300	35.9	6,700	46.0	7,400
Black	37.0	4,200	37.6	4,200	32.2	5,500	43.4	6,300
Hispanic	33.5	3,900	38.3	3,900	38.9	5,200	46.3	5,400
Asian	34.3	5,600	35.0	6,300	41.2	8,000	47.6	8,500
American Indian	41.0	3,500	41.5	3,500	37.6	5,300	42.6	5,800
Pacific Islander	30.0	4,300	36.1	4,100	34.9	7,200	48.0	4,800
Other or Two or more races	36.6	4,600	39.1	5,800	41.9	6,800	51.2	7,400
Age								
18 or younger	48.5	6,100	50.6	6,600	55.2	8,400	61.5	9,200
19–23	39.3	5,700	40.3	6,300	42.3	7,700	51.7	8,700
24–29	30.2	2,700	30.0	2,700	27.1	3,100	35.8	3,300
30–39	32.4	2,400	33.1	2,500	24.2	2,900	35.4	2,600
40 or older	32.5	2,400	32.5	2,400	25.9	2,500	34.8	2,600
Dependency status ⁴								
Dependent	42.2	6,100	43.3	6,600	46.1	8,200	55.7	9,100
Independent	31.6	2,600	31.7	2,700	26.9	3,200	35.9	3,400
Military status								
Veterans	27.8	2,900	34.3	2,900	25.8	3,100	35.0	3,400
Military service members								
Active duty	24.4	3,700	42.0	3,400	37.9	3,000	43.4	3,500
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	31.4	3,900	31.0	4,800	35.1	3,200	44.7	8,500
Nonmilitary students	37.4	4,700	37.8	5,100	36.7	6,400	46.5	7,100

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving any nonfederal grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	49.5	\$5,500	50.8	\$5,600	50.9	\$7,100	58.6	\$7,500
Lower middle 25 percent	45.1	5,800	45.5	6,500	52.5	7,700	61.0	8,400
Upper middle 25 percent	39.9	6,300	40.5	7,200	41.6	8,900	52.7	9,500
Highest 25 percent	34.2	6,800	36.4	7,500	39.6	9,600	50.6	11,300
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	33.9	3,000	32.8	3,100	30.8	3,800	38.4	4,500
Lower middle 25 percent	32.3	2,500	30.1	2,600	27.3	3,200	37.2	3,300
Upper middle 25 percent	31.0	2,500	31.9	2,400	25.7	2,700	35.9	2,800
Highest 25 percent	29.0	2,500	32.1	2,800	23.7	2,900	31.9	2,900
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	42.6	6,300	42.2	7,600	53.3	9,100
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	31.4	3,700	34.0	5,000	41.3	4,600
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	28.8	3,200	33.0	3,500	35.9	3,600
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	33.1	2,700	35.5	3,000	35.0	3,300	43.1	3,900
Out of jurisdiction	30.3	4,900	26.4	6,500	29.1	8,300	40.2	9,000
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	55.1	8,700	55.0	9,700	54.7	12,400	63.8	14,200
Moderately selective	49.1	5,700	52.1	6,900	53.9	8,400	62.7	9,200
Minimally selective	48.4	4,700	46.6	5,400	49.1	9,200	51.9	6,700
Open admission	37.9	3,900	38.7	3,900	30.6	3,500	35.9	3,900

— Not available.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving any nonfederal grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

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 S2.
Standard errors for table 2. Percentage of undergraduates receiving any nonfederal grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.54	\$100	0.35	\$60	†	†	0.33	\$70
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.53	100	0.36	60	0.42	\$80	0.33	70
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.72	50	0.55	30	0.81	50	0.64	60
Public 4-year	0.80	60	0.37	60	0.57	90	0.47	70
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.14	320	0.86	180	1.01	280	0.63	220
Private for-profit 2-year or more	2.11	240	1.83	190	1.17	230	1.28	110
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	1.19	90	1.81	470	2.27	500	2.29	400
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.65	140	0.42	80	0.47	100	0.39	100
Exclusively part time	0.60	50	0.44	40	0.62	70	0.46	80
Sex								
Male	0.65	120	0.50	80	0.53	130	0.43	110
Female	0.55	110	0.41	70	0.45	100	0.41	90
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.66	120	0.41	70	0.48	110	0.43	100
Black	1.01	160	0.77	120	0.72	200	0.74	200
Hispanic	1.03	170	0.79	110	0.90	220	0.76	160
Asian	1.32	190	0.95	230	1.36	380	1.09	330
American Indian	2.79	430	2.81	410	3.02	620	3.00	950
Pacific Islander	3.58	550	3.13	430	3.14	1180	4.50	860
Other or Two or more races	1.12	220	1.42	290	1.75	390	1.40	370
Age								
18 or younger	1.11	170	0.85	150	0.72	160	0.89	220
19–23	0.63	140	0.41	80	0.50	110	0.47	100
24–29	0.78	80	0.69	70	0.70	170	0.63	90
30–39	0.77	70	0.86	70	0.73	150	0.83	70
40 or older	0.89	80	0.85	80	0.89	140	0.96	100
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.67	140	0.39	80	0.50	110	0.45	90
Independent	0.55	50	0.50	50	0.52	100	0.48	60
Military status								
Veterans	1.40	170	1.99	180	1.45	230	1.05	120
Military service members								
Active duty	3.51	480	2.89	220	7.89	470	2.62	270
Reserves or National Guard	1.92	290	3.45	610	3.93	550	7.08	1,410
Nonmilitary students	0.56	110	0.34	60	0.42	80	0.34	70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S2.

Standard errors for table 2. Percentage of undergraduates receiving any nonfederal grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.83	\$180	0.71	\$110	0.88	\$200	0.85	\$180
Lower middle 25 percent	0.82	170	0.68	120	0.84	200	0.79	190
Upper middle 25 percent	0.85	170	0.66	170	0.84	260	0.79	200
Highest 25 percent	1.00	200	0.64	140	0.81	260	0.71	250
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.87	110	0.76	80	0.84	190	0.84	150
Lower middle 25 percent	0.76	80	0.72	90	0.73	180	0.77	120
Upper middle 25 percent	0.77	70	0.96	70	0.84	130	0.88	100
Highest 25 percent	0.84	80	0.75	80	0.77	170	0.81	90
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.37	80	0.45	100	0.39	90
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.58	100	0.72	160	0.63	120
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	1.61	240	2.16	390	1.33	200
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.52	40	0.36	30	0.52	50	0.42	40
Out of jurisdiction	0.95	220	1.00	280	1.22	380	1.14	270
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.40	290	1.01	220	1.06	380	0.73	360
Moderately selective	1.24	190	0.52	110	0.69	190	0.46	130
Minimally selective	3.15	360	1.22	240	1.91	570	2.18	400
Open admission	3.24	340	1.40	250	1.37	260	1.08	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 3.1.
Percentage of undergraduates receiving any state grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	16.1	\$2,500	19.0	\$2,500	—	—	21.9	\$2,600
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	16.1	2,500	18.9	2,500	18.6	\$2,400	21.9	2,600
Control and level of institution ¹								
Public 2-year	12.8	1,200	17.0	1,100	19.8	1,300	22.5	1,400
Public 4-year	20.8	2,900	23.9	3,400	22.8	3,400	27.0	3,500
Private nonprofit 4-year	22.3	3,600	24.5	3,600	20.7	3,500	17.7	3,700
Private for-profit 2-year or more	11.8	3,500	6.4	2,800	4.8	2,800	10.1	2,300
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	2.1	1,600	5.2	1,700	‡	‡	5.7	1,500
Attendance intensity ²								
Any full time	21.1	2,900	24.4	3,100	21.8	3,000	25.9	3,200
Exclusively part time	10.1	1,500	12.9	1,300	14.5	1,400	17.5	1,700
Sex								
Male	14.3	2,500	17.0	2,500	17.4	2,400	20.0	2,600
Female	17.4	2,400	20.5	2,500	19.5	2,400	23.3	2,600
Race/ethnicity ³								
White	14.8	2,400	16.9	2,600	16.0	2,400	18.8	2,600
Black	19.2	2,300	20.9	2,400	19.0	2,300	22.4	2,600
Hispanic	18.4	2,600	24.6	2,200	25.4	2,400	28.8	2,600
Asian	17.5	3,300	20.6	3,100	23.1	3,300	23.2	3,200
American Indian	16.2	2,000	18.6	2,000	18.1	2,400	18.1	1,900
Pacific Islander	12.5	3,500	19.2	2,300	17.6	2,300	25.1	1,900
Other or Two or more races	16.9	2,600	21.7	2,600	23.1	2,100	24.5	2,600
Age								
18 or younger	23.2	2,800	28.9	2,800	28.8	2,900	29.9	3,000
19–23	18.2	2,800	21.6	2,900	21.3	2,800	24.9	3,000
24–29	13.6	1,900	15.2	1,700	15.5	1,800	18.3	1,900
30–39	12.5	1,600	13.6	1,600	13.1	1,600	15.7	1,600
40 or older	9.5	1,700	10.9	1,500	11.2	1,500	14.0	1,600
Dependency status ⁴								
Dependent	19.3	2,800	23.1	2,900	23.0	2,900	27.2	3,100
Independent	12.8	1,900	14.6	1,700	14.5	1,700	16.4	1,800
Military status								
Veterans	9.0	1,900	13.9	1,900	11.9	1,900	16.4	2,300
Military service members								
Active duty	3.8	‡	6.5	2,300	4.4	‡	8.2	2,700
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	9.8	2,400	9.4	2,900	9.2	2,200	28.5	2,800
Nonmilitary students	16.5	2,500	19.3	2,500	19.0	2,400	22.4	2,600

