

## AN OVERVIEW OF INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION IN FLORIDA: ENROLLMENTS AND STATE FUNDING

**Prepared by the Florida Postsecondary Education Planning Commission** 

#### POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PLANNING COMMISSION

Philip E. Morgaman

Edward A. Dauer

George H. Smith

Chairman

Ft. Lauderdale

Parker

Ft. Lauderdale

Jorge L. Arrizurieta

Akshay M. Desai

Melissa Tapanes

Vice-Chairman

St. Petersburg

Miami

Miami

Mary G. Bennett

James E. Kirk, Jr.

Elaine M. Vasquez

Ormond Beach

Ocala

Ft. Lauderdale

Robert A. Bryan

Gainesville

Connie Kone St. Petersburg

#### William B. Proctor, Executive Director

The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, initially created by executive order in 1980, given statutory authority in 1981 (ss 240.145 and 240.147, Florida Statutes), and reauthorized by the 1991 Legislature, serves as a citizen board to coordinate the efforts of postsecondary institutions and provide independent policy analyses and recommendations to the State Board of Education and the Legislature. The Commission is composed of 11 members of the general public and one full-time student registered at a postsecondary education institution in Florida. Members are appointed by the Governor with the approval of three members of the State Board of Education and subject to confirmation by the Senate.

A major responsibility of the Commission is preparing and updating every five years a master plan for postsecondary education. The enabling legislation provides that the Plan "shall include consideration of the promotion of quality, fundamental educational goals, programmatic access, needs for remedial education, regional and state economic development, international education programs, demographic patterns, student demand for programs, needs of particular subgroups of the population, implementation of innovative educational techniques and technology, and the requirements of the labor market. The capacity of existing programs, in both public and independent institutions, to respond to identified needs shall be evaluated and a plan shall be developed to respond efficiently to unmet needs."

Other responsibilities include recommending to the State Board of Education program contracts with independent institutions; advising the State Board regarding the need for and location of new programs, branch campuses and centers of public postsecondary education institutions; periodically reviewing the accountability processes and reports of the public and independent postsecondary sectors; reviewing public postsecondary education budget requests for compliance with the State Master Plan; and periodically conducting special studies, analyses, and evaluations related to specific postsecondary education issues and programs.

Further information about the Commission, its publications, meetings and other activities may be obtained from the Commission office, Turlington Building, Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-0400; telephone (850) 488-7894; FAX (850) 922-5388; Website - www.firn.edu/pepc

An O	verview	of Inde	ependent	Higher	Education	in Florida
------	---------	---------	----------	--------	-----------	------------

### POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PLANNING COMMISSION

AN OVERVIEW OF INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION IN FLORIDA: ENROLLMENTS AND STATE FUNDING

The Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education (1982) stated that INTRODUCTION independent education is crucial to the maintenance of diversity and choice in postsecondary education in Florida. Strong independent institutions are vital to an effective system of education after high school and to a balanced set of options for students and faculty. In its 1998 plan, Challenges and Choices: The Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education, the Commission called for:

- increased state subsidy to in-state students attending Florida private institutions and
- continued investment of state support through programs such as the Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) to maximize the contribution of independent postsecondary education to Floridians.

Florida includes consideration of the resources of independent higher education in its Master Plan and appropriates public funds to promote its programmatic needs, to encourage student participation in the independent sector, and to support a dual-system of higher education. This report on enrollments in and state funding for independent institutions provides a review of certain aspects of the status of independent postsecondary education in Florida. The Commission believes that the review is useful to state policymakers responsible for distributing public funds among all available postsecondary education resources and setting policy for the regulation of the independent sector.

Independent education is crucial to the maintenance of diversity and choice in postsecondary education in Florida.

This report reviews state funding and enrollments for the past several years with state appropriations from 1991-92 adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks. Other Commission reports concerning the independent sector provide additional information concerning academic program contracting, the limited access competitive grant program, licensure of independent postsecondary education institutions, accountability for regionally accredited four-year independent colleges and universities in Florida, and state funding for historically black private colleges and universities. Included in this report are data concerning 27 regionally accredited four-year colleges and universities and all other institutions overseen by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities (referred to as private postsecondary institutions for financial aid purposes).

