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April 11, 2013

The Honorable Mark Leno
Chair, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
1020 N Street, Room 553
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Leno:

Pursuant to Section 66021.1 of the Education Code, enclosed is the University of California's annual final report to the Legislature on *2011-12 Institutional Financial Aid Programs*.

If you have any questions regarding this report, Associate Vice President Debora Obley would be pleased to speak with you. She can be reached by telephone at (510) 987-9112, or by email at Debora.Obley@ucop.edu.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark G. Yudof".

Mark G. Yudof
President

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Peggy Collins, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
Ms. Tina McGee, Legislative Analyst's Office
Ms. Amy Leach, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Mr. Jim Lasky, Legislative Counsel Bureau
Mr. Gregory Schmidt, Secretary of the Senate
Mr. E. Dotson Wilson, Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Ms. Ana J. Matosantos, Director of Finance
Ms. Sara Swan, Department of Finance
Provost and Executive Vice President Aimée Dorr
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Associate Vice President and Director Steve Juarez
Associate Vice President Debora Obley
Executive Director Jenny Kao

2011-12 Institutional Financial Aid Programs – Final

April 2013
Legislative Report



UNIVERSITY *of* CALIFORNIA

Office of the President

Budget and Capital Resources

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Financial Support for Undergraduate Students

The primary goal of the University's undergraduate financial aid programs is to ensure that the University remains financially accessible to all academically eligible students.

- The University expects a *partnership* between students, parents, state and federal governments, and the University to finance a student's education. (See pp. 1-3)

Many indicators suggest that, despite recent cost increases, the University remained financially accessible to undergraduate students at every income level in 2011-12.

- Gift aid (grants and scholarships) dramatically reduced the net cost of attending UC for the neediest families. In 2011-12, the average net cost for California residents – including room and board, books and supplies, transportation, health insurance, and other costs – ranged from an average of about \$10,700 for low-income families to nearly \$30,800 for higher-income families. (See p. 10)
- Grant aid has grown rapidly in recent years, primarily due to tuition and fee increases, which increase funding for UC's own grant program and result in higher awards from the Cal Grant program. (See p. 16)
- UC enrolls a higher percentage of Pell Grant recipients than comparable universities, public or private. (See p. 23)
- Trends in the income of UC students – both among Fall 2011 freshmen class and all UC undergraduates – show no change attributable to cost increases. (See pp. 24-25)
- Students with similar levels of academic preparation from low-, middle-, and high-income families achieve similar levels of academic success at UC as measured by their persistence, the number of units completed after two years, and their six-year graduations rates. (See pp. 28-30)
- The 53% of students who graduated in 2011-12 with student loan debt had slightly higher cumulative borrowing (\$18,346), on average, than students who graduated in 2010-11 (\$17,991) after adjusting for inflation. That figure remains well below the national average student loan debt at graduation of \$26,600. (See p. 31)

Nevertheless, the University remains concerned about its continued ability to remain affordable to all students.

- Annual levels of student borrowing and cumulative debt at graduation have increased fastest among middle-income students, whose gift aid has not fully offset the cumulative impact of recent tuition and fee increases. (See p. 19 and p. 31)
- Each year, some students borrow and/or work at levels that the University considers to be excessive, while many students at every income level do not work or borrow at all. Several factors may help explain why certain students borrow or work too much, including the amount of support provided by students' parents and some above-average discretionary expenses. (See p. 27 and p. 32)

There are several developments in 2012-13 related to UC affordability.

- Systemwide tuition and fees did not increase in 2012-13. As a result, there was no corresponding increase in support from either the Cal Grant program or the University's need-based grant program. *(See p. 33)*
- Eligibility for the American Opportunity Tax Credit was extended for five years. The credit, which had been set to expire after 2012, provides up to \$2,500 per year per student to eligible students and families whose eligible college expenses were not otherwise covered through grant and scholarship assistance. UC estimates that the tax credit provides benefits worth over \$80 million to UC students and families. *(See p. 33)*

Financial Support for Graduate Students

The primary goal of the University's graduate financial aid programs is to provide competitive levels of support in order to enroll a highly talented, diverse student body.

- Different competitive environments help explain differences in student financial support provided to graduate academic and professional degree students, as well as differences by academic discipline and student level. *(See pp. 37-40)*

The University continues to be concerned about the competitiveness of its financial support for graduate academic students – particularly students in doctoral programs.

- Over time, the per capita net stipend (support from gift aid and assistantships in excess of a student's tuition and fees) has increased slightly for doctoral students from the U.S. but has declined for international students. *(See p. 41)*
- The University's financial support offers to students admitted to its doctoral programs are often less than offers from students' top-choice, non-UC institution. *(See p. 42)*

Cumulative student loan debt at graduation continues to rise for students in professional degree programs.

- The average cumulative debt at graduation for students in the University's professional degree programs varies widely by discipline. *(See p. 44)*
- Flexible loan repayment plans (including a new income-based repayment plan) are available to graduates of all programs in order to improve the manageability of their debt at graduation. *(See p. 44)*
- For students pursuing public interest work, University and extramural loan repayment assistance plans (LRAPs) provide additional relief in some cases. *(See p. 44)*

Several initiatives related to graduate student support are underway in 2011-12.

- UC continued to maintain graduate nonresident tuition at 2004-05 levels in an ongoing effort to compete for and enroll top international and out-of-state students. *(See p. 45)*
- Two systemwide workgroups evaluated issues related to graduate student support in 2012 and developed recommendations to help improve UC's competitiveness. *(See p. 45)*

SECTION 1

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

Goals of the University's Undergraduate Financial Aid Programs

The University's commitment to serving undergraduates is built upon its mission to provide instruction. California's Master Plan for Higher Education calls for the University to select its undergraduates from among the top one-eighth of public high school graduates. The enrollment of undergraduates centers on accommodating and serving students deemed to be eligible for admission to the University.

Consistent with this focus, the University's undergraduate financial assistance program is built around the goal of ensuring that UC is financially accessible to all students who are academically eligible to enroll. Undergraduate aid is intended to ensure that financial concerns are not a barrier to students who could not otherwise afford to attend UC. Consequently, most of the undergraduate financial assistance at UC is distributed on the basis of financial need.

Financing a UC Education: The Education Financing Model

The University's approach to student financing is built around an integrated conceptual framework that is used to assess the University's role in funding its financial support programs, to determine how undergraduate financial aid is allocated across campuses, and to guide the University's work in awarding aid to individual students and their families.

This framework, known as the Education Financing Model, is based on four principles:

- UC must acknowledge the student's total cost of attendance: resident student fees, along with costs related to living and personal expenses, books and supplies, transportation, and health care.
- Financing a UC education requires a partnership between students, parents, federal and state governments, and the University.
- To maintain equity among undergraduate students, the University expects all students to make a similar contribution from student loans and employment to help finance their education.
- Flexibility is needed for students in deciding how to meet their expected contribution and for campuses in implementing the Model to serve their particular students bodies.

These principles are reflected in a simple framework for determining a student's financial aid package, shown in the box below.

What do these principles mean for the parents of UC undergraduates?

- Parents should be prepared to meet part of their expected contribution by planning and saving beforehand and/or by borrowing once the student is enrolled. Students whose parents do not fulfill their part of the partnership may have to work or borrow more in order to cover their costs.
- Parents who contribute beyond their expected share in order to assume some, or all, of their student's expected contribution from work and borrowing may be unduly burdened.

UC Grant Assistance Under The Education Financing Model

The Total Cost of Attendance

Less **A reasonable contribution from parents**

UC expects parents to contribute based upon their available resources as defined by federal standards, which take into account parental income and assets, family size, the number of family members in college, and other factors. No contribution is expected of parents with very limited resources.

Less **Grants from federal and state programs**

UC expects students to apply for all relevant federal and state grant programs to help cover a portion of their cost of attendance.

Less **A manageable student contribution from work and borrowing.**

UC expects *all* students to contribute towards their education through a manageable level of work and borrowing (self-help).

Equals **University grant aid needed**

UC awards grants to cover any remaining portion of the cost of attendance.

What do these principles mean for UC students?

- The University expects all undergraduates to cover part of their cost of attendance through “self-help”—a combination of loans and wages from employment. The University aims to keep self-help manageable so that students may make steady progress toward completion of the baccalaureate degree and meet their loan repayment obligations after graduation.
- Students can influence their loan/work expectation in several ways. Students who reduce expenses lower their individual cost of attendance and hence the amount they will need to earn or borrow. Conversely, students who spend more than average or who incur additional, unrelated expenses will have to work or borrow more. Students can also reduce their loan/work expectation by taking advantage of the availability of merit-based scholarships (for example, those based on academic performance, community service, special talent, or other personal characteristics).
- Individual students decide the balance between working and borrowing that is right for them. However, all students should plan to work and borrow to some extent so that neither burden becomes unmanageable.
- UC expects students to apply for all relevant federal and state grant programs and to meet application deadlines. Late applicants are generally assigned a loan/work expectation that is larger than the contribution expected of on-time applicants.