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.1.
Percentage of undergraduates receiving any state grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	31.4	\$3,100	37.7	\$3,000	35.0	\$3,000	40.6	\$3,200
Lower middle 25 percent	23.7	2,800	27.8	3,000	31.5	2,800	38.1	3,100
Upper middle 25 percent	14.3	2,500	16.2	2,700	16.3	2,600	19.9	2,800
Highest 25 percent	7.9	2,700	10.8	3,100	9.2	3,200	10.3	2,800
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	19.5	2,100	22.5	1,900	20.3	1,800	20.8	2,000
Lower middle 25 percent	16.6	1,800	18.1	1,700	17.1	1,900	20.7	1,900
Upper middle 25 percent	11.1	1,700	13.0	1,600	13.2	1,500	15.9	1,700
Highest 25 percent	4.2	1,400	4.6	1,500	7.3	1,500	8.1	1,600
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	22.3	2,900	21.2	2,800	24.7	3,100
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	18.2	2,000	19.3	2,100	22.5	2,200
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	16.3	1,900	21.6	1,700	21.6	2,000
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	16.9	2,100	21.1	2,200	22.4	2,200	26.7	2,500
Out of jurisdiction	4.3	1,400	0.2	‡	1.2	2,000 !	4.0	3,100
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	22.5	3,600	26.0	4,000	22.6	4,100	22.9	3,900
Moderately selective	22.3	3,000	24.5	3,400	24.7	3,500	27.9	3,700
Minimally selective	19.3	2,900	23.6	3,200	22.5	2,900	21.7	3,200
Open admission	14.1	2,700	17.0	2,200	13.0	1,700	13.5	2,000

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.1.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving any state grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: State grants include any grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by a state. 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. Percentage of undergraduates receiving any state grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.49	\$50	0.24	\$30	†	†	0.31	\$40
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.48	50	0.24	30	0.40	\$50	0.31	30
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.69	30	0.41	20	0.88	50	0.64	20
Public 4-year	0.73	50	0.35	40	0.46	70	0.45	60
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.67	140	0.72	100	0.70	110	0.55	130
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.75	320	0.70	160	0.44	190	0.78	160
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.28	150	1.13	380	†	†	1.17	360
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.57	50	0.31	30	0.41	60	0.40	50
Exclusively part time	0.51	40	0.33	30	0.60	40	0.38	30
Sex								
Male	0.53	50	0.31	40	0.42	70	0.39	50
Female	0.50	60	0.29	30	0.45	50	0.37	40
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.55	50	0.29	40	0.43	50	0.36	40
Black	0.99	130	0.56	50	0.67	80	0.63	70
Hispanic	0.84	110	0.68	60	0.86	90	0.72	70
Asian	0.94	100	0.69	110	1.14	170	0.88	110
American Indian	2.07	310	1.90	390	2.77	290	2.70	330
Pacific Islander	2.36	540	2.47	280	2.23	470	4.19	240
Other or Two or more races	0.89	140	1.10	130	1.46	120	1.26	140
Age								
18 or younger	0.93	70	0.68	50	0.67	60	0.87	90
19–23	0.55	60	0.34	40	0.45	60	0.41	50
24–29	0.57	60	0.45	50	0.62	70	0.55	60
30–39	0.66	80	0.54	60	0.64	70	0.55	50
40 or older	0.59	110	0.43	70	0.60	90	0.72	80
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.62	60	0.33	30	0.45	60	0.43	50
Independent	0.50	60	0.32	40	0.47	60	0.36	40
Military status								
Veterans	0.97	160	0.99	120	1.07	140	0.89	100
Military service members								
Active duty	1.01	†	0.97	430	1.15	†	1.05	270
Reserves or National Guard	0.99	270	1.87	360	2.33	430	5.89	590
Nonmilitary students	0.50	50	0.25	30	0.40	50	0.33	40

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.1.

Standard errors for table 3.1. Percentage of undergraduates receiving any state grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.82	\$80	0.60	\$50	0.88	\$80	0.91	\$80
Lower middle 25 percent	0.81	80	0.62	50	0.76	80	0.78	60
Upper middle 25 percent	0.78	80	0.48	70	0.64	90	0.64	80
Highest 25 percent	0.61	100	0.46	80	0.42	110	0.51	140
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.84	80	0.60	50	0.79	70	0.72	80
Lower middle 25 percent	0.72	80	0.53	50	0.67	80	0.63	60
Upper middle 25 percent	0.60	90	0.53	60	0.63	70	0.66	60
Highest 25 percent	0.45	90	0.38	110	0.52	100	0.43	80
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.30	30	0.43	50	0.38	40
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.41	40	0.61	70	0.55	60
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	1.23	130	1.89	110	1.13	120
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.49	40	0.28	30	0.56	50	0.42	30
Out of jurisdiction	0.54	100	0.06	†	0.31	660	0.36	250
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.26	100	0.71	90	0.71	120	1.01	100
Moderately selective	0.81	70	0.44	50	0.57	90	0.52	70
Minimally selective	2.04	350	1.14	120	1.35	110	1.67	220
Open admission	2.39	190	1.03	110	1.17	110	0.85	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 3.2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	13.0	\$2,400	14.1	\$2,300	—	—	15.0	\$2,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	12.9	2,400	13.9	2,300	15.1	\$2,100	15.0	2,800
Control and level of institution¹								
Public 2-year	9.5	1,200	13.2	1,000	16.6	1,000	11.2	1,400
Public 4-year	16.3	2,700	16.2	3,200	16.9	3,200	22.0	3,400
Private nonprofit 4-year	20.8	3,500	19.2	3,500	18.2	3,200	14.5	3,500
Private for-profit 2-year or more	11.0	3,400	5.3	2,700	4.6	2,700	9.2	2,300
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	1.9	1,600	3.9	900	‡	‡	5.3	1,300
Attendance intensity²								
Any full time	17.4	2,800	17.6	2,900	17.3	2,700	19.7	3,200
Exclusively part time	7.6	1,500	10.0	1,100	12.3	1,100	9.8	1,900
Sex								
Male	11.2	2,500	12.4	2,300	14.2	2,100	13.3	2,800
Female	14.2	2,400	15.3	2,300	15.8	2,200	16.4	2,800
Race/ethnicity³								
White	11.3	2,300	11.5	2,400	11.9	2,000	13.1	2,600
Black	15.4	2,400	15.8	2,200	15.5	1,900	17.8	2,600
Hispanic	17.0	2,500	21.5	1,900	23.4	2,300	17.5	3,200
Asian	15.4	3,300	16.9	2,900	21.0	3,200	15.5	3,700
American Indian	14.7	1,900	15.8	1,700	17.5	2,300	13.0	2,100
Pacific Islander	11.1	3,700	16.2	1,900	16.8	2,100	10.8	2,400
Other or Two or more races	13.9	2,500	16.8	2,400	19.9	1,900	16.8	2,600
Age								
18 or younger	17.7	2,800	20.3	2,600	22.6	2,600	21.0	3,200
19–23	14.4	2,700	15.3	2,700	16.8	2,400	17.6	3,100
24–29	11.9	2,000	12.8	1,600	14.0	1,600	12.0	2,100
30–39	10.5	1,700	11.0	1,500	11.0	1,400	10.0	1,700
40 or older	7.6	1,800	8.7	1,400	9.2	1,200	8.4	1,700
Dependency status⁴								
Dependent	15.1	2,800	16.1	2,800	17.9	2,600	19.4	3,200
Independent	10.8	1,900	11.9	1,600	12.4	1,500	10.5	2,000
Military status								
Veterans	5.6	1,900	9.9	1,600	9.0	1,600	9.4	2,100
Military service members								
Active duty	2.3	‡	4.2	1,900	3.4	‡	5.5	2,400
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	6.1	2,300	1.6 !	‡	4.5	‡	11.0 !	‡
Nonmilitary students	13.4	2,400	14.3	2,300	15.5	2,200	15.4	2,800