This report does not include information on a major segment of independent postsecondary education: the non-degree-granting proprietary sector. At the present time, no direct state funding is provided to institutions in the proprietary sector. Students at several of these institutions, however, may be eligible for some state student financial assistance. Information concerning this sector is maintained and annually reported by the State Board of Nonpublic Career Education (SBNCE). In 1997-98, 456 schools were licensed and reported enrollments of 72,344 students and completions of 38,396. Of the completers, 28,586 (74 percent) were placed in jobs, joined the military, or are continuing their education at an institution of higher learning. Of the 456 licensed schools, 131 (29 percent) are accredited by one or more of the national or regional accrediting agencies.

#### **ENROLLMENTS**

As depicted in Table 1, between Fall 1997 and Fall 1998, total higher education headcount enrollment increased slightly (.5 percent). Enrollments for the state university system registered an increase of 1.4 percent, and independent colleges and universities increased 6.2 percent. Enrollments decreased in community colleges by 2 percent. The independent sector's share of total headcount enrollments increased to 19.6 percent.

In 1998, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 37.4%.

Total enrollments for institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees, including those in the independent sector and the State University System, increased during the ten-year period from Fall 1989 to Fall 1998 from 265,583 to 345,449 students (30 percent) (Table 2). In 1998, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 37.4 percent, representing an increase from 36.4 percent in 1997.

The 1995 Legislature, as part of its "Higher Education Access 2000 Act," enacted a limited access competitive grant program to be administered by the Department of Education. The grant program is designed "to provide enrollment opportunities for qualified applicants in selected limited access baccalaureate programs or equivalent academic tracks in eligible independent institutions." Both community college graduates and state university students who are Florida residents and interested in enrolling in a high priority employment field identified by the State Board of Education will be eligible.

The Commission, in conjunction with the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program, the Department of Labor and Employment Security's Bureau of Labor Market Information, the Board of Regents, and the Department of Education, identified programs that met criteria for limited access status and high priority employment fields and recommended the two programs to be eligible for the grant program for the 1999-00 year:

## Nursing Occupational Therapy

In the 1998-99 school year there were 234 recipients (\$388,618) of the grant. While participation in the grant program increased since 1996-97 (22 participants, \$40,895 dispersed), the number of recipients remains below the level that available funding would support. The low participation level may be attributed to a number of factors, including recruitment efforts and strategies and high demand programs in the independent sector being filled to capacity just as they are in the public programs.

Table 3 summarizes the appropriations made to independent colleges and STATE FUNDING universities by the Legislature for the past seven years. In 1993-94, appropriations to independent higher education amounted to \$52.3 million. Appropriations increased for the following five years, reaching almost \$96 million in 1998-99. Awards from appropriations for FY 1999-00 are estimated to approach \$115 million. The appropriation for the Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG, formerly named the Tuition Voucher) increased (from \$40,852, 200 to \$48,232,944 in 1999-00) and the Limited Access Grant remained constant at \$500,000.

Tables 4-6 detail appropriations for academic program contracts, statesupported education projects at independent institutions, and the FRAG and financial assistance funds granted to students attending independent institutions.

For the most part, state funding for the independent sector of higher education remained constant in 1999-00. Funding in 1999-00 for existing academic program contracts was held at the 1993-94 level with the exception of the contracts at the University of Miami, which all received increases. The bachelor's degree programs in Elementary/Early Childhood Education (Florida Southern College) and Accounting and Elementary/Early Childhood Education (Florida Southern College) were reduced. Again, funding for the University of Miami's Medical Training Simulation Lab increased \$250,000. Consistent with the previous year, the appropriation to the University of Miami's First Accredited Medical School increased (\$15,645,200 to \$17,145,202).