What do these principles mean for the University?

- University determines funding levels for its system-wide need-based grant program, allocates funds across the campuses, and sets guidelines for awarding funds to students in accordance with the Education Financing Model. These funds, unlike funds such as endowments, are specifically for providing students with access to the University. The Education Financing Model does not apply to funds generated and held at the campus level. Campuses are encouraged to develop additional resources in support of their own enrollment management goals.
- The University aims to provide sufficient systemwide funding to keep students' loan/work expectations within the manageable range established by the Education Financing Model.
- The University develops and updates the manageable self-help expectation range annually. The earnings component of the self-help range derives from the expectation that students will work during the summer and between 6 and 20 hours per week during the academic year. The borrowing component of the self-help range reflects the portion of post-graduation earnings that students can be reasonably expected to dedicate to loan repayment according to credit industry standards.

Communicating UC Affordability: The Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan

As noted above, the University's undergraduate financial aid strategy is designed to help students cover the entire cost of attendance – not just tuition and fees. Under the Education Financing Model, students from low-income families typically qualify for large amounts of grant assistance, since the gap between the total cost of attendance and the amount that students and parents are expected to contribute under the Model is large. Indeed, under the Model, many low-income students qualify for grant assistance that exceeds even the full cost of systemwide tuition and fees.

In 2009, the University capitalized on this fact by launching the Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan, an easy-to-communicate commitment by the University to ensure that eligible students have their systemwide tuition and fees covered by grant or scholarship assistance. The incremental cost of the Plan was modest because most eligible students already qualified for grant assistance in excess of their tuition and fees under the Education Financing Model.

Eligibility for the Blue and Gold Opportunity Plan is limited to California residents with financial need and income up to a specified cap. The cap, which was initially set at \$60,000 when the plan was launched in 2009, was \$80,000 during the 2011-12 academic year.

The Plan does not fully capture the extent of grant assistance available to students, since low-income students generally receive grant assistance to help with other non-tuition components of the cost of attendance, too. It does, however, allow the University to communicate a clear message to prospective low-income students that UC tuition and fees should not dissuade them from aspiring to attend UC.

How UC Undergraduates Financed Their Education in 2011-12

The charts that follow depict how UC undergraduates financed their education during the 2011-12 academic year.

- As noted earlier, the University acknowledges that students need to cover the total cost of attendance – not just tuition and fees. See Figure 1-1.
- UC students receive substantial levels of gift aid – grants and scholarships – to help cover their total cost. See Figure 1-2.
 - Grants are awarded to lower- and middle-income students with financial need. Scholarships, in contrast, tend to benefit students at every income level. See Figure 1-3.
 - Most grant assistance comes from three major programs: federal Pell Grants, state Cal Grants, and UC Grants. UC grants are awarded after taking Pell Grants and Cal Grants into account to make UC financially accessible to students at every income level. See Figure 1-4.
 - Scholarships from both UC and outside sources reduce the amount that students at every income level need to work and borrow. See Figure 1-5.
- Gift aid dramatically reduces UC's net cost of attendance for lower-income students and provides substantial assistance to middle-income students, too. See Figure 1-6.
- Loans help students and parents cover the net cost of attendance. Low-income students are more likely to borrow than students from middle- or high-income families, and some students at every income level do not borrow. Parent loans are most common among middle-income families. See Figure 1-7.
- Consistent with the Education Financing Model, many students work part-time during the academic year to help cover a share of their costs. Jobs funded by federal work-study funds are available to students with financial need, but other forms of employment play an even greater role in helping students finance their education. See Figure 1-8.

Figure 1-1
The Cost of Attendance

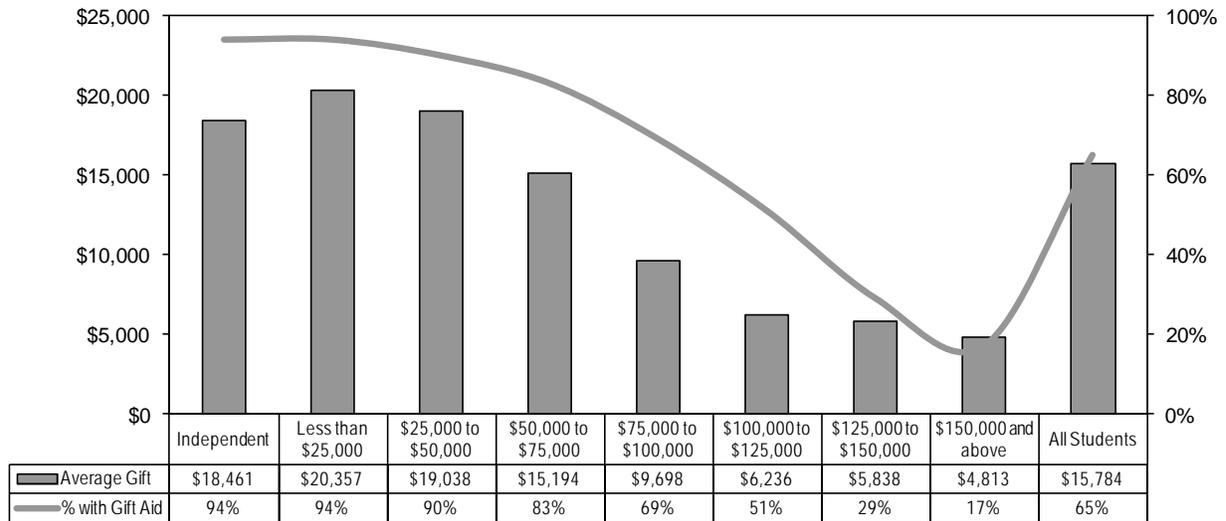
Average On-Campus Undergraduate Student Budget for California Residents, Academic Year 2011-12	
Student Tuition and Fees:	\$13,150
Books and Supplies:	\$1,475
Living:	\$13,200
Personal Expenses:	\$1,372
Transportation:	\$809
Healthcare Allowance:	\$1,167
TOTAL:	\$31,173

- The University of California’s undergraduate financial assistance programs are designed to make the full cost of attending the University – known as the cost of attendance or the student budget – manageable for *all* eligible students and their families.
- Undergraduate student budgets vary by factors such as residency status, campus, and living arrangement (living with parents, on campus or off campus).
- The University derives student budgets from known institutional charges (e.g., tuition and on-campus room-and-board charges) and results from the systemwide Cost of Attendance Survey (COAS). The COAS, typically conducted every three years, provides comprehensive data on UC students’ non-fee expenses as well as a standardized basis for calculating student budgets at each campus that reflects local economic conditions and student spending patterns.
- UC’s student budgets are generally more inclusive than those at other institutions in two ways.
 - UC surveys students about their *actual* expenditures for most budget components. In contrast, other institutions often assign budgets according to what they feel students *should* spend, not what they *do* spend.
 - UC includes more costs (e.g., certain transportation costs, cell phone plans, and health insurance costs) as legitimate educational expenses than do other schools.

Both practices reflects the principle that financial aid recipients should be able to cover the same educational expenses as other students and not be subjected to artificially low living conditions.

Figure 1-2

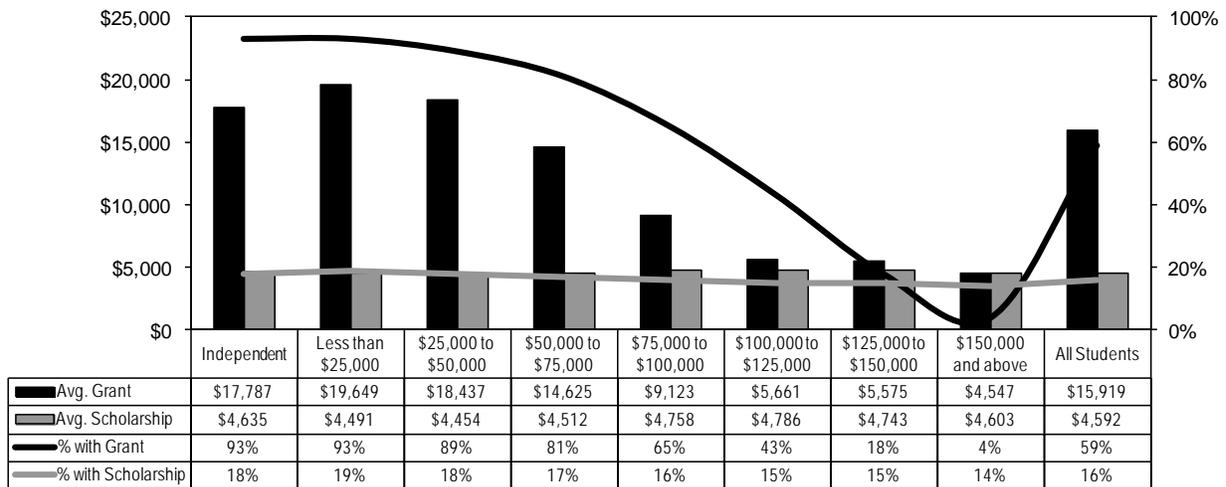
Gift Aid Recipients and Average Award by Parent Income,¹ Academic Year 2011-12



- Grants and scholarships – collectively known as “gift aid” – are the most important type of aid for students and families because they reduce the net cost of a UC education, thereby reducing the need for students and families to contribute from savings, income, or loans.
- Consistent with UC’s primary goal of being financially accessible to all students, independent and low-income students are more likely to receive gift aid and generally receive larger awards than higher-income students.
- Although over 90% of all gift aid received by UC undergraduates is awarded on the basis of need, a sizeable proportion of students at every income level receive some form of gift aid.

