

Financial Aid

Purpose

The mission of the Financial Aid Office is to assist students in securing the funds necessary to pursue their educational goals at Austin Community College (ACC). The staff is dedicated to offering quality services in a caring manner while maintaining the fiscal integrity of the financial aid programs.

Major Functions of Financial Aid

The responsibilities of the financial office are multifaceted including the administration of multiple and complex financial aid programs, maintaining policy and regulatory compliance, providing timely and accurate information to campus administrators, governmental agencies, current and prospective students and families, and conducting community financial aid awareness efforts.

The financial aid office administers federal, state, and institutional financial programs which include grants, work-study, government subsidized and unsubsidized loans for students, parent loans, private loans, emergency assistance, financial aid exemption waivers, need and merit based scholarships. Each of these programs and each of the corresponding funding sources require specific and sometimes competing procedures for the administration of the aid dollars. The financial aid office must comply with state and federal reporting requirements. Maintaining policy and regulatory compliance requires that the director and staff stay well informed of a plethora of regulations, policies, and mandates in order to maintain an audit proof environment and minimize the institution's liability.

Moreover, financial aid must provide timely and accurate information to campus administrators, governmental agencies, students and families. Given the regulatory oversight of financial aid programs, the information must be accurate and precise. Additionally, the office provides extensive financial aid awareness efforts to educate prospective students regarding financial aid, provides guidance, and support for students who need assistance applying for financial aid to achieve their educational and career goals at ACC.

Types of Financial Aid Programs

Financial aid programs primarily derive from federal and state government and include grants, loans, scholarships, and student work-study. The largest federal financial aid program at the college is the Federal Pell Grant Program. The college receives an allocation for the campus-based programs based on a federal funding formula. The campus-based federal programs include the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) and the Federal Work-Study Program (FWS).

The state programs are also allocated based on a state funding formula. State programs include the TEXAS Grant, Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG), Texas work-study, Texas B-On-Time Loan Program, and the CAL Loan. Additionally, the Financial Aid Office administers the Certified Educational Aide Exemption Program, and the scholarship programs from outside donors.

Federal Programs

Federal Pell Grant (FPELL) - A federal grant program for undergraduate students obtaining their first bachelor's degree. The Pell Grant award amount depends on the family contribution, the cost of education, and number of hours enrolled. The maximum award amount for an academic year is \$4,050 for full-time enrollment. The Pell Grant program is considered an entitlement. These funds are received from the federal government based upon institutional reports that are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education reporting the student eligibility data.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) - A federal campus-based grant for students with exceptional financial need. The maximum award amount at Austin Community College is \$2,500 per academic year.

Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program (LEAP) - A grant that is funded by the federal government and matched by the state. The maximum award is \$1,000 per academic year.

Federal Work-Study - Part-time employment. Eligibility for the work-study program is based on financial need. Students who receive a work-study award can choose from a variety of on-campus jobs. Off-campus opportunities are available at several elementary schools for reading and math tutors. The pay rate for the student worker is \$8.45 to \$9.81 per hour.

Federal Subsidized Stafford Loans - Loans that are guaranteed by the federal government. There are two types of loans. Students who demonstrate financial need are eligible for a federally subsidized loan.

Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loans- Students who do not demonstrate need may be eligible for an unsubsidized loan.

Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) - A loan available for parents of dependent students. This loan is not based on financial need.

State Programs

TEXAS Grant – A state grant awarded to Texas residents who have completed the recommended or advanced high school curriculum. The grant is need-based with a \$635-per-semester award at a community college.

Texas Educational Opportunity Grant - A state grant awarded to Texas residents with an effective family contribution of \$2,000 or less. The award at a community college is \$635 per semester.

Texas B-On-Time Loan - A state loan program based on financial need to assist students who have graduated under the recommended curriculum plan as of May 2003. This loan can become a grant if the student completes graduation requirements within the specified time frame as per state guidelines.