Appropriations for need-based aid grew in 1999-00, with an increase in the FSAG from \$8,616,478 to \$14,622,823. This follows several years of consistent funding. Any reductions in state-funded, need-based aid are typically offset by institutional aid, driving tuition charges higher and widening the tuition gap between public and private higher education. The long-range result of such reductions impacts tuition rates, need-blind admission policies, diversity of the student body, number of working students, time to degree completion, enrollment levels and attrition in the independent sector, student demand for space in the public sector, and the financial viability of independent institutions.

All state funding mechanisms for the independent sector experienced funding reductions at some point during the early 1990s. These funding reductions generally reflected reduced state revenues and economic constraints rather than a redefinition of the State's goal to achieve and preserve a strong dualsystem of higher education in Florida. Funding practices during the initial years of economic recovery which have favored non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs, could diminish student access to programs in the independent sector in Florida. However, Department of Education budget recommendations for 2000-2001 include a significant commitment to increased need-based aid.

**SUMMARY** 

The State's growing commitment to and support of independent postsecondary institutions and students as documented in this report, has been accompanied by small but steady increases in this sector's share of higher education enrollment.

Continued monitoring of these data as well as related accountability reporting should confirm the extent to which state funding practices are reinforcing Florida's priorities concerning enrollments, completions, and the viability of both the independent and public higher education sectors.

## **TABLES**

1	Florida Higher Education Headcount Enrollments, Fall 1989 to Fall 1998 5
2	Enrollment Share for Sectors Awarding Baccalaureate Degrees, Fall 1989 to Fall 1998
3	Appropriations for State Funding Mechanisms for Independent Higher Education, 1993-94 to 1999-2000
4	Academic Program Contracts Funding History, 1991-92 to 1999-2000 8
5	Appropriations for State-Supported Education Projects at Independent Institutions, 1993-94 to 1999-2000
6	State Funding for Independent Postsecondary Education, Indirect Funding Mechanisms for Independent Institutions in Florida,  1993-94 to 1999-2000

TABLE 1

FLORIDA HIGHER EDUCATION
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1989 TO FALL 1998

YEAR	COLL		STA UNIVE SYST	RSITY		NDENTS ICU)	TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
				·				
1989	293,580	52.5	168,311	30.1	97,272	17.4	559,163	100.0
1990	312,345	53.3	175,960	30.1	97,331	16.6	585,636	100.0
1991	308,376	52.0	181,889	30.6	103,054	17.4	593,319	100.0
1992	324,302	52.7	182,896	29.7	108,115	17.6	615,313	100.0
1993	325,043	52.6	188,928	30.5	104,405	16.9	618,436	100.0
1994	324,813	52.1	197,931	31.7	101,147	16.2	623,891	100.0
1995	321,566	51.1	203,478	32.3	104,206	16.6	629,250	100.0
1996	318,244	49.4	208,033	33.3	111,557	17.3	637,834	100.0
1997	320,710	48.9	213,066	32.5	121,792	18.6	655,568	100.0
1998	313,447	47.6	216,079	32.8	129,370	19.6	658,896	100.0

Sources:

Report for Florida Community Colleges; The Fact Book, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999; Fact Book, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98 State University System of Florida Institutional Data Reports from the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, 1988-1999.

299,078

307,953

326,052

334,837

345,449

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

ENROLLMENT SHARE FOR SECTORS
AWARDING BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

**FALL 1989 TO FALL 1998** 

TABLE 2

YEAR	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	INDEPENDENTS (SBICU)	TOTAL
1989	63.4%	36.6%	265,583
1990	64.4%	35.6%	273,291
1991	63.8%	36.1%	284,943
1992	62.8%	37.2%	291,011
1993	64.4%	35.6%	293,393

33.8%

33.8%

34.2%

36.4%

37.4%

Source: Compiled by the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission.