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	28.2	\$3,100	31.9	\$2,800	31.8	\$2,800	32.6	\$3,300
Lower middle 25 percent	19.5	2,800	21.2	2,900	26.3	2,600	29.7	3,300
Upper middle 25 percent	9.3	2,200	8.1	2,400	10.5	2,100	11.5	2,800
Highest 25 percent	3.4	2,100	3.1	2,800	3.2	2,200	3.7	3,200
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	17.7	2,100	19.3	1,700	18.2	1,600	13.4	2,200
Lower middle 25 percent	14.2	1,900	15.2	1,500	15.0	1,700	14.6	2,000
Upper middle 25 percent	8.7	1,700	10.3	1,400	11.2	1,300	9.9	1,800
Highest 25 percent	2.5	1,400	2.9	1,300	5.3	1,200	4.1	1,700
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	15.8	2,600	16.7	2,500	17.7	3,200
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	14.5	2,000	16.7	1,900	14.8	2,400
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	12.8	1,900	20.4	1,500	13.7	2,100
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	12.8	2,100	15.3	2,000	17.8	1,900	17.5	2,700
Out of jurisdiction	3.3	1,400	0.2 †	‡	0.9 †	2,000 †	2.5	2,100
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	17.3	3,400	16.9	3,600	16.1	4,100	16.5	3,900
Moderately selective	18.6	2,900	17.9	3,300	19.4	3,200	23.4	3,600
Minimally selective	17.1	2,900	16.7	3,000	19.5	2,600	19.8	3,200
Open admission	12.6	2,500	12.8	2,100	10.3	1,500	10.6	1,800

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: Need-based state aid consists of grants based on student need. Some state-level need-based aid may include merit aid. 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. Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.42	\$60	0.19	\$30	†	†	0.23	\$40
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.41	60	0.20	30	0.36	\$50	0.23	40
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.60	30	0.36	30	0.83	30	0.36	40
Public 4-year	0.61	60	0.27	40	0.44	100	0.43	70
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.47	150	0.72	100	0.68	130	0.52	100
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.57	350	0.57	180	0.43	190	0.74	180
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.25	160	0.98	220	†	†	1.14	320
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.48	60	0.27	40	0.38	60	0.35	50
Exclusively part time	0.46	50	0.28	30	0.55	30	0.23	50
Sex								
Male	0.46	60	0.26	50	0.39	70	0.30	60
Female	0.44	60	0.25	40	0.41	50	0.28	40
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.42	50	0.23	40	0.36	50	0.30	50
Black	0.94	160	0.50	60	0.66	70	0.58	70
Hispanic	0.82	110	0.64	60	0.88	100	0.46	100
Asian	0.87	110	0.63	110	1.07	190	0.71	130
American Indian	1.95	350	1.73	450	2.75	300	2.53	440
Pacific Islander	2.32	590	2.25	300	2.08	470	2.24	450
Other or Two or more races	0.80	150	1.03	140	1.40	130	1.08	140
Age								
18 or younger	0.64	100	0.51	70	0.60	70	0.73	100
19–23	0.46	70	0.28	40	0.40	70	0.33	50
24–29	0.56	70	0.44	50	0.61	70	0.41	70
30–39	0.59	90	0.48	70	0.58	60	0.42	70
40 or older	0.57	130	0.40	90	0.54	60	0.46	100
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.47	60	0.25	40	0.40	70	0.36	50
Independent	0.47	70	0.30	40	0.42	40	0.24	50
Military status								
Veterans	0.78	200	0.86	140	0.87	160	0.57	110
Military service members								
Active duty	0.67	†	0.81	530	0.99	†	0.85	300
Reserves or National Guard	0.82	380	0.69	†	1.25	†	4.09	†
Nonmilitary students	0.42	60	0.20	30	0.37	50	0.24	40

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.2.

Standard errors for table 3.2. Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.79	\$90	0.58	\$50	0.85	\$90	0.84	\$80
Lower middle 25 percent	0.72	90	0.54	60	0.69	90	0.70	70
Upper middle 25 percent	0.57	110	0.28	90	0.55	120	0.45	100
Highest 25 percent	0.33	150	0.33	150	0.25	200	0.32	310
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.83	90	0.57	50	0.77	60	0.49	70
Lower middle 25 percent	0.70	90	0.47	50	0.64	70	0.57	80
Upper middle 25 percent	0.57	100	0.49	70	0.54	60	0.45	80
Highest 25 percent	0.36	120	0.31	160	0.41	80	0.27	110
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.25	40	0.39	60	0.32	50
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.36	50	0.58	70	0.43	60
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	1.08	150	1.85	120	1.01	150
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.43	40	0.24	30	0.52	50	0.29	50
Out of jurisdiction	0.44	150	0.06	†	0.28	810	0.22	130
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.02	120	0.60	80	0.66	160	1.00	100
Moderately selective	0.74	80	0.39	60	0.56	120	0.45	70
Minimally selective	2.25	400	1.28	110	1.30	100	1.57	230
Open admission	2.26	140	0.84	130	1.17	130	0.73	100

† 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.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	3.2	\$2,300	4.1	\$2,400	—	—	2.2	\$2,600
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	3.2	2,300	4.1	2,400	3.6	\$3,000	2.2	2,600
Control and level of institution¹								
Public 2-year	3.0	1,300	3.3	1,300	3.0	2,700	1.0	1,900
Public 4-year	4.8	3,100	7.4	3,100	6.1	3,300	4.4	2,700
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.6	2,900	2.7	2,300	3.5	3,000	1.8	3,000
Private for-profit 2-year or more	0.5 !	2,600	‡	1,900	0.1 !	4,100	0.2	2,100
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Attendance intensity²								
Any full time	4.1	2,700	5.6	2,700	4.8	3,100	3.4	2,700
Exclusively part time	2.1	1,500	2.3	1,500	2.0	2,600	0.9	2,000
Sex								
Male	3.1	2,400	3.6	2,400	3.2	3,100	2.0	2,600
Female	3.3	2,300	4.4	2,400	3.9	3,000	2.3	2,600
Race/ethnicity³								
White	3.6	2,400	4.7	2,400	4.2	3,100	2.6	2,700
Black	3.9	1,700	4.0	2,000	3.5	3,100	1.5	2,400
Hispanic	1.5	2,600	2.3	2,300	2.1	2,400	1.6	2,300
Asian	2.2	2,600	2.3	2,700	2.3	3,100	1.8	2,400
American Indian	1.0 !	‡	1.9	‡	0.7 !	‡	‡	‡
Pacific Islander	‡	‡	1.4 !	‡	‡	‡	2.7 !	‡
Other or Two or more races	3.1	2,500	3.6	2,400	3.3	3,000	2.5	2,400
Age								
18 or younger	6.7	2,500	8.5	2,300	7.4	3,000	4.0	2,700
19–23	4.1	2,500	5.5	2,600	4.8	3,100	3.4	2,600
24–29	1.3	1,400	1.3	1,400	1.2	2,800	0.3	1,600
30–39	1.5	1,400	1.5	1,500	1.6	2,700	0.3 !	‡
40 or older	1.4	1,200	1.4	1,200	1.7	2,900	0.2 !	‡
Dependency status⁴								
Dependent	4.7	2,600	6.4	2,600	5.6	3,100	3.9	2,600
Independent	1.7	1,500	1.6	1,400	1.7	2,800	0.4	2,000
Military status								
Veterans	2.2	1,500	1.6	1,600	1.1	2,400	0.5 !	‡
Military service members								
Active duty	‡	‡	1.3 !	‡	‡	‡	0.7 !	‡
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	2.5	‡	3.1 !	‡	‡	‡	5.3 !	‡
Nonmilitary students	3.3	2,300	4.2	2,400	3.7	3,000	2.3	2,600