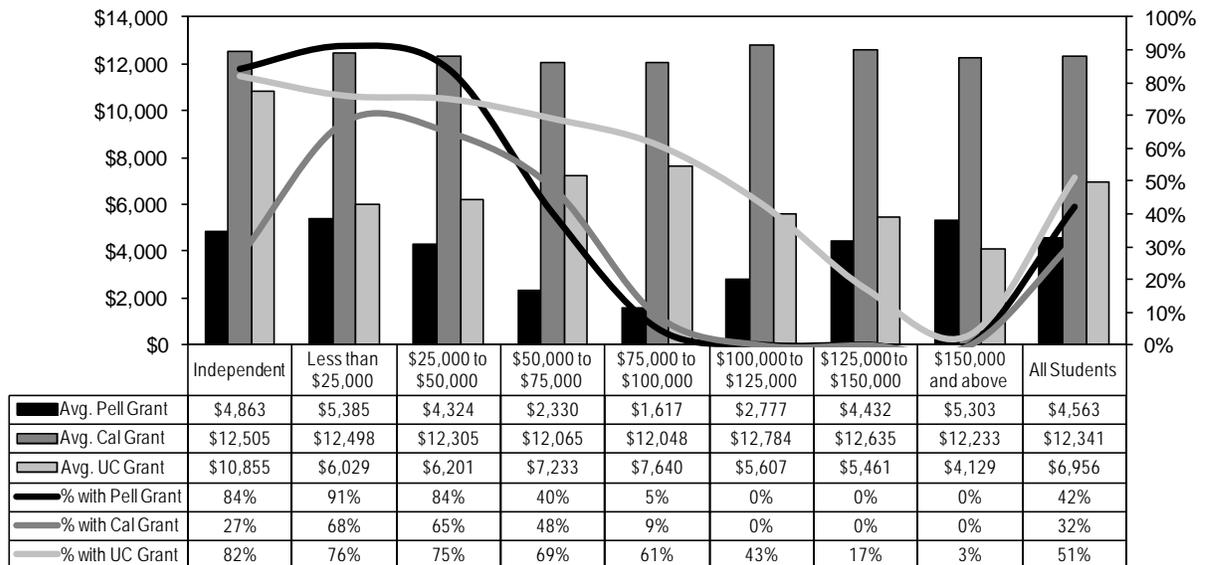
¹ Parent income figures throughout this report are obtained from either the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (for financial aid recipients) or the undergraduate application for admission. In cases where a student’s parent income is not available from those sources, the parent income represents an estimated figure based on the parent incomes of students with similar characteristics.

Figure 1-3
Grant and Scholarship Recipients and Average Awards by Parent Income, Academic Year 2011-12



- *Grants* are awarded primarily on the basis of a student’s financial circumstances. Students from low-income families and financially independent students (who are generally low-income) receive grant assistance at higher rates than students with higher parental incomes, as shown by the declining black line above. Among grant recipients, lower-income students generally receive larger grants (shown by the black bars above) than higher-income students.
- *Scholarships* are based on criteria such as academic achievement or specialized talent. Eligibility for certain scholarships may be limited to financially needy students, but scholarships are generally available to students at any income level who demonstrate merit as defined by the terms of the scholarship. The percentage of students with scholarships and the average scholarship amount varies relatively little with income (shown by the gray line and bars above).

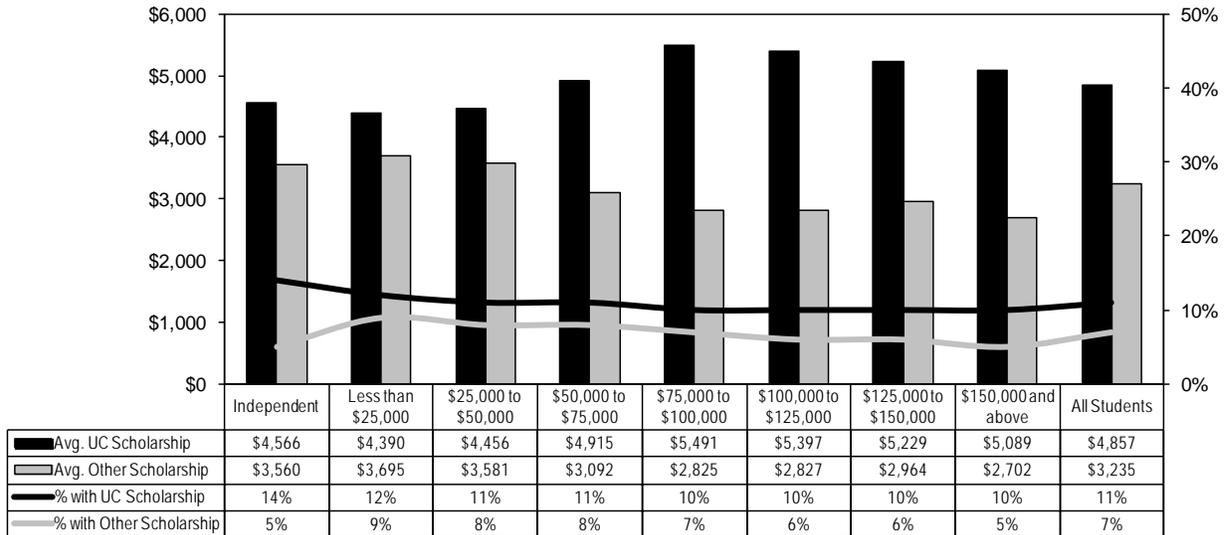
Figure 1-4
Pell Grant, Cal Grant, and UC Grant Awards, Academic Year 2011-12



- Federal Pell Grants, state Cal Grants, and UC’s institutional need-based grants represent the primary sources of gift aid for UC undergraduates.
- The federal *Pell Grant* program provides grants (worth up to \$5,550 in 2011-12) to low-income students. Eligibility declines rapidly with income, leading to the steep drop-off shown by the black line in the figure.
- *Cal Grants* typically cover students’ systemwide fees.² The Cal Grant program has an income ceiling that is high enough to include many families who do not qualify for a Pell Grant. However, as the dark gray line in Figure 1-4 shows, the likelihood that a student qualifies for a Cal Grant declines quickly once parental income exceeds about \$70,000. Cal Grant eligibility requirements favor students who enroll in college within a year of graduating from high school or who transfer from a community college before they reach the age of 27, resulting in a lower percentage of Cal Grant recipients among independent students. Eligibility is also limited to four years, resulting in a lower percentage of students with Cal Grants compared to Pell grants.
- A student’s *UC grant* (see the light gray line and bars above) fills in any remaining need after taking into account the student’s total cost of attendance, parental resources, self-help expectation from work and borrowing, and other grants received. Compared to Pell Grants and Cal Grants, UC grants serve a broader range of students and are more sensitive to students’ overall resources and costs (not just tuition and fees). The average UC grant is highest for independent students for two reasons: needy independent students have no parental resources to draw upon and they are less likely than other low-income students to meet the Cal Grant eligibility requirements.