Texas Work-Study – Part time employment. Eligibility for the work-study program is based on financial need and be a Texas resident. Students who receive a work-study award can choose from a variety of on-campus jobs. . The pay rate for the student worker is \$8.45 to \$9.81 per hour.

Certified Educational Aide Exemption Program -Texas needs more qualified teachers. The State created a program that covers tuition and some fees for Education Aides who enroll in college to become certified Texas teachers. The school district where the student is employed and the financial aid office determine the eligibility for this program based on the state guidelines.

Financial Aid for Undocumented Students- Senate Bill 1528, replaced House Bill 1403 and continues the eligibility of undocumented students to qualify as residents if they have lived in Texas for the 36 months prior to high school graduation or the receipt of the GED. These students are eligible to apply for state aid such as Texas Grant, Texas Educational Opportunity Grant, Texas Public Education Grant, or CAL Loans. Interested students must first contact the Admissions Office for International Students to be eligible for financial aid under Senate Bill 1528.

Institutional Program

Austin Community College Student Grant (ACCSG) – Is an institutional grant for students with a high need. The maximum award amount is \$2,500 per academic year.

Cost of Attendance Budgets

Cost of Attendance budgets are used to help determine financial aid awards. The budgets include tuition, fees, books, supplies, room and board, personal expenses, and transportation. There are different budgets for the various student categories, such as a dependent commuter in-district or out-of-district; dependent living away from home; independent in-district or out-of-district. An example of a dependent commuter budget for nine months is \$6,548 and a dependent living away from home is \$10,904.

Application Procedures and Processes

Required Forms – Students applying for any type of financial aid must complete a four step process. First, complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Second, complete an ACC financial aid application. Third, after the FAFSA has been processed by the federal processing center, students selected for verification (a random selection) must provide additional documentation to the financial aid office, including a verification form and income tax returns or additional documents to verify untaxed income. Fourth, after all of the required documentation has been submitted students await notification from the financial aid office regarding their financial aid award. Students who previously attended college, non-citizens, military veterans, students under age 24 claiming independent status, and students applying for student loans must submit additional information to the financial aid office.

Priority Deadlines - Students must reapply for financial aid every year. The first opportunity a student can apply for aid for the following academic year is January 1. The financial aid office gives first priority to students whose applications are received early. Applications are processed on a first come basis. A student's financial aid file must be *completed* by the priority deadline for the financial aid office to review and process the

application in time for the first registration and payment deadline. Priority deadlines are as follow: April 1 - Fall – Spring semester; October 15 Spring semester only, and March 15 - Summer semester. Students who do not meet the priority deadlines may still apply for the Federal Pell Grant and Federal Stafford Loans after the priority deadline. The best effort is made to award these students prior to the payment deadline.

Satisfactory Academic Progress - Federal regulations require that a student be making satisfactory academic progress (SAP) at the time financial aid is paid. ACC students must earn a minimum 2.0 grade point average (GPA) and a 65 percent completion rate to maintain financial aid eligibility. Students who do not meet the SAP criteria are placed on financial aid probation the first semester in which the standards were not met. Students who fail to meet the SAP requirements while on financial aid probation are placed on financial aid suspension. All students who go into financial aid suspension may petition their status by submitting a written appeal with supportive documentation for their mitigating circumstances.

Financial Aid Processing and Award Packaging – The responsibility of reviewing, processing, sending incomplete notices, and award packaging is centralized at the Highland Business Center (HBC). Reconciling of accounts, conducting federal and state reporting requirements, and management of federal and state policy and regulatory responsibilities are done at HBC. Campus financial aid offices manage the daily operations of the financial aid office on campus. They assist students with the application process, conduct student appeals due to unsatisfactory academic progress, provide college work-study orientations and placement, organize required student loan counseling sessions, conduct professional judgment overrides, perform special condition appeals, and conduct award packaging on a limited basis.