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	4.3	\$2,500	5.4	\$2,400	4.5	\$2,800	3.0	\$2,800
Lower middle 25 percent	4.7	2,300	6.3	2,400	5.6	2,900	3.5	2,400
Upper middle 25 percent	5.2	2,600	7.1	2,700	6.1	3,000	4.6	2,900
Highest 25 percent	4.7	3,000	6.8	2,900	6.0	3,500	4.5	2,500
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	1.6	1,700	1.9	1,500	1.8	2,800	0.5	3,200
Lower middle 25 percent	2.1	1,400	1.8	1,300	1.9	3,100	0.4	2,000
Upper middle 25 percent	2.0	1,500	1.6	1,500	1.5	2,600	0.4	1,100
Highest 25 percent	1.0	1,500	1.2	1,300	1.6	2,700	0.3 !	‡
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	5.9	2,700	4.9	3,100	3.6	2,600
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	2.7	1,400	2.4	2,700	1.0	2,400
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	1.9	1,300	1.3	2,800	0.2 !	‡
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	3.9	2,200	5.2	2,400	4.6	3,000	2.7	2,500
Out of jurisdiction	0.6 !	2,000	‡	‡	0.1 !	‡	0.4	‡
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	5.6	3,900	8.8	3,500	7.1	3,500	6.0	2,800
Moderately selective	4.3	2,700	5.5	2,800	5.7	3,200	3.5	2,800
Minimally selective	2.2	2,400 !	4.6	3,000	3.5	3,000	1.4	3,000
Open admission	1.8 !	3,200	3.3	1,800	2.7	1,900	1.6	1,900

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is not stable because the standard error makes up more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 3.3.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: State merit-only grants includes grants based only on academic merit. 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 errors for table 3.3. Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.21	\$70	0.15	\$60	†	†	0.08	\$70
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.21	70	0.15	60	0.20	\$90	0.08	70
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.31	40	0.28	30	0.41	240	0.16	190
Public 4-year	0.36	110	0.27	70	0.31	80	0.17	80
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.69	220	0.30	120	0.37	200	0.21	210
Private for-profit 2-year or more	0.22	680	†	500	0.04	1180	0.05	550
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.04	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.32	70	0.21	70	0.23	80	0.13	70
Exclusively part time	0.19	60	0.15	40	0.24	200	0.09	150
Sex								
Male	0.19	90	0.15	60	0.20	130	0.11	110
Female	0.25	70	0.17	60	0.24	90	0.11	80
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.27	80	0.20	70	0.25	100	0.15	90
Black	0.36	130	0.25	90	0.47	230	0.15	160
Hispanic	0.14	170	0.21	90	0.15	130	0.19	170
Asian	0.25	170	0.20	170	0.32	200	0.27	280
American Indian	0.44	†	0.54	†	0.32	†	†	†
Pacific Islander	†	†	0.46	†	†	†	1.17	†
Other or Two or more races	0.46	270	0.38	180	0.46	310	0.38	210
Age								
18 or younger	0.60	90	0.45	80	0.45	90	0.38	140
19–23	0.30	80	0.21	70	0.24	80	0.13	80
24–29	0.15	110	0.17	80	0.24	360	0.07	270
30–39	0.18	90	0.18	100	0.27	340	0.09	†
40 or older	0.19	80	0.13	60	0.27	460	0.10	†
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.35	70	0.23	60	0.25	70	0.15	80
Independent	0.14	70	0.13	50	0.23	260	0.06	200
Military status								
Veterans	0.35	190	0.28	210	0.28	160	0.15	†
Military service members								
Active duty	†	†	0.38	†	†	†	0.22	†
Reserves or National Guard	0.51	†	0.99	†	†	†	2.61	†
Nonmilitary students	0.22	70	0.15	60	0.20	90	0.08	70

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S3.3.

Standard errors for table 3.3. Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based state aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.34	\$120	0.32	\$110	0.30	\$90	0.26	\$170
Lower middle 25 percent	0.40	110	0.35	80	0.35	120	0.25	140
Upper middle 25 percent	0.44	90	0.34	70	0.40	110	0.34	120
Highest 25 percent	0.45	100	0.28	90	0.35	120	0.35	90
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.15	120	0.19	90	0.30	210	0.13	340
Lower middle 25 percent	0.24	100	0.21	70	0.30	440	0.08	250
Upper middle 25 percent	0.21	120	0.17	90	0.27	270	0.11	180
Highest 25 percent	0.13	140	0.19	70	0.27	320	0.08	†
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.20	60	0.23	70	0.13	80
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.21	70	0.25	200	0.12	200
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	0.50	290	0.35	630	0.09	†
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.23	70	0.20	60	0.28	100	0.11	80
Out of jurisdiction	0.28	330	†	†	0.07	†	0.09	†
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	0.76	100	0.57	130	0.53	90	0.63	140
Moderately selective	0.43	90	0.22	90	0.38	110	0.30	90
Minimally selective	0.65	750	0.57	200	0.83	290	0.28	340
Open admission	0.60	790	0.68	190	0.29	190	0.34	310

† 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 undergraduates receiving any institutional grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–2016

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	16.2	\$5,800	16.0	\$6,500	—	—	24.4	\$8,300
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	16.3	5,800	16.1	6,500	16.0	\$8,200	24.5	8,300
Control and level of institution¹								
Public 2-year	5.4	1,800	4.1	1,300	4.5	1,700	6.6	1,900
Public 4-year	19.2	3,900	20.9	4,200	20.3	4,300	30.2	4,900
Private nonprofit 4-year	49.7	9,100	51.5	10,600	57.8	13,800	56.8	16,100
Private for-profit 2-year or more	8.0	3,400	7.0	1,500	3.6	2,500	27.9	2,700
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	5.3	1,900	6.8	3,100	‡	‡	9.1	2,900
Attendance intensity²								
Any full time	24.5	6,400	25.3	7,200	23.7	9,100	36.2	9,600
Exclusively part time	6.4	2,900	5.5	3,000	6.1	3,300	11.4	3,700
Sex								
Male	16.0	6,000	15.7	6,700	16.3	8,300	24.2	8,300
Female	16.4	5,600	16.1	6,300	15.9	8,100	24.4	8,200
Race/ethnicity³								
White	17.7	6,000	17.7	6,600	17.9	8,100	26.9	8,600
Black	14.2	5,300	13.4	5,600	11.3	8,000	22.5	7,400
Hispanic	12.1	4,600	11.9	5,600	13.1	7,500	18.6	7,100
Asian	16.0	6,500	14.3	8,400	18.2	10,100	24.4	10,000
American Indian	15.3	3,800	12.1	4,400	13.8	5,100	19.8	5,600
Pacific Islander	11.6	5,700	13.3	5,200	12.4	10,200	22.1	4,600
Other or Two or more races	15.2	5,600	17.2	6,800	19.2	9,000	29.1	8,200
Age								
18 or younger	28.4	6,700	27.7	7,500	29.9	9,500	36.9	10,500
19–23	21.6	6,500	21.4	7,300	21.9	9,200	30.4	9,800
24–29	8.2	3,000	7.8	3,100	7.8	3,800	15.1	3,500
30–39	7.1	2,100	6.4	2,300	5.9	3,400	13.9	2,400
40 or older	6.4	2,000	6.0	2,100	6.6	2,500	12.6	2,100
Dependency status⁴								
Dependent	24.4	6,800	24.1	7,500	25.1	9,500	33.7	10,200
Independent	7.9	2,700	7.4	3,100	7.4	3,800	14.8	3,700
Military status								
Veterans	4.8	2,700	8.6	2,500	8.0	3,100	16.2	3,200
Military service members								
Active duty	4.3	‡	7.7	2,600	3.9	‡	25.9	2,700
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	10.7	5,100	8.5	5,100	10.2	‡	28.3	8,000
Nonmilitary students	16.8	5,800	16.3	6,600	16.5	8,300	24.7	8,500

