

Glossary

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

Award Period: The period of time from July 1 of one year to June 30 of the next year. The award period covered in this 1994-95 End-of-Year Report is July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995.

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

Control of Institution: Refers to whether an educational institution is public; private, non-profit; or proprietary.

Dependent Recipient: An individual receiving a Federal Pell Grant who is dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered dependent in 1994-95, the student

- P** Must be under 24 years of age, and
- P** Must not be a veteran of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces, and
- P** Cannot be an orphan or ward of the court, and
- P** Cannot have legal dependents, and
- P** Cannot be married or a graduate student claimed by parents on income tax.

Educational Cost: The cost of attending an institution offering postsecondary education coursework for a full academic year. In 1994-95, educational costs considered for Federal Pell Grant award purposes include tuition and fees, and within established limits, the cost of books, supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses. The dollar allowance exclusive of tuition and fees are at least \$1,500 for students without dependents living at home with their parents, an established standard allowance for students without dependents living

on campus, and at least \$2,500 for all other students enrolled at least half time. Certain additional allowances such as provisions for child care and costs of special services or equipment required by handicapped students are also permitted.

EFC: Expected Family Contribution. Number given to the applicant, based upon the applicant's financial strength as indicated by factors such as family income, net assets, and household size, which is combined with the applicant's educational cost and enrollment status (full time, three-quarter time, or half time) to determine the applicant's grant level.

Electronic Application: Introduced in 1990-91, the U.S. Department of Education's process for submitting applications for Title IV Federal Aid electronically directly to the Central Processing System.

Expenditures: Funds awarded to Federal Pell Grant recipients for an award period.

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

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA): The Department of Education form that may be used to apply for a Federal Pell Grant as well as other forms of Federal aid.

Formula Type: Six different formulae are used to determine Pell Grant eligibility and are applied according to the applicants dependency status and qualification for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT).

- P Formula 1 is used for dependent applicants not meeting the SNT.
- P Formula 2 is used for independent applicants without dependents other than a spouse not meeting the SNT.
- P Formula 3 is used for independent applicants, single or married with other dependents, not meeting the SNT.
- P Formula 4 is used for dependent applicants who qualify for the SNT.
- P Formula 5 is used for independent applicants with dependents other than a spouse who qualify for the SNT.
- P Formula 6 is used for independent applicants, single or married without other dependents, who qualify for the SNT.

Independent Recipient: An individual receiving a Federal Pell Grant who is not dependent on his or her parent for financial support. To be considered independent in 1994-95, the student

- P Must be 24 years old or older, or
- P Must be a veteran of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces, or
- P Must be an orphan or ward of the court, or
- P Have legal dependents, or
- P Must be a graduate, professional or married student who declares that he or she will not be claimed as a dependent by his or her parents, or
- P The FAA makes a documented determination of independence by reason of unusual circumstances.

MDE: Multiple Data Entry. Process by which an individual in 1994-95 could apply for a Federal

Pell Grant or other kinds of student aid using any one of the following processors of application forms in addition to the U.S. Department of Education's Application for Federal Student Aid:

- P The College Scholarship Service
- P The American College Testing Program
- P The Pennsylvania Higher Educational Assistance Agency

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

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

Non-Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Federal Pell Grant but has been determined ineligible to receive a grant because of insufficient financial need. A non-qualified applicant in 1994-95 had an EFC greater than 2,100. Home is not included in determining Net Asset Level

Professional Judgement: Is the FAA's ability to change a student's dependency status (dependent to independent only), adjust the components of the Cost of Attendance and/or components of the EFC (income or asset levels).

Qualified Applicant: Individual who has submitted an official application for a Federal Pell Grant and has been determined eligible to receive a grant because of sufficient financial need. An eligible applicant in 1994-95 had a EFC of 2,100 or less.

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

Renewal Application: Introduced in 1992-93, the renewal application allows schools to draw down records for returning students from the prior year, print a renewal application for the student, and key enter and transmit the data electronically to the Central Processing System.

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

Simplified Needs Test: Eligibility calculation based on a reduced set of family and financial indicators, comprised of: family size, the number of family members enrolled in college at least half-time, adjusted gross income (or earnings, in the case of non-tax filers), Federal income taxes paid, and untaxed income and benefits. To qualify for the Simplified Needs Test (SNT) a student (or student and parents, for a dependent) must have filed a IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (not a 1040) or be a non-tax filer, and must have a combined adjusted gross income (or earnings) of less than \$50,000.

Title IV: The section of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that pertains to federal student financial aid programs. Title IV applicant data may be used to determine eligibility for programs other than the Pell Grant program.

Type and Control of Institution: Institutions are classified according to the length of programs and type and control of the institution

P 4-year public or private, non-profit, includes colleges offering baccalaureate and/or graduate programs.

P 2-year public or private, non-profit usually denotes a community college of vocational/technical school

P Proprietary refers to private, profit-making schools offering primarily programs of 2 years or less in duration. It also includes a small number of schools with programs greater than 2 (but less than 4) years in length.

Valid Application: An application with sufficient data to calculate an EFC. A graduate is not considered a valid applicant.

Verification: The process by which applicants for Federal student aid are selected and required to present to the institution's financial aid administrator those forms (such as a Federal income tax return and W-2 statements) which confirm the accuracy of the information they reported on their applications.