

# #DOUBLEPELL

## Pell Grants: Providing Opportunity, Success & Mobility

The Pell Grant program has been the foundation of federal student aid since 1972, providing students without financial resources the same access to higher education as students with greater means. Today, Pell Grant recipients make up a substantial portion of students attending private, nonprofit colleges, where they graduate at a higher rate than other higher education sectors. Over a lifetime, a Pell Grant recipient with a bachelor's degree will see more earnings and opportunities, and through income taxes more than repay the investment made by the federal government.

### Opportunity

Private, nonprofit colleges and universities educate a substantial percentage of undergraduates with financial need. In fact, four-year private, nonprofit colleges and universities enroll roughly the same proportion of Pell Grant recipients as four-year public colleges.

About one-third of Pell Grant recipients at four-year private, nonprofit colleges and universities receive the maximum grant allowed. The average family income for these students, which is substantially lower than the federal poverty level for a family of four, mirrors other sectors.

#### Share of Undergraduates That Are Pell Grant Recipients

**38%**

4-Year Private,  
Nonprofit Colleges

**40%**

4-Year  
Public Colleges

#### Average Family Income by Sector, Maximum Pell Grant Recipients

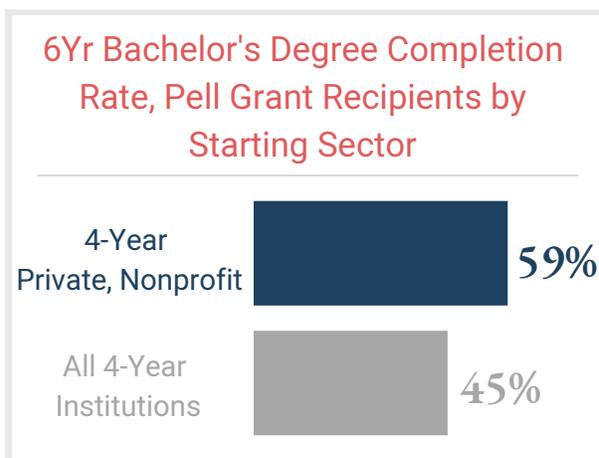
4-Year Private, Nonprofit College:	\$16,563
4-Year Public College:	\$15,223
2-Year Public College:	\$15,439
4-Year For-profit College:	\$16,060

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### Success

Pell Grant recipients starting at private, nonprofit colleges have a greater chance of obtaining a bachelor's degree. The six-year graduation rate for low-income students starting at four-year private, nonprofit colleges is 14 percentage points higher than low-income students starting at four-year colleges in general.



### Economic Mobility

A bachelor's degree and work experience yields increased earnings for Pell Grant recipients, allowing for life options like debt payoff, home ownership, and retirement savings. Pell Grant graduates also contribute significantly to their communities in economic impact, jobs supported, and tax revenue generated.



### Return on Investment

On average, a recent college graduate pays \$2,886 more in federal income taxes than a high school graduate of the same age. Over time the difference in federal income taxes paid will increase as the college graduate will earn close to \$1 million more. Pell Grants not only help make college possible, but they also pay for themselves.

**Federal Income Tax: Recent College Graduate v. High School Diploma**

	Average Annual Salary	Annual Federal Income Taxes
Bachelor's Degree	\$54,488	\$5,162
High School Diploma	\$32,786	\$2,276