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.
Percentage of undergraduates receiving any institutional grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–2016—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	24.8	\$5,900	21.4	\$6,600	21.6	\$8,900	27.6	\$8,800
Lower middle 25 percent	25.3	6,400	24.8	7,100	26.3	9,500	34.3	9,500
Upper middle 25 percent	25.1	7,000	25.7	8,000	25.5	9,700	35.2	10,500
Highest 25 percent	22.5	7,800	24.5	8,000	27.1	9,900	37.7	11,700
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	10.9	3,200	10.0	3,900	9.7	5,100	17.2	5,200
Lower middle 25 percent	9.5	2,500	8.1	3,000	7.6	3,500	15.3	3,700
Upper middle 25 percent	7.0	2,500	7.1	2,400	6.4	2,900	14.9	2,700
Highest 25 percent	4.2	2,600	4.3	2,500	6.0	3,300	11.6	2,600
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	22.6	7,300	21.7	9,100	32.5	10,100
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	10.7	5,100	12.6	7,000	18.1	5,600
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	8.3	4,900	9.6	5,600	13.9	4,500
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	10.3	2,800	10.5	3,100	10.6	3,100	16.4	3,700
Out of jurisdiction	16.9	6,200	16.2	7,600	19.0	8,000	29.2	8,300
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	36.1	9,300	36.2	10,100	36.2	12,800	45.6	15,100
Moderately selective	27.9	5,900	32.0	6,800	34.8	7,900	42.9	8,900
Minimally selective	26.7	4,700	22.2	5,400	30.7	10,100	26.8	7,400
Open admission	16.5	4,100	16.4	4,000	12.4	4,000	17.3	4,000

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is not stable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.1.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving any institutional grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–2016—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: Institutional grant aid includes all institution need- and merit-based grants, scholarships, or tuition waivers that are funded by the institution attended. 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 undergraduates receiving any institutional grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.48	\$170	0.30	\$110	†	†	0.28	\$120
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.48	170	0.30	110	0.24	\$130	0.28	120
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.51	180	0.30	60	0.26	140	0.37	170
Public 4-year	0.58	100	0.35	80	0.60	110	0.48	80
Private nonprofit 4-year	2.61	300	1.31	160	1.09	250	0.75	240
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.54	670	1.76	200	0.64	410	1.28	100
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.62	220	1.45	1,060	†	†	2.28	590
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.65	190	0.46	130	0.37	150	0.41	160
Exclusively part time	0.43	160	0.18	100	0.27	220	0.29	190
Sex								
Male	0.55	190	0.38	130	0.33	210	0.35	170
Female	0.49	180	0.33	130	0.27	150	0.36	150
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.60	180	0.33	110	0.35	160	0.39	150
Black	0.84	280	0.64	290	0.48	390	0.67	330
Hispanic	0.77	340	0.43	210	0.56	430	0.57	340
Asian	0.84	350	0.65	360	0.93	520	0.97	420
American Indian	1.89	670	1.89	680	1.96	950	2.55	1,410
Pacific Islander	1.99	1,020	2.26	600	2.21	2,120	3.70	910
Other or Two or more races	0.79	370	1.07	440	1.11	650	1.27	510
Age								
18 or younger	0.95	220	0.69	180	0.63	210	0.92	280
19–23	0.57	190	0.34	120	0.34	160	0.35	150
24–29	0.49	220	0.46	170	0.39	220	0.46	150
30–39	0.47	130	0.48	160	0.37	400	0.69	110
40 or older	0.52	130	0.52	200	0.54	330	0.77	120
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.58	190	0.37	110	0.37	150	0.36	140
Independent	0.43	130	0.38	140	0.25	200	0.41	120
Military status								
Veterans	0.68	370	1.67	400	0.86	400	0.73	170
Military service members								
Active duty	1.24	†	1.78	760	1.32	†	2.23	320
Reserves or National Guard	1.19	550	1.83	1,010	3.69	†	6.48	1,410
Nonmilitary students	0.50	170	0.28	110	0.24	130	0.29	120

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.1.

Standard errors for table 4.1. Percentage of undergraduates receiving any institutional grant aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.78	\$240	0.51	\$150	0.58	\$310	0.70	\$290
Lower middle 25 percent	0.79	250	0.53	160	0.65	310	0.70	260
Upper middle 25 percent	0.75	200	0.63	200	0.67	290	0.72	250
Highest 25 percent	0.79	250	0.61	170	0.68	270	0.67	270
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.72	230	0.52	180	0.45	360	0.58	230
Lower middle 25 percent	0.66	150	0.46	190	0.42	270	0.53	210
Upper middle 25 percent	0.47	170	0.63	190	0.40	280	0.78	190
Highest 25 percent	0.39	190	0.39	240	0.46	370	0.55	160
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.31	110	0.35	150	0.34	140
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.42	210	0.41	270	0.48	200
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	0.83	620	1.20	1,060	0.95	440
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.38	90	0.21	60	0.25	80	0.29	60
Out of jurisdiction	0.91	300	0.76	320	1.11	370	1.00	280
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.50	300	1.12	220	1.29	510	1.23	440
Moderately selective	1.30	220	0.62	120	0.82	190	0.60	160
Minimally selective	3.47	480	1.31	370	2.01	670	1.89	590
Open admission	3.06	430	1.45	350	1.03	520	0.92	220

† 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 undergraduates receiving need-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	8.9	\$4,800	9.0	\$5,100	—	—	11.8	\$6,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	9.0	4,800	9.0	5,100	9.4	\$6,400	11.9	6,800
Control and level of institution ¹								
Public 2-year	2.7	1,500	2.1	1,000	2.7	1,300	2.7	1,200
Public 4-year	9.3	2,800	10.8	2,900	10.8	3,100	14.0	3,600
Private nonprofit 4-year	30.9	7,200	32.1	8,100	37.1	10,300	31.3	12,500
Private for-profit 2-year or more	4.9	2,900	3.3	1,000	1.3	1,900	13.1	2,700
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	3.4	1,500	3.1	2,300	‡	‡	5.0 !	2,500
Attendance intensity ²								
Any full time	13.8	5,200	14.4	5,600	14.0	7,200	17.7	7,800
Exclusively part time	3.2	2,300	2.9	2,400	3.4	2,600	5.3	3,200
Sex								
Male	8.7	5,100	8.6	5,300	9.4	6,700	11.4	6,900
Female	9.1	4,500	9.2	5,000	9.4	6,300	12.1	6,700
Race/ethnicity ³								
White	9.4	4,700	9.3	5,000	9.8	6,000	11.9	6,500
Black	8.2	4,500	7.7	4,700	6.9	6,000	11.6	6,700
Hispanic	7.5	4,300	8.2	4,700	8.8	6,700	10.5	6,300
Asian	10.2	6,400	10.0	7,500	12.6	9,400	13.9	10,100
American Indian	8.2	3,200	6.3	3,700	8.1	4,600	10.2	6,100
Pacific Islander	6.9	5,200	9.9	4,200	7.9	7,700 !	10.9	3,200
Other or Two or more races	8.6	4,900	10.9	5,900	12.2	8,000	14.4	7,500
Age								
18 or younger	15.4	5,800	14.6	6,100	17.5	7,300	17.4	8,100
19–23	11.9	5,300	12.1	5,700	12.7	7,300	15.0	8,000
24–29	5.2	2,500	5.0	2,600	5.4	3,200	8.0	3,100
30–39	3.6	1,500	3.7	2,200	3.2	2,900	6.0	2,100
40 or older	3.1	1,400	2.7	1,600	3.4	2,100	4.5	1,900
Dependency status ⁴								
Dependent	13.4	5,600	13.4	5,900	14.6	7,400	16.8	8,200
Independent	4.4	2,100	4.2	2,600	4.4	3,300	6.6	3,100
Military status								
Veterans	2.5	2,000	2.7	2,600	4.2	3,300	5.3	2,900
Military service members								
Active duty	2.9 !	‡	4.2 !	‡	1.6 !	‡	8.4	2,300
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	4.5	4,900	2.6 !	‡	2.7 !	‡	21.7	‡
Nonmilitary students	9.3	4,800	9.2	5,200	9.7	6,500	12.1	6,900