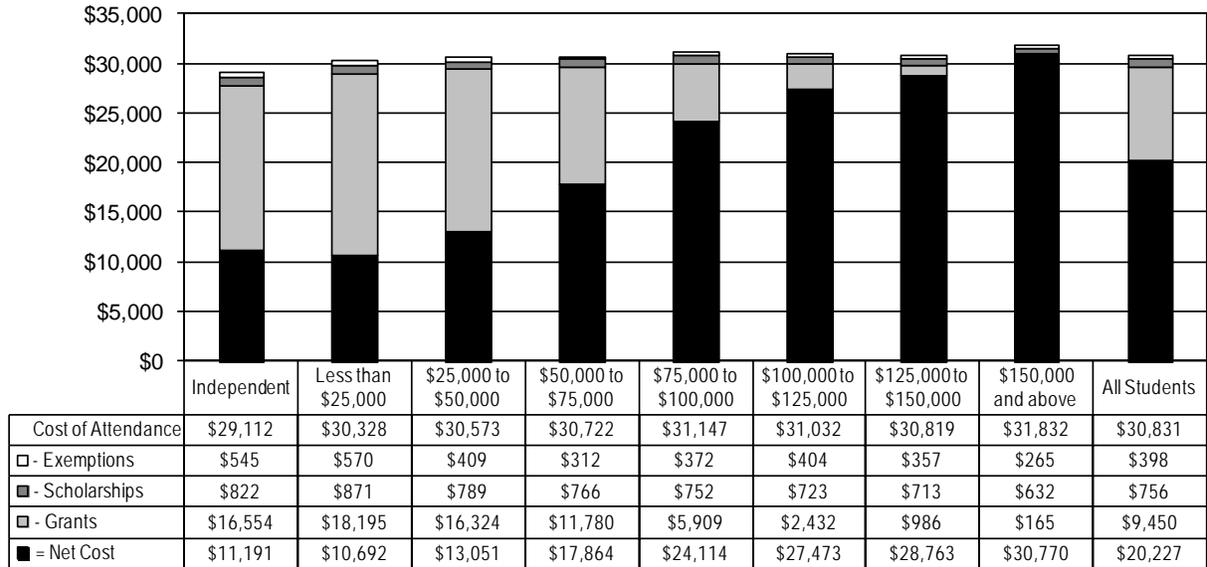
² Independent and low-income students who receive a Cal Grant B award also receive an “access grant” of up to \$1,551 to help cover non-fee expenses, which contributes to their slightly higher average Cal Grant awards.

Figure 1-5
Scholarship Awards by Parent Income, Academic Year 2011-12



- UC undergraduates receive scholarships from both University and extramural programs.
- While some scholarships are restricted to students with financial need, scholarships can also be based, in whole or in part, on merit – e.g., academic ability or a specialized talent.
- The percentage of students with scholarships (shown by the solid lines in the figure above) and the average scholarship they receive (shown by the black and grey bars) vary little by income level.
- Scholarships are one way students can help cover their expected self-help contribution. Compared to the total amount of support provided by UC grants, however, the support provided by scholarships remains relatively modest. (See Figure 1-3.)

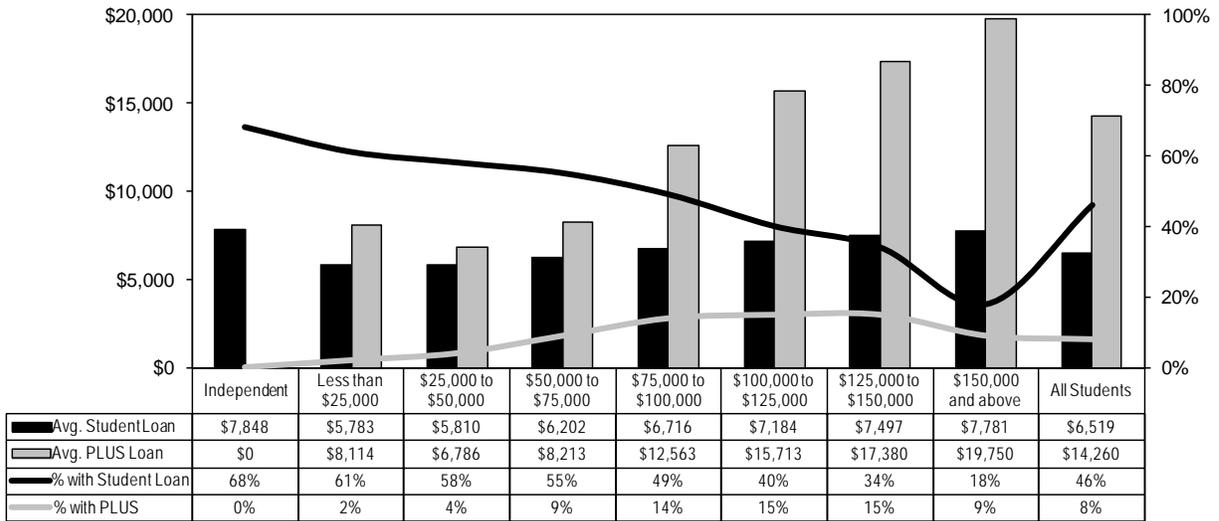
Figure 1-6
Per Capita Net Cost by Parent Income, Academic Year 2011-12³



- Consistent with the Education Financing Model, UC’s net cost – the cumulative impact of grants, scholarships, and exemptions on the actual cost of attendance – is lowest for those students with the least financial resources (see the black bar segments in the figure above).
- Scholarships and various tuition and fee exemptions help to reduce the net cost for students at every income level to some extent.

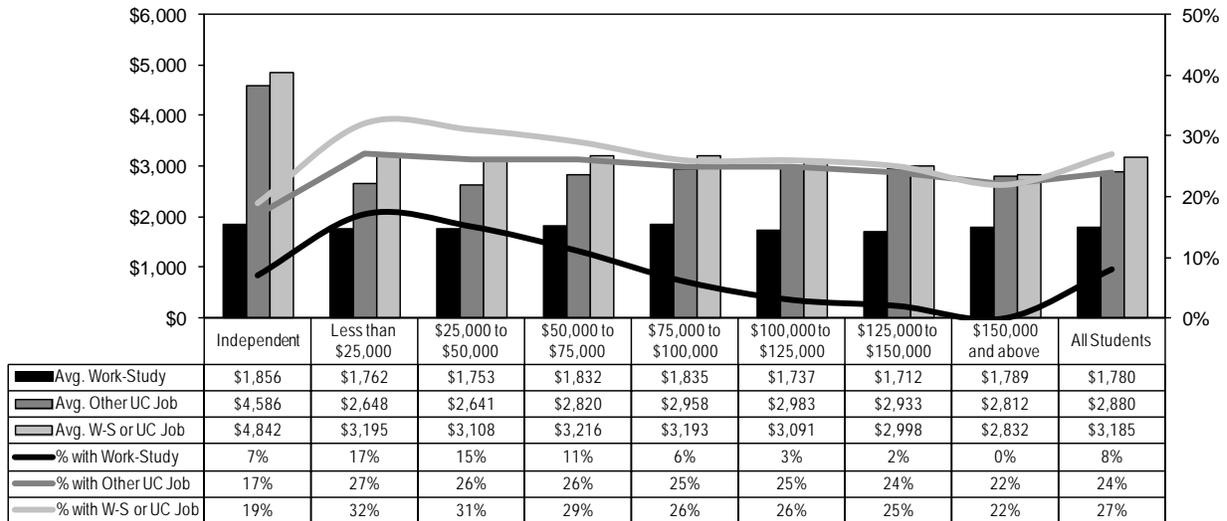
³ Includes tuition for UC’s relatively small population of out-of-state and international undergraduates.

Figure 1-7
Student and Parent Loan Use by Parent Income, Academic Year 2011-12



- Overall, student loans are much more common than parent loans.
- The percentage of students with student loans declines steadily with income, although the average student loan is similar across income levels (see the black line and bars in the figure above).
- Among the small proportion of students who use parent loans, middle-income families borrow at the highest rate. The average PLUS loan increases steadily with parental income and is highest for high-income families, who should be in a better position than others to repay larger loans (see the gray line and bars in the figure above).

Figure 1-8
**Work-Study and Campus Employment by Parent Income, Academic Year
 2011-12**



- Students use wages from on- and off-campus employment to cover a portion of their educational expenses. Under the Education Financing Model, the University tries to provide sufficient financial aid so that no student is required to work unmanageable hours in order to finance her education.
- The figure above shows employment patterns for students with work-study positions and other positions paid from the University’s payroll. Information about hours worked in all forms of student employment (including off-campus, non-work-study employment) appears later in this chapter.
- Job opportunities funded through the federal work-study program are reserved for financially needy students who receive a work-study award as part of their financial aid package. The University employs many needy and non-needy students in other positions, and students also work in a variety of off-campus positions.
- The percentage of students with work-study jobs declines as parent income increases (see the black line in the figure above) while the percentage of students with other forms of campus employment is similar across all income levels (see the dark gray line).
- The average combined earnings from work-study and other campus employment does not vary across students’ income levels (see the light gray bars).