66.2%

66.2%

65.8%

63.6%

62.6%

TABLE 3

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE FUNDING MECHANISMS
FOR INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION
1993-94 TO 1999-2000

FUNDING MECHANISMS	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Direct:							
Academic Program Contracts	\$2,733,647	\$2,948,927	\$3,224,584	\$3,439,584	\$3,382,862	\$3,301,412	\$4,971,246
Department of Education Projects	1,607,954	2,774,025	3,624,025	5,213,667	5,573,693	6,379,198	7,974,038
Board of Regents Projects	2,086,611	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,669,276	3,169,276	4,619,276	4,452,609
Nova Southeastern University****	2,617,272	2,774,309	3,204,118	3,841,544	3,841,544	4,941,544	4,941,544
1st Accredited Medical School	12,570,533	13,324,765	13,645,202	13,645,202	14,645,202	15,645,202	17,145,202
SUBTOTAL	\$21,616,017	\$23,947,026	\$25,822,929	\$28,809,273	\$30,612,577	\$34,886,632	\$39,484,639
Indirect:**							
Resident Access Grant	\$17,849,215	\$17,322,155	\$19,399,548	\$28,852,102	\$28,032,605	\$38,770,381	\$48,232,944
Limited Access Grant (1995)				41,895	274,274	388,618	500,000
FSAG (need-based)***	7,945,041	8,632,019	8,040,383	8,434,249	8,448,994	8,616,478	14,622,823
Bright Futures (1997)					9,667,161	12,561,631	NA
Other Financial Aid Programs	4,916,527	5,799,384	6,175,039	6,230,640	656,428	683,482	NA
SUBTOTAL	\$30,710,783	\$31,753,558	33,614,970	\$43,558,886	\$47,079,462	\$61,020,590	NA
TOTAL	\$52,326,800	\$55,700,584	\$59,437,899	\$72,368,159	\$77,692,039	\$95,907,222	NA

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amounts based on actual awards rather than appropriations, except for most recent year. Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) was formerly the Tuition Voucher that In 1992-93, actual awards amounted to \$6,114,666 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,117,637 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1993-94, actual awards amounted to \$6,635,837 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,309,204 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1994-95, actual awards amounted to \$7,252,405 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,379,614 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1995-96, actual awards amounted to \$6,857,357 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,183,026 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1996-97, actual awards amounted to \$7,228,867 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,205,382 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1997-98, actual awards amounted to \$6,969,381 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,752,613 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1998-99, actual awards amounted to \$6,788,723 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,827,755 for private postsecondary institutions.

In 1999-2000, the appropriations for FSAG specified \$8,503,833 for independent colleges and universities and \$6,118,990 for private postsecondary institution Proviso requires that as of 1992, the Commission provide the same review as for academic program contracts.

TABLE 4

ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY
1991-92 TO 1999-2000

CONTRACT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
FIT-BS MS ENGINEERING	\$451,094	\$429,484	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346
FIT-SCIENCE EDUCATION	97,545	92,872	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787
UM-BS/ELECTRICAL (COMPUTER) ENGINEERING	239,422	56,186							
UM-BS/INDUSTRIAL (MANUFACTURING) ENGINEERING	204,652	194,848	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082	246,446
UM-MS/BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING	100,933	96,098	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802	168,735
UM-BS/NURSING	372,131	354,304	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091	595,640
UM-MS/NURSING	336,690	320,561	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559	401,589
UM-PhD/BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	407,128	387,624	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228	576,000
UM-PhD/MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES (Rosenstiel School)	325,306	309,722	289,430	289,430	289,430	489,430	289,430	289,430	531,900
UM-BS ARCHIT. ENGINEERING	83,422	79,426	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222	223,365
UM-MOTION PICTURES					275,657	290,657	544,657 *	320,634	763,400
UM-BS MUSIC ENGINEERING		•						200,000	335,047
BU-MSW/SOCIAL WORK	221,106	207,317	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734
BU-MSW/SOCIAL WORK -Ft. Myers	126,031	118,485	110,722	110,722	110,722	110,722			
BU-BS/NURSING	213,539	203,309	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989 <b>co</b> n	189,989 tinued