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	15.4	\$4,900	14.9	\$5,400	15.0	\$7,100	17.0	\$8,000
Lower middle 25 percent	15.5	5,400	16.0	5,700	18.2	7,100	20.3	7,700
Upper middle 25 percent	13.0	5,900	13.0	6,400	14.3	7,900	16.6	8,100
Highest 25 percent	9.9	6,700	9.9	6,100	11.1	7,800	13.1	9,500
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	6.7	2,500	6.4	3,300	6.3	4,400	7.9	3,800
Lower middle 25 percent	5.3	2,000	5.4	2,300	4.8	2,900	8.2	3,200
Upper middle 25 percent	3.9	1,600	3.6	2,000	3.7	2,400	6.8	2,700
Highest 25 percent	1.6	2,000	1.5	2,200	2.8	2,900	3.6	2,100
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	12.6	5,700	12.8	7,100	16.2	8,200
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	6.4	4,100	7.6	5,100	8.7	4,000
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	5.2	4,200	6.6	5,400	7.1	3,900
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	5.3	2,200	5.6	2,300	6.0	2,400	7.9	3,000
Out of jurisdiction	5.5	4,500	5.4	4,300	7.2	5,900	10.1	5,100
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	22.6	8,700	23.5	8,800	23.5	11,600	27.6	14,900
Moderately selective	14.6	4,100	17.5	4,500	19.4	5,000	20.3	5,400
Minimally selective	15.1	3,500	11.0	4,300	19.2	8,200	13.6	4,600
Open admission	8.2	3,000	9.5	2,700	6.7	2,300	7.8	2,600

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is not stable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.2.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: Institutional need-based aid consists of need-based grants. Some institutional need-based grants may include merit aid. 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 undergraduates receiving need-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.32	\$170	0.20	\$120	†	†	0.22	\$170
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.32	170	0.20	120	0.20	\$180	0.22	170
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.18	190	0.19	50	0.21	160	0.29	160
Public 4-year	0.43	140	0.26	70	0.49	110	0.43	100
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.77	340	1.01	190	0.92	330	0.67	390
Private Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.36	780	0.97	150	0.15	220	0.94	140
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.45	330	0.67	640	†	†	1.80	840
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.51	190	0.32	130	0.32	210	0.34	200
Exclusively part time	0.18	150	0.12	110	0.19	190	0.24	280
Sex								
Male	0.38	190	0.27	160	0.27	290	0.29	250
Female	0.33	190	0.23	140	0.23	190	0.27	230
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.42	200	0.23	120	0.27	210	0.28	220
Black	0.66	270	0.41	300	0.37	430	0.52	450
Hispanic	0.54	340	0.31	220	0.41	480	0.46	500
Asian	0.59	400	0.47	350	0.81	620	0.75	640
American Indian	1.39	720	1.51	830	1.09	1,230	2.52	3,030
Pacific Islander	1.63	1,480	2.15	740	1.74	2,910	2.49	960
Other or Two or more races	0.66	430	0.88	520	0.99	810	0.98	840
Age								
18 or younger	0.71	260	0.52	220	0.52	230	0.70	440
19–23	0.40	200	0.26	140	0.29	250	0.27	230
24–29	0.41	170	0.28	150	0.33	230	0.33	190
30–39	0.28	130	0.31	200	0.28	440	0.42	160
40 or older	0.27	100	0.29	200	0.34	460	0.44	150
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.43	210	0.28	130	0.30	230	0.30	220
Independent	0.26	100	0.21	130	0.20	220	0.26	180
Military status								
Veterans	0.47	280	0.45	410	0.56	580	0.47	310
Military service members								
Active duty	0.97	†	1.64	†	0.76	†	1.87	480
Reserves or National Guard	0.84	1,090	1.07	†	1.22	†	5.88	†
Nonmilitary students	0.34	170	0.20	120	0.21	180	0.22	180

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.2.

Standard errors for table 4.2. Percentage of undergraduates receiving need-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.65	\$260	0.46	\$160	0.52	\$380	0.58	\$420
Lower middle 25 percent	0.61	260	0.46	180	0.64	360	0.59	320
Upper middle 25 percent	0.55	250	0.44	250	0.52	440	0.54	370
Highest 25 percent	0.52	330	0.36	220	0.46	530	0.48	440
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.48	170	0.35	200	0.38	390	0.42	310
Lower middle 25 percent	0.42	140	0.38	190	0.35	290	0.42	300
Upper middle 25 percent	0.32	150	0.32	160	0.33	320	0.47	380
Highest 25 percent	0.18	310	0.20	290	0.29	500	0.29	130
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.24	130	0.29	210	0.29	230
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.31	220	0.33	270	0.34	240
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	0.69	600	1.04	1470	0.75	530
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.20	90	0.15	60	0.23	80	0.23	90
Out of jurisdiction	0.36	450	0.41	490	0.61	460	0.82	310
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.03	350	0.74	250	1.04	520	1.09	630
Moderately selective	0.93	270	0.46	120	0.73	210	0.50	180
Minimally selective	3.00	560	0.96	490	1.70	910	1.53	550
Open admission	2.41	530	1.18	320	0.79	370	0.54	260

† 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 undergraduates receiving merit-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	8.0	\$5,500	8.3	\$5,900	—	—	11.3	\$8,300
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	8.0	5,500	8.4	5,900	8.2	\$7,500	11.4	8,400
Control and level of institution¹								
Public 2-year	1.7	2,300	1.2	1,700	1.2	2,600	2.0	2,900
Public 4-year	9.2	4,200	10.8	4,300	9.2	4,500	13.4	5,200
Private nonprofit 4-year	28.4	7,200	30.6	8,200	36.8	10,200	36.1	12,100
Private for-profit 2-year or more	3.1 !	2,700 !	‡	1,300 !	1.7 !	2,000	4.2	3,600
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	1.3	2,500	3.6 !	‡	‡	‡	1.5 !	2,700 !
Attendance intensity²								
Any full time	13.0	5,700	14.1	6,200	13.2	7,800	18.6	8,900
Exclusively part time	1.9	3,600	1.9	3,200	1.8	4,400	3.3	4,800
Sex								
Male	8.0	5,400	8.3	6,100	8.3	7,700	11.2	8,500
Female	7.9	5,500	8.3	5,800	8.2	7,300	11.4	8,200
Race/ethnicity³								
White	9.6	5,600	10.2	6,000	9.9	7,500	14.2	8,700
Black	5.8	5,400	5.7	5,600	5.2	8,300	8.0	8,200
Hispanic	4.3	4,500	4.5	5,400	5.4	6,600	6.8	7,000
Asian	5.7	5,900	5.6	7,200	8.2	7,300	9.3	8,500
American Indian	4.9	3,600	6.7	4,300	4.4	6,000	6.7	4,200
Pacific Islander	3.3	‡	4.3	5,200	5.5	‡	6.6 !	‡
Other or Two or more races	6.5	4,900	7.7	5,700	9.1	7,200	13.7	7,500
Age								
18 or younger	15.9	5,600	16.5	6,400	18.2	7,900	21.9	9,400
19–23	11.6	5,800	12.0	6,300	12.2	7,900	16.4	8,700
24–29	2.4	3,500	2.6	2,700	2.3	4,100	3.6	4,600
30–39	1.9	2,100	1.9	2,100	1.9	3,400	2.2	3,300
40 or older	1.5	2,200	1.7	1,900	1.6	3,200	2.1	2,600
Dependency status⁴								
Dependent	13.4	5,900	13.9	6,400	14.5	8,000	18.7	8,900
Independent	2.4	3,100	2.5	3,000	2.3	4,200	3.7	5,400
Military status								
Veterans	1.1	2,500	3.9 !	2,300 !	1.8	4,000	2.9	4,500
Military service members								
Active duty	1.5 !	‡	2.6 !	‡	‡	‡	4.6	3,900
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	6.3	4,200	5.6	‡	‡	‡	11.8 !	‡
Nonmilitary students	8.3	5,500	8.5	6,000	8.6	7,500	11.8	8,400