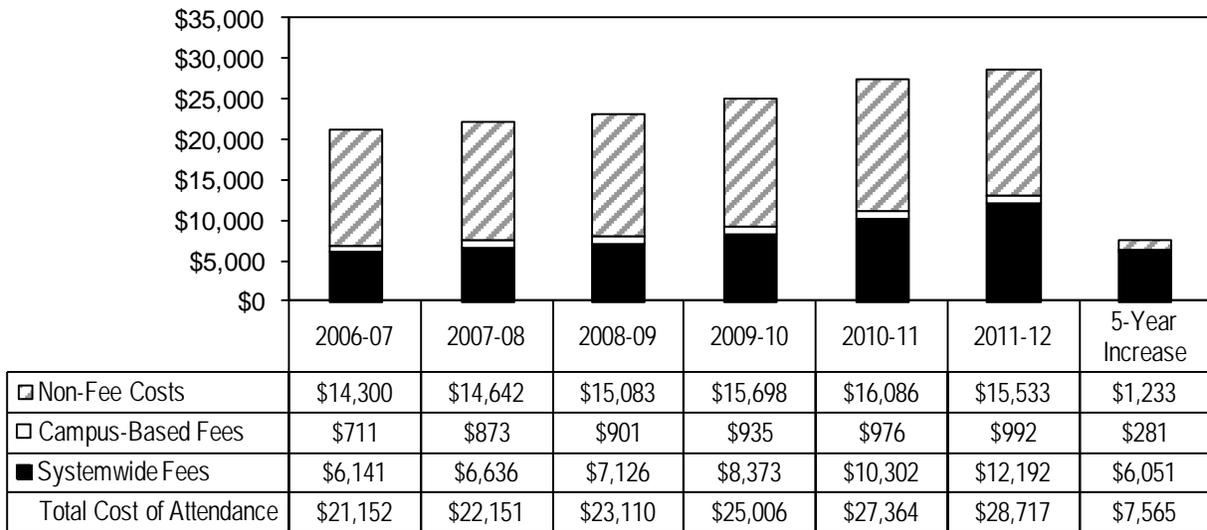
Recent Trends in Student Financial Support for Undergraduates

The charts that follow highlight key trends related to undergraduate student financial support at UC.

- UC's average total cost of attendance has risen in recent years, primarily due to increases in mandatory systemwide tuition and fees. See Figure 1-9.
- The amount of gift aid received by UC students has increased sharply in recent years, too. The increase has been largest among low- and middle-income students. See Figure 1-10.
 - Most of the increase in gift aid is attributable to increased funding from the state's Cal Grant program and UC's own institutional aid program. In both cases, the increase is primarily due to increases in UC's systemwide tuition and fees. See Figure 1-11.
 - Per capita funding for merit-based scholarships from both UC and non-UC sources has remained relatively flat in recent years, when adjusted for inflation. See Figure 1-12.
- UC's net cost – the total cost of attendance less gift aid – has declined slightly or remained flat for low-income students in recent years due to the large increases in gift aid noted above. Net cost has risen somewhat, however, for middle-income students and has risen more rapidly for higher-income students. See Figure 1-13.
- Student borrowing has increased in recent years for middle- and upper-income students, whose tuition and fee increases have not been fully offset by additional grant aid. See Figure 1-14.
- Parent borrowing changed little in 2011-12, and remains much less common than student borrowing. It had increased in prior years, however, which may have been partly attributable to a decline in other borrowing options (e.g., home equity loans) due to the recent recession. See Figure 1-15.
- Students' earnings from work-study and on-campus employment declined slightly in 2011-12 and remain low by historical standards, which may reflect fewer employment opportunities due to the economy. See Figure 1-16.

Figure 1-9

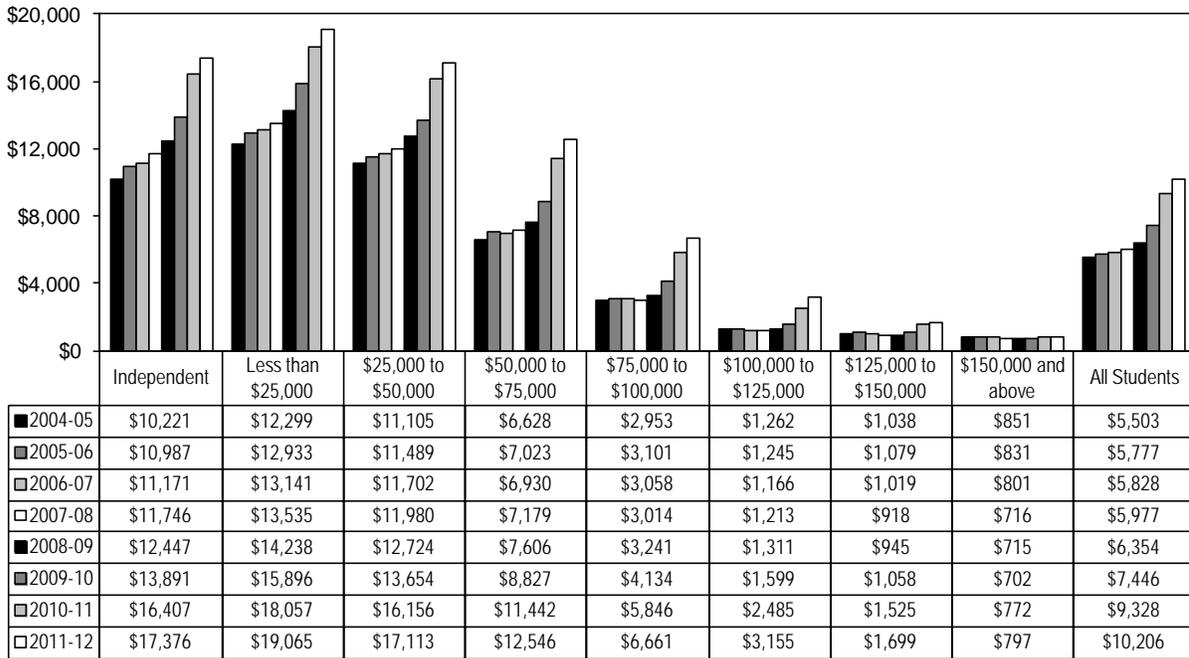
Average UC Total Cost of Attendance for California Residents, 2006-07 to 2011-12, Nominal Dollars⁴



- UC’s average total cost of attendance has increased in recent years due to increases in both tuition and fees and other costs.
- During the period shown above, most of the increase is attributable to increases in the University’s systemwide tuition and fees. Note, however, that increases in systemwide tuition and fees generate additional funding for need-based grants from both the Cal Grant program and UC’s own institutional aid program (see Figure 1-11). This additional funding offsets the increase for most low- and middle-incomes students with financial need. In contrast, increases in non-fee costs generate no new funding for financial aid.

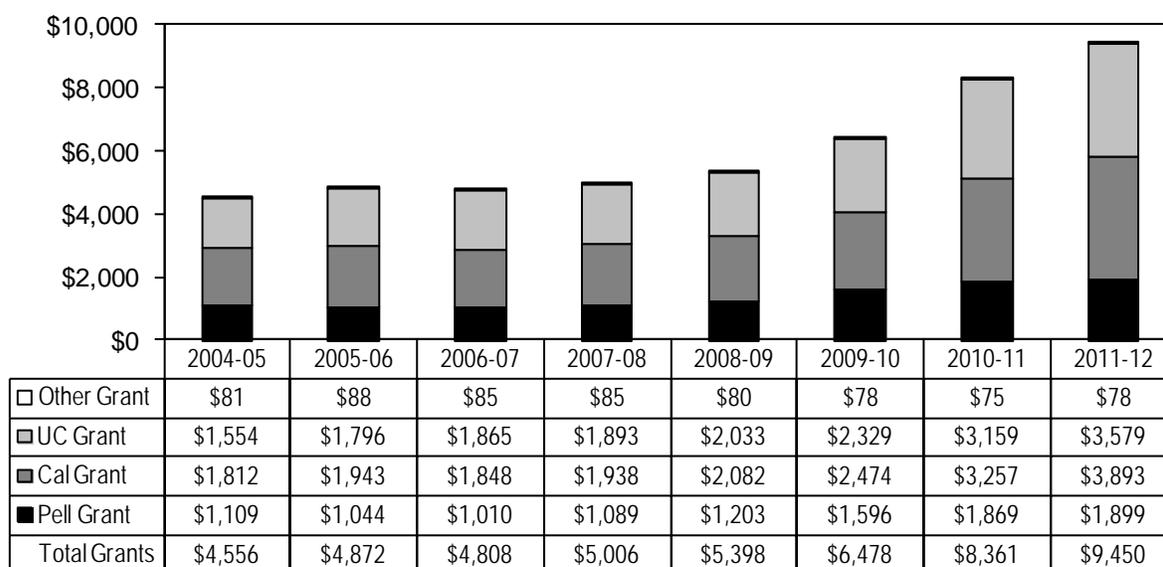
⁴ Figures represent the weighted average total cost of attendance across all housing categories (on-campus, off-campus, and living with relatives).

Figure 1-10
Trends in Per Capita Undergraduate Gift Aid by Parent Income, 2011-12
Constant Dollars



- The amount of support received by UC students from both grants and scholarships has increased sharply in recent years (see Figure 1-10).
- The increase is evident in all but the highest income category of students.