Financial Aid Literature for Current and Prospective Students

ACC Financial Aid Handbook - The financial aid office publishes a Financial Aid Handbook that is distributed at each of the campus financial aid offices. The handbook includes information mandated by the federal student consumer regulations. These handbooks are also distributed through the Student Recruitment Office and other campus departments working with ACC Connections and Gary Job.

ACC Financial Aid Guide - Paying for College: An abbreviated guide to give students quick and easy information about how to apply for financial aid and the cost to attend ACC.

Financial Aid Website - Features most of the information found in the student financial aid handbook. Students may download financial aid forms. The website is used to inform students of new processes or procedures.

Posters – Are displayed around campus and in the financial aid office informing students of financial aid programs, loan and debt management, and upcoming financial aid activities.

Fliers – Informational fliers are provided to students so they may be well informed of their rights and responsibilities to continue receive financial aid.

Award letters – Students are provided with award letters regarding their financial aid award and instructions for accepting or declining the award.

Financial Aid Awareness Efforts

High School College Nights, College Days, College Fairs. In addition to awareness activities with the Student Recruitment Office, the Financial Aid Office participates in college fairs/nights at high schools throughout the ACC service area, including San Marcos, Bastrop, Elgin, Del Valle, Round Rock, Pflugerville, Smithville, Georgetown, Hays, and Fredericksburg.

Financial Aid Awareness Week - Held at the campuses in February to remind students to apply early for financial aid. This also promotes the Financial Aid Fairs to be held the same month. Tables are set up at the campus with financial aid applications and literature.

Financial Aid Fairs - Held in February to encourage students to apply early. In addition to having the lending community at the fairs, the Mobile Educational Resource Vehicle (MERV), a mobile recreational vehicle with 12 computer stations, is available to assist students in completing their FAFSA applications and submitting them electronically to the federal processor. VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) volunteers are also available to assist students with completing their income tax returns.

FAFSA completion assistance is also available at the campus financial aid offices and/or in the Career Center.

Community and faith based organizations - Community groups, churches, governmental agencies, non-profit service networks, and insurance companies are just some of the places from which the Financial Aid Office receives requests to conduct presentations.

Adult Education - Adult Education/GED class financial aid presentations are conducted on a regular basis.

ACC College Connections. The financial aid office plays a vital role in assisting students complete the Free Application for Federal Student Assistance (FAFSA) by providing workshops at the participating high schools and at parent nights.

Austin ISD/Austin Chamber of Commerce Financial Aid Saturdays consist of four Saturdays in February in which financial aid staff helps students and parents complete the FAFSA application.

IX. Financial Aid Applicant and Award Volume

The number of students applying in the last five years has increased significantly. There was a 98% percent increase in financial aid applicants. The number of applicants awarded increased by 124% percent. The number of applicants who were disbursed an award increased by 107% percent.

The total number of applicants for the 2004-2005 academic year is 22,867. Of these applicants 10,936 were awarded and 9,592 were disbursed an award including scholarships.

The 22,867 applicants consists of all students who requested that the FAFSA information be sent to ACC and those who have an ACC record file; however, they may not have submitted a Financial Aid Institutional Application. All 22,867 financial aid applicants were sent an incomplete notice as a reminder to complete the application process for financial aid. The 10,936 number of awards consists of students who completed the process and were mailed an award letter. The unduplicated number (9,592) of students who actually received or were disbursed funds includes students who enrolled and met all eligibility requirements at disbursement.

Financial Aid Applicant and Award Volume by Ethnicity

The minority breakdown percentage for students who were disbursed financial aid has increased. The following tables show the percentage of increase from 2000-2001 and 2004-2005. (These totals include students with no ethnicity data available.)

Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 -2001 By Ethnicity

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Total
Applied	5757	1516	3192	635	107	327	11,534
Awarded	2380	714	1400	233	50	107	4,884
Disbursed	2232	658	1369	225	47	91	4622

Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2004- 2005 By Ethnicity

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Total
Applied	10,942	3,299	6,601	1,000	211	814	22,867
Awarded	5,353	1,702	3,083	389	99	310	10,936
Disbursed	4,708	1,475	2,727	341	83	258	9,592

* Includes scholarships

Increase in Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 and 2005 By Ethnicity

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Overall Increase
Applied	5,185	1,783	3,409	365	104	487	11,333
Awarded	2,973	988	1,683	156	49	203	6,052
Disbursed	2,476	817	1,358	116	36	167	4,970

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

Percentage Increase in Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 and 2005 By Ethnicity

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Overall Increase
Applied	90%	118%	107%	57%	97%	149%	98%
Awarded	125%	138%	120%	67%	98%	190%	124%
Disbursed	96%	124%	99%	52%	77%	184%	107%

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

Financial Aid Disbursed Volume

The following tables show that financial aid dollars disbursed from 2000-01 to 2004-05 have had a dramatic increase. The largest dollar awards are in the loan programs. The number of students receiving loans increased by 120% and the total dollars disbursed increased by 204%.

The number of students receiving PELL Grant has also shown a dramatic increase from 2000-01 to 2004-05. PELL Grant awards increased by 120 percent and the total dollars disbursed increased 168% over the last five years. The total overall increase in dollars disbursed was 149%, and the average award increase was 26% from 2000-01 to 2004-05. Total dollars disbursed in 2004-2005 was \$31,972,194, the average award per student was \$3,493 and 9,153 students received a disbursement of federal, state or institutional aid.

Students Receiving Federal/State/Institutional Financial Aid, Academic Years 2000-2005

Program ¹		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
PELL	Recipients	3,336	4,215	5,065	6,043	6745
	Amount	\$5,133,399	\$7,436,073	\$9,759,800	\$11,811,988	\$13,541,792
SEOG	Recipients	188	297	485	367	587
	Amount	\$288,140	\$464,232	\$621,319	\$504,560	\$696,786
TPEG	Recipients	1,310	1,322	1,436	1,710	1,710
	Amount	\$1,642,298	\$1,299,898	\$1,563,725	\$1,660,308	\$1,877,786
LEAP	Recipients	31	33	30	24	43
	Amount	\$28,377	\$26,777	\$23,719	\$27,898	\$29,653
Texas Grant	Recipients	209	335	495	448	399
	Amount	\$159,358	\$335,727	\$515,165	\$474,891	\$429,260
Texas Match	Recipients	200	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Amount	\$25,293	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas II	Recipients	0	0	61	97	110
	Amount	\$0	\$0	\$67,486	\$100,965	\$113,007
Loans	Recipients	2,034	2,521	3,077	3,951	4,476
	Amount	\$4,795,598	\$5,460,239	\$8,789,822	\$15,785,457	\$14,582,751
FCWSP	Recipients	252	267	296	268	315
	Amount	\$662,967	\$520,624	\$586,339	\$604,384	\$631,155
TCWP	Recipients	30	8	12	36	31
	Amount	\$84,111	\$23,329	\$23,288	\$122,941	\$70,004
Unduplicated Number of Recipients		4,655	5,918	6,801	8160	9,153
Total Amount		\$12,819,541	\$15,566,899	\$21,950,663	\$31,093,392	\$31,972,194
Average Award		\$2,754	\$2,630	\$3,228	\$3,810	\$3,493