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	11.4	\$5,500	9.6	\$5,700	9.8	\$7,900	11.3	\$7,200
Lower middle 25 percent	12.7	5,400	12.5	6,000	13.4	7,700	16.3	8,300
Upper middle 25 percent	15.0	5,900	16.3	6,500	15.8	7,600	21.5	8,800
Highest 25 percent	14.6	6,600	17.1	7,000	19.1	8,600	25.6	10,100
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	3.5	3,600	3.7	3,800	3.4	5,000	6.1	6,900
Lower middle 25 percent	2.7	2,800	2.6	2,800	2.5	4,000	3.7	5,000
Upper middle 25 percent	2.1	3,000	2.4	2,400	1.7	3,500	2.7	3,200
Highest 25 percent	1.2	2,600	1.3	2,300	1.5	3,700	2.3	4,700
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	12.8	6,400	12.1	7,800	17.5	9,000
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	4.7	4,700	5.7	7,500	7.3	6,600
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	3.3	4,700	3.0	5,600	4.1	5,600
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	4.2	3,200	4.7	3,400	4.1	3,600	6.5	4,000
Out of jurisdiction	9.7	6,300	10.8	7,700	11.0	7,500	15.5	8,900
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	15.9	7,500	16.5	8,300	17.7	9,400	18.3	11,400
Moderately selective	16.0	5,700	19.4	6,200	20.8	7,700	25.4	8,800
Minimally selective	14.6	4,200	13.1	4,800	16.7	7,700	14.8	7,000
Open admission	7.9	4,100	7.9	4,500	5.8	4,900	6.9	4,700

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is not stable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 4.3.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: Institutional merit-based aid includes all athletic scholarships. 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 undergraduates receiving merit-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.29	\$190	0.22	\$130	†	†	0.18	\$140
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.29	190	0.22	130	0.20	\$170	0.19	140
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.19	290	0.12	120	0.14	280	0.23	340
Public 4-year	0.40	120	0.26	100	0.41	170	0.34	140
Private nonprofit 4-year	1.99	280	1.05	150	1.15	230	0.78	240
Private for-profit 2-year or more	0.93	890	†	410	0.54	590	0.46	400
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.18	370	1.62	†	†	†	0.48	990
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.49	200	0.35	130	0.34	180	0.34	160
Exclusively part time	0.12	250	0.11	190	0.13	410	0.15	230
Sex								
Male	0.31	220	0.23	140	0.29	250	0.26	200
Female	0.32	200	0.25	160	0.22	170	0.23	170
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.42	190	0.25	130	0.27	160	0.29	170
Black	0.43	410	0.46	470	0.30	580	0.39	420
Hispanic	0.30	330	0.24	260	0.53	670	0.31	360
Asian	0.44	420	0.43	600	0.71	510	0.64	540
American Indian	0.98	630	1.22	830	0.96	1470	1.14	930
Pacific Islander	0.91	†	0.95	820	1.54	†	2.14	†
Other or Two or more races	0.55	430	0.75	370	0.73	610	1.04	600
Age								
18 or younger	0.67	250	0.61	210	0.59	200	0.72	280
19–23	0.43	190	0.25	110	0.32	190	0.28	180
24–29	0.23	370	0.38	300	0.19	430	0.22	330
30–39	0.20	190	0.28	210	0.20	410	0.18	260
40 or older	0.19	230	0.40	400	0.28	660	0.31	360
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.45	200	0.28	110	0.36	170	0.29	160
Independent	0.17	190	0.31	290	0.15	320	0.15	260
Military status								
Veterans	0.21	640	1.61	860	0.40	590	0.33	440
Military service members								
Active duty	0.74	†	1.02	†	†	†	0.67	660
Reserves or National Guard	0.90	570	1.46	†	†	†	4.90	†
Nonmilitary students	0.31	190	0.19	110	0.21	170	0.19	150

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S4.3.

Standard errors for table 4.3. Percentage of undergraduates receiving merit-based institutional aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.49	\$250	0.37	\$180	0.44	\$380	0.47	\$280
Lower middle 25 percent	0.59	260	0.39	190	0.52	280	0.59	310
Upper middle 25 percent	0.57	200	0.48	170	0.60	260	0.57	240
Highest 25 percent	0.65	280	0.53	160	0.67	240	0.64	270
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.35	330	0.36	290	0.26	470	0.33	410
Lower middle 25 percent	0.26	280	0.31	300	0.27	470	0.26	490
Upper middle 25 percent	0.21	310	0.53	410	0.19	480	0.28	250
Highest 25 percent	0.16	360	0.21	470	0.20	560	0.21	550
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.26	110	0.31	180	0.28	160
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.26	240	0.27	380	0.33	270
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	0.48	910	0.58	1170	0.54	920
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.18	110	0.12	80	0.16	140	0.18	90
Out of jurisdiction	0.73	370	0.60	400	0.87	480	0.69	420
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	1.31	330	0.92	240	0.96	450	0.82	470
Moderately selective	0.99	180	0.53	110	0.72	190	0.49	170
Minimally selective	2.29	380	0.97	340	1.38	390	1.45	480
Open admission	1.85	560	1.02	360	0.80	820	0.54	410

† 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.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving private employer aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	8.7	\$2,600	8.4	\$3,300	—	—	6.3	\$4,800
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	8.7	2,600	8.4	3,300	5.6	\$4,600	6.4	4,800
Control and level of institution ¹								
Public 2-year	8.8	1,300	8.3	1,500	4.0	2,400	5.3	2,200
Public 4-year	6.6	2,600	6.8	3,300	5.9	4,000	6.3	5,700
Private nonprofit 4-year	11.9	4,900	12.8	6,200	9.5	8,400	9.9	6,500
Private for-profit 2-year or more	11.3	4,000	9.0	4,700	7.0	4,400	6.7	4,700
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	6.5	4,200	2.4	4,000	2.8	6,700	1.8	8,400
Attendance intensity ²								
Any full time	5.7	3,500	6.0	4,800	5.7	5,900	4.8	7,600
Exclusively part time	12.3	2,100	11.0	2,300	5.5	2,700	8.0	3,000
Sex								
Male	8.8	2,800	8.7	3,400	5.7	5,900	6.6	5,200
Female	8.6	2,500	8.1	3,200	5.6	2,700	6.2	4,600
Race/ethnicity ³								
White	9.5	2,700	9.1	3,300	6.0	4,500	7.1	4,600
Black	7.9	2,700	7.9	3,000	5.4	4,300	5.8	4,300
Hispanic	6.7	2,300	6.7	3,200	4.8	4,100	5.1	4,600
Asian	6.2	2,600	6.0	3,800	5.1	6,700	6.3	8,100
American Indian	10.5	2,200	9.5	2,400	5.8	3,200 !	4.6	1,800
Pacific Islander	6.3	‡	7.3	1,700	7.5	‡	7.0 !	‡
Other or Two or more races	7.4	2,900	6.6	3,800	4.7	5,700	6.2	5,500
Age								
18 or younger	3.9	3,500	4.4	4,800	6.2	5,400	4.4	6,300
19–23	4.9	3,300	4.7	4,300	5.3	5,600	5.1	7,300
24–29	10.4	2,200	9.5	2,900	4.5	3,700	5.9	2,900
30–39	14.8	2,300	15.7	2,700	5.8	3,700	9.4	2,700
40 or older	18.2	2,400	17.5	2,700	8.1	2,800	11.3	3,000
Dependency status ⁴								
Dependent	4.6	3,500	4.6	4,700	5.5	5,700	4.6	7,800
Independent	12.8	2,300	12.3	2,700	5.8	3,600	8.1	3,100
Military status								
Veterans	14.7	3,100	14.3	3,300	6.7	3,500	6.4	3,000
Military service members								
Active duty	17.4	3,400	31.5	3,300	31.6	2,700	14.7	2,900
Reserves or National Guard ⁵	13.0	2,600	13.3	3,200	11.6	‡	‡	‡
Nonmilitary students	8.4	2,600	8.0	3,300	5.4	4,700	6.2	5,000