Figure 1-11
Trends in Per Capita Grant Support for UC Students, 2011-12 Constant Dollars



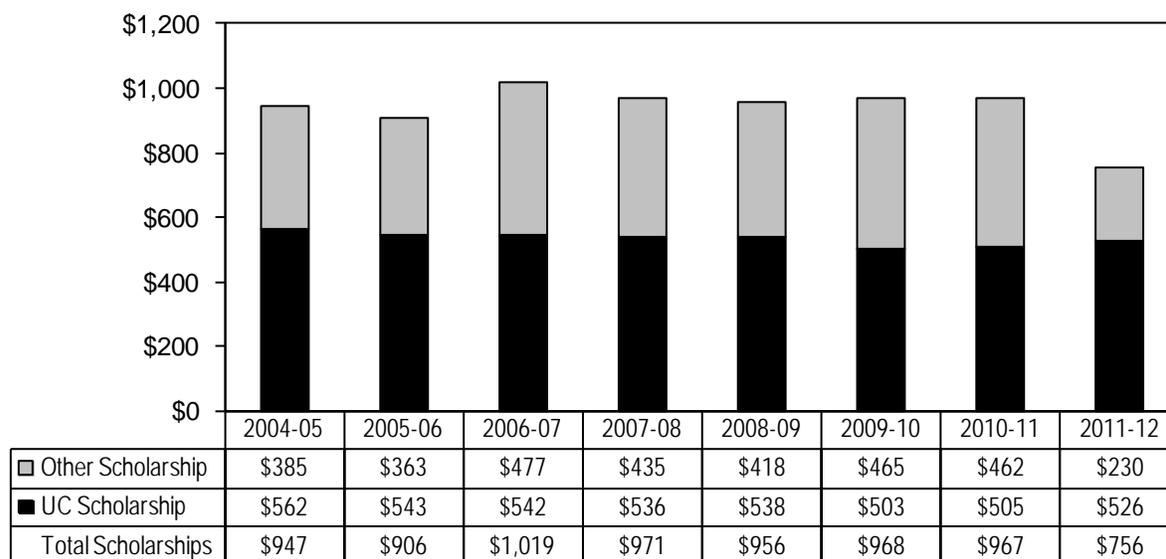
- The combined funding from all grant programs has increased in recent years and has generally outpaced both inflation and the University’s enrollment growth (see Figure 1-11).
- *Cal Grant* awards increased rapidly during this period (see the dark gray bar segments). *Cal Grant* awards generally cover students’ systemwide fees, which have risen substantially during this period.⁵
- *UC grants* also increased rapidly due to the University’s policy of setting aside a portion of new fee revenue generated from fee increases and enrollment growth to augment its grant program (see the light gray bar segments).
- *Pell Grants* showed a much more modest increase during this period and actually declined between academic years 2004-05 and 2006-07 (see the black bar segments).⁶ More recently, however, funding for the Pell Grant program has increased substantially. The maximum Pell Grant award in 2011-12 was \$5,550--\$1,500 more than the maximum in 2006-07.

⁵ Recent increases in support from the Cal Grant program are partly attributable to Cal Grant A recipients who, in prior years, would have received a Cal Grant B award and thus would not have received first-year tuition and fee coverage. This shift from Cal Grant B to Cal Grant A awards began in 2008-09 when UC’s tuition and fees reach a level such that the extra year of tuition and fee coverage provided by a Cal Grant A award became more valuable than the \$1,551 “access grant” provided by a Cal Grant B award for four years.

⁶ Between 2003-04 and 2006-07, the maximum value of the Pell Grant remained virtually flat in nominal dollars and declined in constant dollars. In addition, federal need analysis was updated for the 2005-06 academic year in a manner that reduced Pell Grant eligibility for students in California and several other states.

Figure 1-12

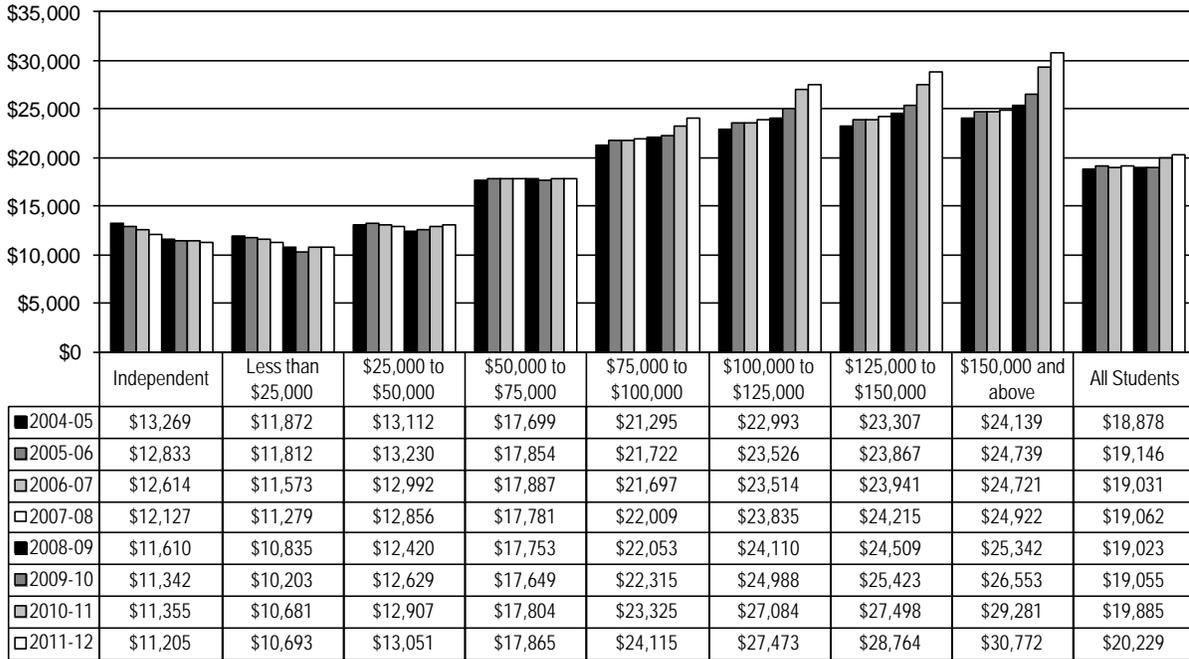
Trends in Per Capita Scholarship Support, 2011-12 Constant Dollars



- Per capita support from UC scholarships (shown by the black bars in Figure 1-12) remained relatively flat during the period shown above. This trend may partly reflect the generally sluggish economy in recent years, which affects both gifts to the University and the payout available from UC’s endowed scholarship funds.⁷
- Funding from extramural scholarship programs (shown in grey) declined significantly in 2011-12. The decline reflects the elimination of two short-lived federal scholarship programs – the Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG) and National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (National SMART Grant) Programs – established by the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005. The programs primarily benefited low-income, high-achieving college students – particularly those in majoring in technical fields. UC undergraduates received nearly \$40 million in support from these programs in 2010-11. The programs were authorized only through the 2010-11 academic year; they were not renewed for 2011-12 or later years.

⁷ Note that the apparent decline in UC scholarships in 2005-06 is not, in fact, real: some awards that had been classified as scholarships by one campus were reclassified as grants in 2005-06 to better reflect the nature of those awards.

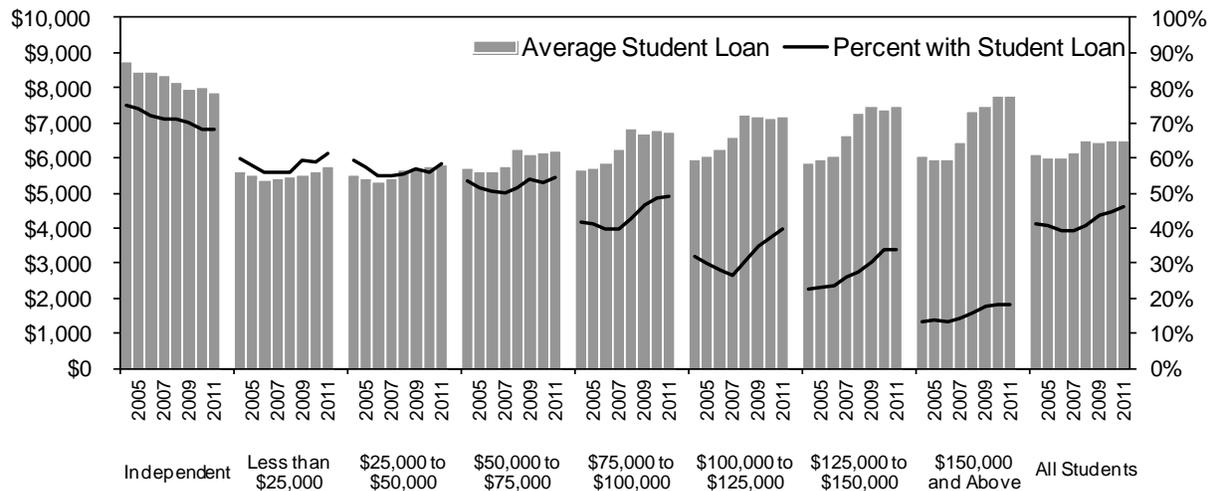
Figure 1-13
Trends in the Net Cost by Parent Income, 2011-12 Constant Dollars



- Despite large increases in gift aid, the University’s net cost has increased for many students over time. The extent of the increase varies by parent income (see Figure 1-13).
- For families in the highest income bracket, the annual net cost of a UC education grew by over \$6,600 between 2004-05 and 2011-12 in inflation-adjusted dollars.
- Increases in gift aid lessened the increase in net cost for low-income families, however: the net cost actually *declined* for independent students and for students in the lowest income bracket during this period in inflation-adjusted dollars.