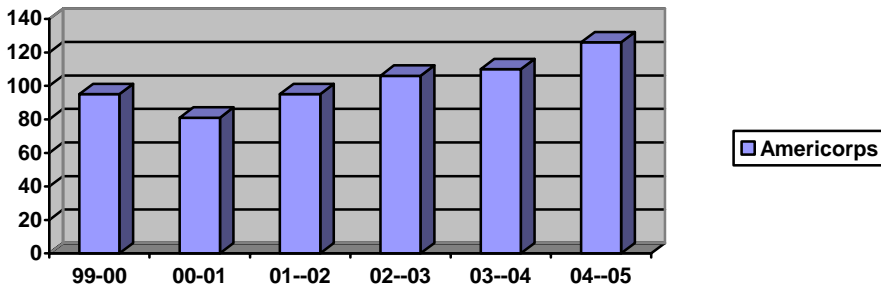
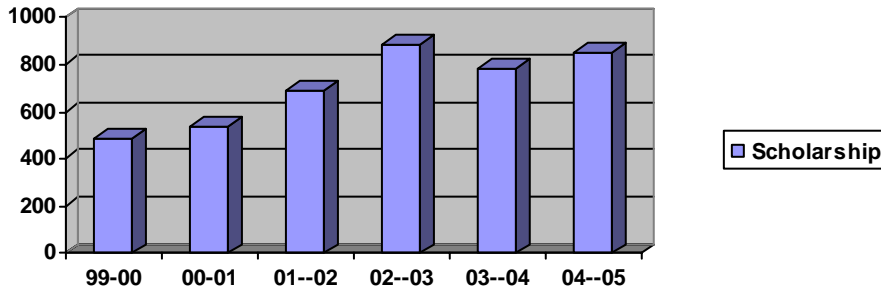
Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

Scholarships

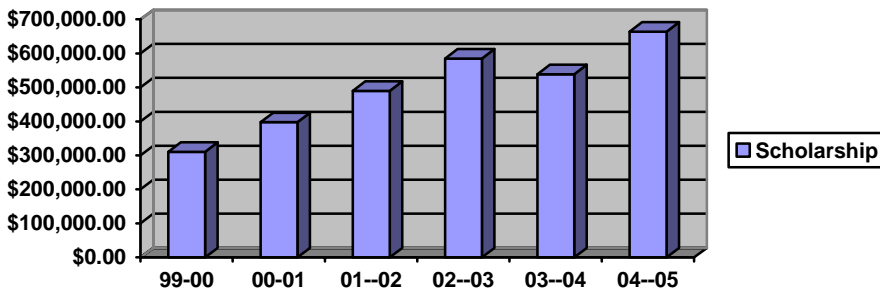
The majority of the scholarship programs that are administered through the Financial Aid Office are from outside funding sources such as Kiwanis Club, Rotary Clubs, and AmeriCorp.

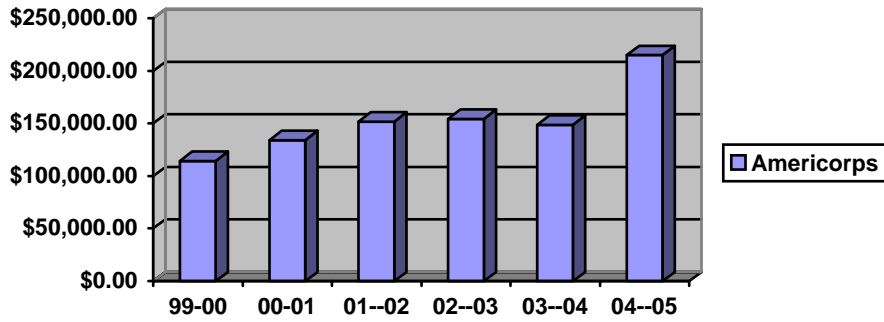
AmeriCorp Scholarships- Students that are receiving the AmeriCorp Scholarship have worked in some type of community service or national program to receive this award. AmeriCorps is a network of local, state, and national service programs that have been created to meet our country's critical needs in education, public safety, health, and the environment. Full-time members who complete their service earn an award of \$4725 to pay for college, graduate school or to pay back qualified student loans.