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table 5.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving private employer aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	3.2	\$3,100	3.4	\$3,500	4.3	\$5,800	3.7	\$6,100
Lower middle 25 percent	4.6	3,400	4.4	4,300	6.0	5,700	4.0	6,500
Upper middle 25 percent	5.4	3,300	5.6	4,900	5.7	6,200	5.1	7,400
Highest 25 percent	5.1	3,900	4.8	5,700	5.8	5,200	5.6	10,300
Income distribution for independent students ⁷								
Lowest 25 percent	5.8	2,500	3.2	3,000	2.8	4,900	3.7	5,000
Lower middle 25 percent	8.5	2,200	6.1	3,100	3.7	4,700	5.1	3,000
Upper middle 25 percent	15.3	2,300	15.0	2,500	6.3	2,900	8.6	2,800
Highest 25 percent	21.7	2,400	24.9	2,800	10.5	3,200	15.1	2,800
High school grade point average (GPA) ⁸								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	—	—	5.8	4,100	5.4	5,300	5.3	6,800
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	—	—	5.8	3,200	4.7	5,000	5.2	4,400
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	—	—	5.3	2,500	4.3	3,300	4.2	3,600
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only) ⁹								
In jurisdiction	8.0	1,800	7.7	2,200	4.8	3,000	5.6	3,700
Out of jurisdiction	6.9	2,000	7.9	3,100	5.6	7,200	7.1	7,500
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions) ¹⁰								
Very selective	6.9	4,600	6.8	5,800	6.2	7,900	6.5	9,800
Moderately selective	7.9	3,600	8.9	4,700	7.4	5,600	6.4	6,600
Minimally selective	10.4	2,900	9.6	3,700	6.9	5,600	12.5	4,200
Open admission	10.6	3,000	10.1	3,300	6.4	3,000	9.4	3,300

— Not available.

! Interpret data with caution. Estimate is unstable because the standard error represents more than 30 percent of the estimate.

‡ 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.

¹Students attending public less-than-2-year institutions, private nonprofit less-than-4-year institutions, or more than one institution are included in the total but are not shown separately.

²Full-time status for the purposes of financial aid eligibility is based on 12 credit hours, unless the awarding institution employs a different standard.

³American 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.

⁴Independent 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.

⁵National Guard was not a response option in 2008.

⁶Indicates 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.

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Table 5.

Percentage of undergraduates receiving private employer aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

⁷For independent students, consists of the income 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.

⁸Estimates for high school grade point average only apply to the 74–78 percent of undergraduates under the age of 30. High school GPA was not collected from respondents over the age of 30.

⁹Applies only to the 73–79 percent of students who attended public institutions. Indicates whether the tuition paid by the student was in or out of the jurisdiction of the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) institution.

¹⁰The selectivity measure was developed for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) for public or private nonprofit 4-year institutions using the following criteria: whether the institution was open admission (no minimal requirements); the number of applicants; the number of students admitted; the 25th and 75th percentiles of ACT and/or SAT scores; and whether or not test scores were required.

NOTE: Employer aid excludes tuition waivers to students holding assistantships at the NPSAS postsecondary 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).

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Table S5.

Standard errors for table 5. Percentage of undergraduates receiving private employer aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Total (50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico)	0.16	\$50	0.16	\$60	†	†	0.14	\$150
U.S. Total (excluding Puerto Rico)	0.17	50	0.16	60	0.16	\$180	0.14	150
Control and level of institution								
Public 2-year	0.34	60	0.28	50	0.21	130	0.24	120
Public 4-year	0.26	80	0.22	110	0.21	180	0.24	310
Private nonprofit 4-year	0.53	170	0.48	210	0.49	710	0.55	460
Private for-profit 2-year or more	1.34	190	0.76	290	1.23	650	0.33	230
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	0.51	110	0.23	330	0.46	1,100	0.36	1,620
Attendance intensity								
Any full time	0.18	90	0.17	130	0.15	270	0.16	320
Exclusively part time	0.33	50	0.26	60	0.32	130	0.25	100
Sex								
Male	0.25	80	0.28	100	0.25	240	0.21	230
Female	0.20	60	0.19	90	0.17	240	0.18	170
Race/ethnicity								
White	0.22	60	0.21	80	0.20	240	0.21	170
Black	0.40	140	0.34	160	0.31	280	0.31	300
Hispanic	0.38	160	0.34	200	0.32	320	0.27	310
Asian	0.53	190	0.52	350	0.46	1,050	0.63	1,140
American Indian	1.49	600	2.45	460	1.12	1,100	1.08	400
Pacific Islander	1.77	†	1.82	390	2.14	†	2.53	†
Other or Two or more races	0.69	270	0.61	440	0.65	780	0.65	950
Age								
18 or younger	0.23	250	0.31	410	0.29	370	0.39	690
19-23	0.16	130	0.13	130	0.18	310	0.16	320
24-29	0.42	90	0.37	140	0.34	540	0.33	120
30-39	0.48	80	0.56	100	0.37	310	0.52	140
40 or older	0.66	100	0.66	110	0.49	230	0.62	160
Dependency status								
Dependent	0.13	120	0.13	140	0.15	300	0.15	340
Independent	0.25	50	0.29	60	0.30	220	0.23	110
Military status								
Veterans	1.08	250	1.09	220	0.78	490	0.58	220
Military service members								
Active duty	2.92	490	2.81	230	8.50	430	1.65	360
Reserves or National Guard	1.68	320	2.78	640	3.42	†	†	†
Nonmilitary students	0.16	50	0.15	60	0.13	180	0.15	160

See notes at end of table.

National Center for Education Statistics

Table S5.

Standard errors for table 5. Percentage of undergraduates receiving private employer aid and average amount received in constant 2015–16 dollars, by selected institutional and student characteristics: 2003–04, 2007–08, 2011–12, and 2015–16—Continued

Institutional and student characteristics	2003–04		2007–08		2011–12		2015–16	
	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount	Percent	Average amount
Income distribution for dependent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.23	\$270	0.21	\$230	0.25	\$420	0.28	\$660
Lower middle 25 percent	0.24	240	0.25	280	0.31	680	0.31	670
Upper middle 25 percent	0.29	200	0.31	280	0.34	720	0.34	480
Highest 25 percent	0.27	240	0.23	350	0.31	330	0.34	700
Income distribution for independent students								
Lowest 25 percent	0.39	190	0.28	250	0.22	650	0.28	500
Lower middle 25 percent	0.40	110	0.33	260	0.36	660	0.37	230
Upper middle 25 percent	0.49	90	0.63	110	0.59	280	0.50	130
Highest 25 percent	0.74	80	0.66	90	0.61	250	0.61	110
High school grade point average (GPA)								
A's and B's (GPA 3.0 to 4.0)	†	†	0.14	120	0.19	280	0.17	300
B's and C's (GPA 2.0 to 2.9)	†	†	0.26	200	0.28	400	0.26	280
Lower than C's (GPA 1.9 or less)	†	†	0.72	300	1.09	610	0.52	590
Tuition jurisdiction (public institutions only)								
In jurisdiction	0.19	40	0.18	50	0.15	90	0.16	130
Out of jurisdiction	0.48	200	0.70	280	0.46	910	0.61	1,010
Selectivity (among 4-year institutions)								
Very selective	0.40	250	0.36	340	0.35	1,130	0.40	850
Moderately selective	0.29	130	0.25	130	0.28	340	0.31	350
Minimally selective	0.91	220	0.72	180	0.52	700	0.98	350
Open admission	1.14	370	0.96	230	0.53	230	0.62	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).