Figure 1-14

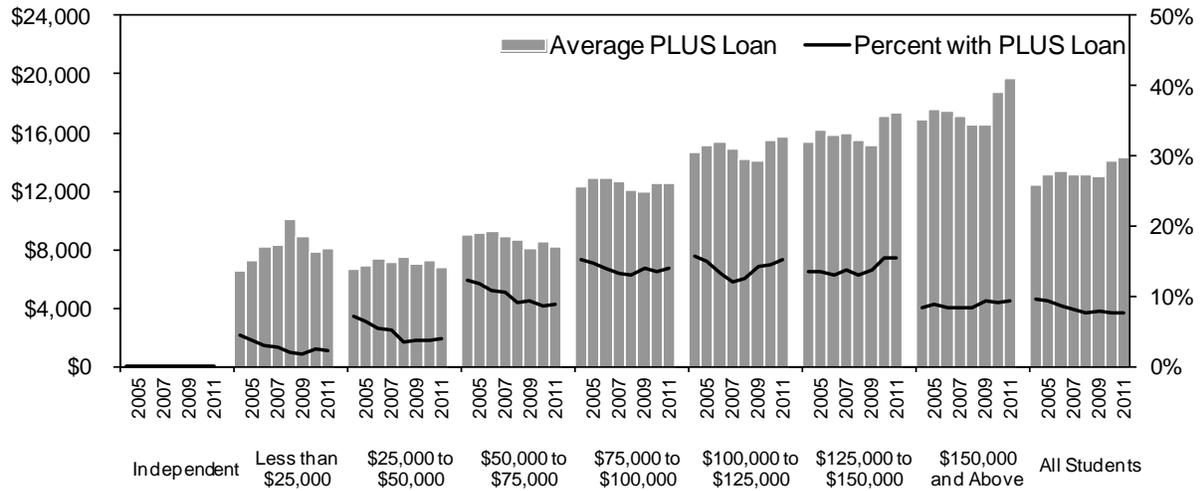
Trends in Student Borrowing by Parent Income, 2011-12 Constant Dollars



- A slightly greater proportion of UC undergraduates used student loans to help finance their education in 2011-12 (46%) compared to 2010-09 (45%) (see the black lines in the figure above).
- In constant dollars, the average amount borrowed increased slightly from \$6,493 in 2010-11 to \$6,519 in 2011-12 (see the gray bars in the figure above).
- Borrowing has risen fastest among middle-income students, who, unlike most independent and low-income students, have not received additional grant assistance to fully offset the cumulative impact of tuition and fee increases in recent years.
- Increases in average borrowing during this period may be partly explained by increases in annual federal Stafford loan limits, which occurred in both 2007-08 and 2008-09. For low-income students, these higher limits may have been partly offset by a temporary decline in the availability of federal Perkins loans in those same years caused by a high volume of student loan consolidation (which, in turn, led to large fluctuations in funding available for new Perkins loans).
- Prior to 2008-09, the percentage of students who borrowed declined for several years. That decline – which also occurred among students attending the California State University (CSU) and independent California institutions – ran contrary to national trends that showed an overall increase in the percentage of students who borrow. One potential explanation for the trend is the increase in California property values that occurred during this period, which may have led families to use home equity loans in lieu of student loans. The recent downturn in the California housing market and a tighter credit market may partly explain the increased reliance on student loans that began in 2008-09.

Figure 1-15

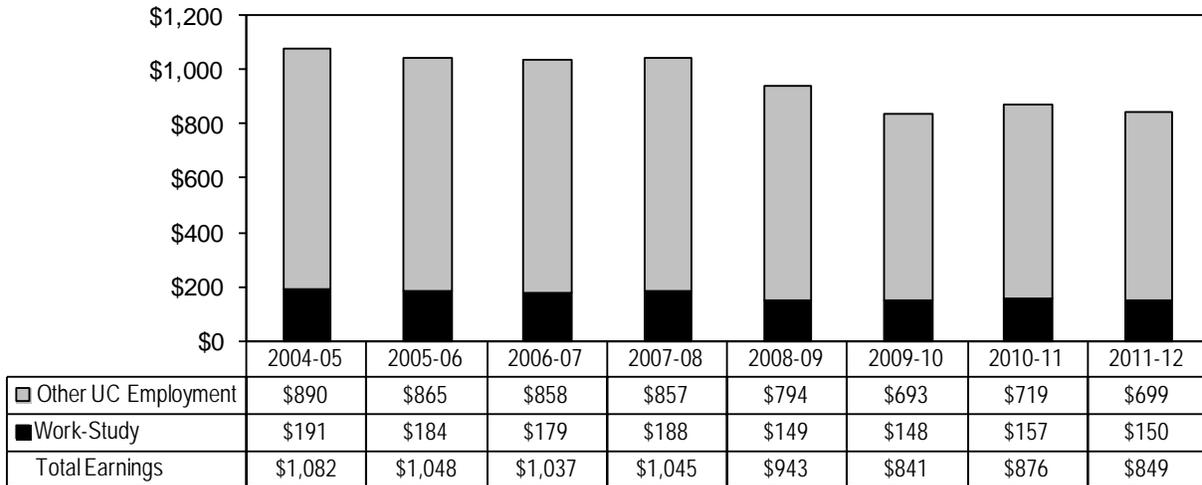
Trends in Parent Borrowing by Parent Income, 2011-12 Constant Dollars



- Parental borrowing under the federal PLUS program has remained generally flat and remains under 10% overall (see the black lines in the figure above).
- The recent uptick in PLUS borrowing may be partly attributable to a decline in the availability of other borrowing options (e.g., home equity loans) due to the recent economic downturn.

Figure 1-16

**Trends in Per Capita Work-Study and On-Campus Employment, 2010-11
Constant Dollars**



- Per capita student support from work-study earnings and other on-campus employment declined slightly between 2010-11 and 2011-12, but remain slightly above 2009-10 levels in inflation-adjusted dollars.
- Support from employment remains low by historical standards, which may partly reflect fewer on-campus employment opportunities due to recent cuts in the University’s operating budget.
- For information about trends in the hours worked by UC students, see Figures 1-20 and 1-21 later in this chapter.

Outcome Measures Related to Student Financial Support

The University monitors multiple student outcome measures in order to evaluate the effectiveness of its undergraduate financial aid programs. They are designed to answer four basic questions:

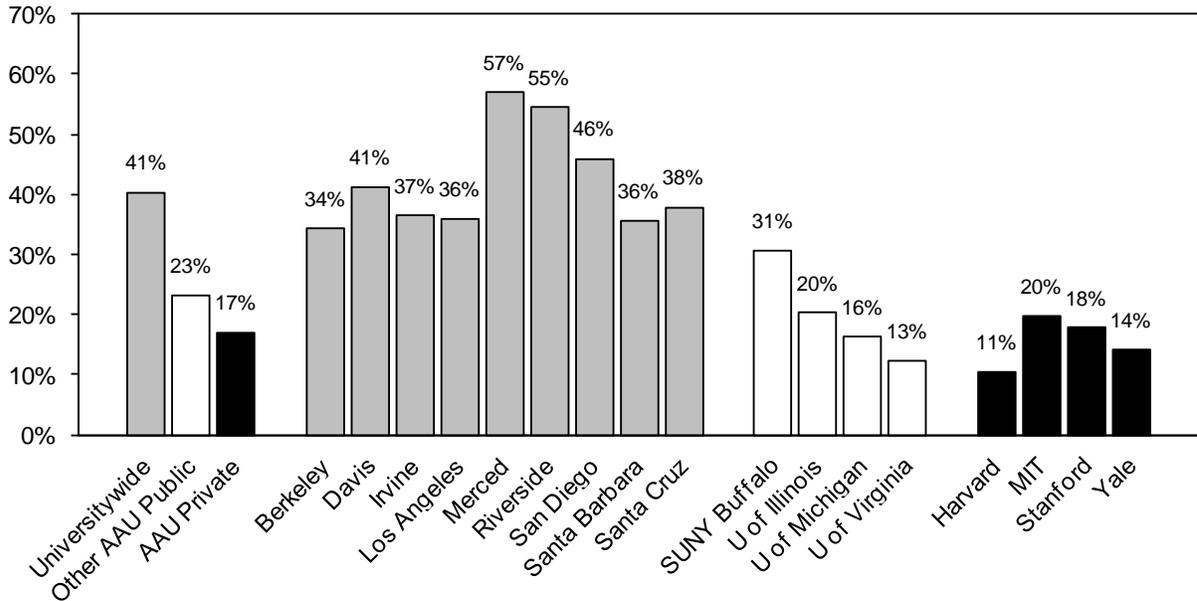
- Is the University financially accessible to students at every income level?
- Do UC students work manageable hours?
- Do student's financial circumstances affect their academic success?
- Do students graduate with manageable debt?