Number of Scholarship & AmeriCorps Awards



Scholarship & AmeriCorps Amounts





	Number	Total Dollars
1999-2000 Scholarships	487	\$310,459.28
1999-2000 Americorps	95	\$114,282.49
2000-2001 Scholarships	540	\$397,596.81
2000-2001 Americorps	81	\$134,150.31
2001-2002 Scholarships	694	\$489,651.62
2001-2002 Americorps	95	\$151,972.65
2002-2003 Scholarships	885	\$584,917.41
2002-2003 Americorps	106	\$154,453.86
2003-2004 Scholarships	784	\$538,585.89
2003-2004 Americorps	110	\$148,909.66
2004-2005 Scholarships	850	\$664,110.42
2004-2005 Americorps	126	\$215,149.60

In 2004-05, the ACC Foundation awarded \$137,167 in scholarships, and the financial aid office disbursed \$526,943 from outside ACC scholarship donors.

In 2003-2004, the decrease in scholarship awards followed the trend of the economic downturn with several of the larger donors scaling back (i.e. Father Joe Znotas, Fiestas Patrias, Hugg Trust, Roy Scholarship, Hi-Tech Industries.)

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

Staffing

All the Financial Aid Offices include Classified and Professional /Technical staff.

Financial Aid Office Staffing Per Campus

Staff	CYP	EVC	NRG	PIN	RGC	RVS	HBC	RRHEC	Total
Prof/Tech	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	.50	15.50
Classified	1	1	2	1	2	2	7	-	16
Total FA Staff	2	2	3	2	3	3	16	.50	31.50
Total VA staff	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	5

Impact of financial aid in recruitment and retention of students

Studies show that financial aid has an immediate and direct effect on whether students enroll and can also influence whether a student can afford to continue his/her enrollment.

Greater Reliance on Student Loans. Unmet need. Tom Mortenson concludes:

Financial aid in amount and form may be an important contributing factor in the loss of minority participation in higher education during the 1980's. The differences in attitude about student loans among different portions of the population suggest that loans may not be equally effective in meeting education equity aims of financial aid for all students.

Financial aid trends in Community College

Students who attend community colleges typically work more and borrow less than students at other institutions. Only 12 percent of community college student take out student loans, versus 40 percent or more of students at other institutions (Burdman, 2005). According to a 2003 analysis of federal statistics, full time low income students at community college were borrowing an average of \$500 and earning an average of \$ 5,500 through work to pay their schools expenses (Burdman, 2005). The vast majority (82%) of students who work but do not borrow attend community colleges.

Clearly there is a disconnect, on one hand community college tuition is low and therefore borrowing is not necessary, and on the other hand students work more than 20 hours and attend part-time. This student behavior impacts retention.

A report by the American Council on Education, *Missed Opportunities: Student who do not apply for financial aid*, concludes that 67 percent of the students at private not-for-profit four-year institutions apply for loans and or grants, compared to 58 percent at public four-year colleges and just 33 percent at Community Colleges.

The effects of federal mandates on student retention

The Return of Title IV refund policy requires monitoring students that totally withdraw prior to the 60 percent point of the semester, recalculating their awards and putting them on repayment status. The formula for repayment is based on the amount of money the student has earned by remaining in school throughout the semester. Students who owe a repayment may not re-enroll because they do not have the money to repay, they are also not eligible to receive any additional financial aid until the debt is totally repaid. This also has an effect on retention.

Challenges

Increased college costs, heavy reliance on student loans, pressures in accountability, increased enrollment from low-income students, limited federal and state funding, monitoring and complying with federal and state policies and regulations, non-traditional programs, insufficient data to conduct studies about financial aid programs and the effects on ACC students, and limited office space are all challenges confronting the daily operations and administration of financial aid programs at ACC.

The *Closing the Gaps* marketing campaign concluded that parents understand the value of a college education. However, they cited inadequate funding to be the primary reason their son or daughter may forgo attending college.