#### TABLE 4 (Continued)

## ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY 1991-92 TO 1999-2000

CONTRACT	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
MT. SINAI-RADIOLOGIC									
TECHNOLOGY	44,000	10,000							
FSC-BS/BA ELEM/EARLY									
CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	78,477	74,718	69,823	69,823	69,823	69,823	69,823	34,688	22,330
FSC-BS/ACCOUNTING	59,381	56,536	52,832	52,832	52,832	52,832	52,832	30,540	19,658
NSU-MS/SPEECH PATHOLOGY				215,280	215,280	215,280	215,280	215,280	215,280
TOTAL	\$3,360,857	\$2,991,490	\$2,733,647	\$2,948,927	\$3,224,584	\$3,439,584	\$3,382,862	\$3,301,412	\$4,971,246

<sup>\*\* \$254,000</sup> was included in this appropriation for the purchase of equipment. It did not support students' tuition equilization, nor is it intended to be recurring.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS
AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS
1993-94 TO 1999-2000

TABLE 5

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Board of Regents Projects							
NSU Public Sector Urban, Rural and Unmet Needs (1985)	\$86,611	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
UM-Spinal Cord Research (1987)	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	750,000
UM-Medical Training Simulation Lab (1987)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	2,500,000
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program							
(1985, see DOE projects)				200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Regional Diabetes Centers-UM (1996)				344,276	344,276	344,276	677,609
UM-Bimini Biological Field Station (1997)					200,000	200,000	200,000
UM-Miami Project to Cure Paralysis (1998)						1,000,000	
SUBTOTAL	\$2,086,611	\$2,125,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,669,276	\$3,369,276	4,619,276	\$4,452,609
Department of Education Projects							
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program (1985)	\$162,478	\$200,000	\$200,000				
Edward Waters Upgrade Program (1985)	210,051	210,051	210,051	\$210,051	\$210,051	\$210,051	
Bethune-Cookman Challenger Program (1986)	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	
Bethune-Cookman College of Education (1986)	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	
Bethune-Cookman Security (1993)	125,000						
Technical Research and Development Authority (1986)		350,000	350,000				
Nova Southeastern University (1987)	415,788	615,788	615,788	615,788	615,788	615,788	

continued...

#### TABLE 5 (continued)

# APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS 1993-94 TO 1999-2000

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
Historically Black Colleges-Library Resources (1990)	126,031	126,031	126,031	126,031	126,031	126,031	168,041
EWC-J.W. Johnson Center (renov.)	,	205,000	,	,	,	,	,.
UM-Diagnostic and Learning Resources Center (1994)		315,989	345,989	392,381	431,381	506,381	556,381
UM-Autism Prog/Dept. Pediatrics (1994)		182,500	207,500	300,750	344,495	450,000	975,000
UM/NSU Satellite						125,000	
FL Memorial-Library Resources/Classroom Enhancements (1995)			1,000,000				
Historically Black Private Colleges-Recruitment (1996) *				3,000,000	3,277,281	3,777,281	7,805,997
St. Thomas University-Workforce Enhancement (1998)						500,000	
SUBTOTAL	\$1,608,014	\$2,774,025	\$3,624,025	\$5,213,667	\$5,573,693	6,379,198	9,505,419
Nova Southeastern University	******						
NSU/Pharmacy**	\$554,947	\$588,244	\$588,244	\$588,244	\$588,244	838,244	838,244
NSU/Optometry**	313,183	331,974	331,974	969,400	969,400	969,400	969,400
NSU/Osteopathy**	1,749,142	1,854,091	2,283,900	2,283,900	2,283,900	3,133,900	3,133,900
SUBTOTAL	\$2,617,272	\$2,774,309	\$3,204,118	\$3,841,544	\$3,841,544	4,941,544	4,941,544
UM-First Accredited Medical School (1951)	\$12,570,533	\$13,324,765	\$13,645,202	\$13,645,202	\$14,645,202	\$15,645,202	\$17,145,202

<sup>\*</sup> Figure represents the following amounts: Bethune Cookman - \$2,851,999, Edward Waters - \$2,601,999, Florida Memorial - \$2,351,999

<sup>\*\*</sup> Reviewed by the Commission under Academic Program Contracts provisions since 1992.

STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA 1993-94 TO 1998-99

TABLE 6

	L AMOUNTS AWAR					
PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Resident Access Grant (1979)	\$17,849,215 (16,820)	\$17,322,155 (15,928)	\$19,339,548 (16,184)	\$28,836,102 (17,265)	\$28,032,605 (20,403)	\$38,770,381 (21,657)
Florida Student Assistant Grant	7,945,041 (8,628)	8,632,019 (8,066)	8,040,383, (8,961)	8,434,249 (7,757)	8,448,994 (10,393)	8,616,478 (10,813)
Subtotals: Private	6,635,837 (6,978)	7,252,405 (6,472)	6,857,357 (7,068)	7,228,867 (6,601)	6,969,381 (7,515)	6,788,723 (7,857)
Postsecondary	1,309,204 (1,650)	1,379,614 (1,594)	1,183,026 (1,893)	1,205,382 (1,156)	1,752,613 (2,878)	1,827,755 (2,956)
Florida Bright Futures (1997)					9,667,161 (4,761)	12,561,631 (6,250)
Florida Undergraduate Scholars'						
Fund (1985)	3,855,658 (1,746)	4,374,187 (1,966)	\$4,804,888 (2,181)	4,564,820 (2,259)		
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgiveable Loan (Scholarship) - "Chappie" James		91,500 (61)	105,750 (72)	80,250 (57)	88,500 (60)	102,750 (71)
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgiveable Loan (Loan)			128,000 (33)	94,000 (25)	85,286 (24)	71,030 (21)
Critical Teacher Shortage Scholarship  Loan (1994)	32,164 (35)					
"Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship Loan (1985-97) <sup>1</sup>	324,118 (92)	181,835 (50)	92,000 (25)	8,000(2)		
Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	58,000 (30)	49,000 (26)	52,000 (27)	58,000 (29)	62,000 (32)	57,000 (30)
Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarship	16,690 (3)	13,500 (7)	17,667 (8)	23,233 (5)		18,517 (3) continued

#### **TABLE 6 (Continued)**

# STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA

	TOTAL AMOUNTS AWARD	ED AND NUMBER OF	RECIPIENTS			
PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Challenger Astronauts Memorial <sup>2</sup>						
Undergraduate Scholarship (1987)	84,000 (21)	42,000 (11)	6,000 (2)			
Challenger Astronauts Memorial Award				26,160 (30)		
Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Grant	114,000 (39)	496,000 (166)	180,000 (61)	492,000 (171)	375,000(132)	354,000 (125)
Vocational Gold Seal Endorsement Scholarship <sup>3</sup>	405,790 (240)	528,163 (311)	757,418 (428)	858,359 (643)		
Florida Work Experience <sup>4</sup>	26,107 (26)	18,412 (32)	27,316 (25)	21,818 (24)	27,484 (44)	28,185 (35)
Occupational/Physical Therapy Scholarship Loan		4,000 (1)	4,000 (1)		12,000(3)	52,000 (13)
Rosewood Family Scholarship Program (1994)				4,000(1)		
Children of Deceased and Disabled Veterans					6,158 (4)	12,918 (6)
tudent Board Member Stipend						4,589 (1)
Limited Access Competitive Grant				41,895 (22)	274,274 (158)	388,618 (234)

Source: Department of Education, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance.

Notes: <sup>1</sup>Consolidated with Teacher Scholarship and Forgivable Loan in 1997-98.

<sup>2</sup>Combined with Florida Undergraduate Scholars' program in 1994-95; amount listed is for renewals only.

<sup>3</sup>Incorporated into Bright Futures Scholarship Program, 1997-98.

<sup>4</sup>In 1992-93, College Career Work Experience and Public School Work Experience were combined into Florida Work Experience Program.