- Delayed awards may cause students to choose not to enroll due to lack of funding to pay for tuition and fees.
- Inadequate office space at the EVC, PIN, RGC and RVS significantly limits the number of staff available to assist students. During peak periods students have a long waiting period to be served.
- Inadequate staffing at CYP, EVC, NRG, RGC, RVS, and PIN campus make it impossible to serve the increased number of students seeking financial aid assistance.
- Moreover, there has been an increase in scholarship activity. A Scholarship Coordinator position is needed to handle the new ACC College Connections Scholarship Program and Rising Star type of scholarship that ACC Foundation is proposing.

ACC risks serving the increased number of student seeking enrollment at ACC without adequate staffing and increased space in the financial aid offices. This is especially, critical to ACC's role in increasing the college participation of low-income student who without financial aid can not attend ACC.

Recommendations

- Increase reliance on technology to provide efficient delivery of services and ability to gather statistical data
- Gather and analyze data to reduce the percentage of financial aid applicants who apply and do not complete the process and/or do not enroll even after they have been awarded.
- Expand dedicated space for campus offices
- Hire additional staff for all campuses
- Hire scholarship coordinator

Financial Aid Applicant and Award Volume by Ethnicity

The minority breakdown percentage for students who were disbursed financial aid has increased. The following tables show the percentage of increase from 2000-2001 and 2005-2006. (These totals include students with no ethnicity data available.)

**Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 -2001 By Ethnicity**

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Total
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Awarded	2380	714	1400	233	50	107	4,884
Disbursed	2232	658	1369	225	47	91	4622

**Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2005- 2006 By Ethnicity**

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Total
Applied	11,229	3,606	6,534	1,049	201	594	23,213
Awarded	5,215	1,845	3,114	419	94	248	10,935
Disbursed	4,576	1,576	2,751	361	79	207	9,550

* Includes scholarships

**Increase in Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 and 2006 By Ethnicity**

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Overall Increase
Applied	5,472	2,090	3,342	414	94	267	11,679
Awarded	2,835	1,131	1,714	186	44	141	6,051
Disbursed	2,344	918	1,382	136	32	116	4,928

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

**Percentage Increase in Students Who Applied, Were Awarded, and Were Disbursed
Financial Aid Between Academic Years 2000 and 2006 By Ethnicity**

Student Cohort	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Other	Overall Increase
Applied	95%	138%	105%	65%	88%	82%	101%
Awarded	119%	158%	122%	80%	88%	132%	124%
Disbursed	105%	140%	101%	60%	68%	127%	107%

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office

Financial Aid Disbursed Volume

The following tables show that financial aid dollars disbursed from 2000-01 to 2005-06 have had a dramatic increase. The number of students receiving assistance increased by 107% and the total dollars disbursed increased by 172%.

Students Receiving Federal/State/Institutional Financial Aid, Academic Years 2000-2006

Program ¹		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-2006
PELL	Recipients	3,336	4,215	5,065	6,043	6,745	6,989
	Amount	\$5,133,399	\$7,436,073	\$9,759,800	\$11,811,988	\$13,541,792	\$13,705,724
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Texas Match	Recipients	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Amount	\$25,293	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas II	Recipients	0	0	61	97	110	102
	Amount	\$0	\$0	\$67,486	\$100,965	\$113,007	\$106,045
Loans	Recipients	2,034	2,521	3,077	3,951	4,476	5,107
	Amount	\$4,795,598	\$5,460,239	\$8,789,822	\$15,785,457	\$14,582,751	17,244,195
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	Amount	\$662,967	\$520,624	\$586,339	\$604,384	\$631,155	\$644,050
TCWP	Recipients	30	8	12	36	31	33
	Amount	\$84,111	\$23,329	\$23,288	\$122,941	\$70,004	\$79,551
Unduplicated Number of Recipients		4,655	5,918	6,801	8160	9,153	9,657
Total Amount		\$12,819,541	\$15,566,899	\$21,950,663	\$31,093,392	\$31,972,194	\$34,905,121
Average Award		\$2,754	\$2,630	\$3,228	\$3,810	\$3,493	\$3,614

Source: ACC Financial Aid Office