The charts that follow address these questions.

- UC remains very successful at enrolling low-income Pell Grant recipients. See Figure 1-17.
- Trends in the family income mix of incoming freshmen do not appear to be year-to-year changes in the University's tuition and fees or net cost. See Figure 1-18.
- In the past two years, the percentage of UC students from lower-income families has increased. This likely reflects the impact of the recent economic downturn on the incomes of UC families. See Figure 1-19.
- UC students reported working fewer hours in 2010-11 (the latest year for which data are available) than in past years. As in past years, however, a small proportion of students reported working more than 20 hours per week. See Figures 1-20 and 1-21.
- Among students who enroll at UC with similar levels of academic preparation, low-, middle-, and higher-income students achieve similar levels of academic success as measured by persistence, unit completion after two years, and 6-year graduation rates. See Figures 1-22, 1-23, and 1-24.
- The percentage of students graduating with debt increased in 2011-12 over the prior year, as did the average debt among borrowers. The increase was highest among students from middle-income families. See Figures 1-25.
- Among borrowers in every income category, most graduated with cumulative debt that would require 5% or less of their estimated average salary to repay. About 4% of all UC graduates in 2011-12 had debt that would require more than 9% of their average salary to repay based on a standard 10-year repayment plan – about the same as in 2010-11. See Figure 1-26.

Figure 1-17

Pell Grant Recipients at UC and Other Research Universities,⁸ 2010-11

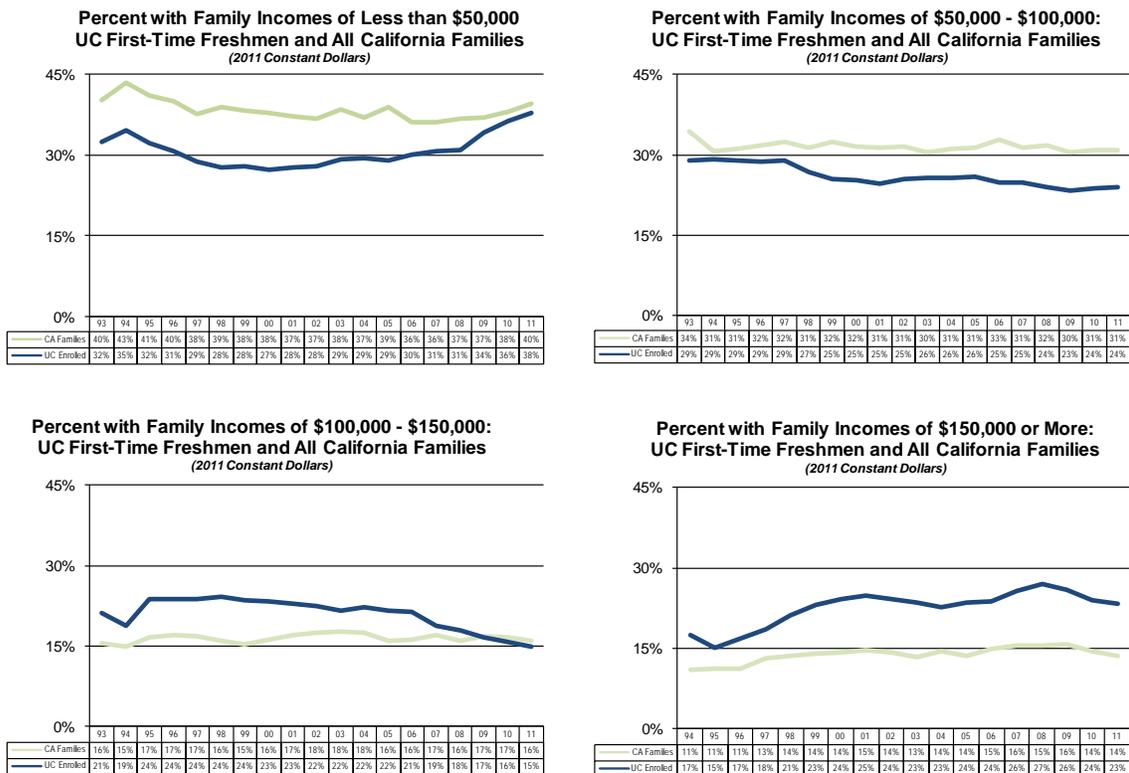


- The percentage of undergraduate students with Pell Grants provides a useful means to compare different institutions in terms of their financial accessibility for low-income students.
- Systemwide, UC enrolled a higher percentage of Pell Grant recipients – 41% – than any other top research university in the country in 2010-11.⁹
- UC’s exceptional success at enrolling low-income students is due, in part, to a combination of two strong need-based aid programs: the University’s own institutional aid program and the state’s Cal Grant program. While students at other institutions often benefit from *either* a strong institutional aid program *or* a strong state aid program, UC students benefit from *both*.

⁸ Association of American University (AAU) member institutions.

⁹ Figures shown are for 2010-11, the most recent year for which data are available through the Federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS figures include only students enrolled in the Fall term and hence may differ slightly from figures published elsewhere.

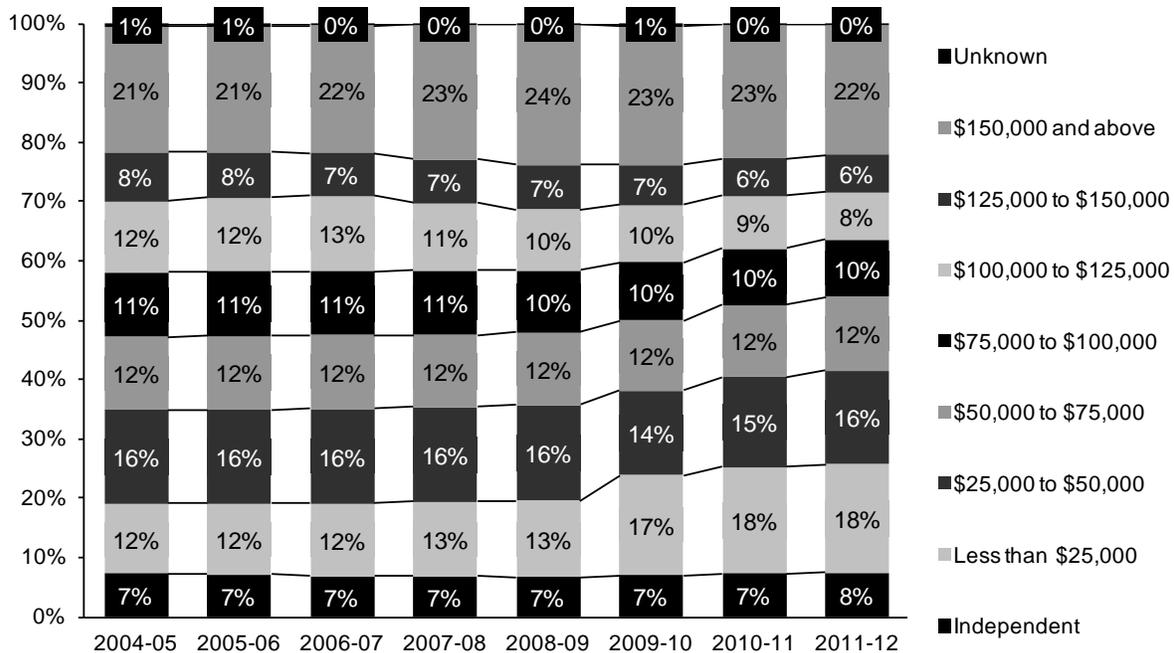
Figure 1-18
Trends in the Income of UC Freshman and California Families



- Another measure of the University’s affordability is the extent to which UC enrolls students from all income levels, despite increases in student fees and other costs.
- Trends in the percentage of UC freshmen in each income category shown above (shown in black) partly reflect trends in California’s population (shown in grey).¹⁰ For example, the percentage of low-income families decreased among UC freshmen and statewide during the economic growth of the late 1990s and early 2000s. More recently, the percentage of UC freshmen from low-income families has increased, as has the percentage of low-income families in the state.
- The enrollment patterns of first-year students do not appear to be driven by annual fee levels or year-to-year changes in the University’s net cost.
- The enrollment of first-year students with parent income between \$50,000 and \$100,000 and between \$100,000 and \$150,000 has declined gradually since 1998, even though the proportion of California families in these categories has remained generally stable. Whether this trend is attributable to the rising cost of a UC education is unclear, though, since enrollment declined even in years with no fee increase (e.g., 2006-07).

¹⁰ Families in the two lowest income categories appear to be underrepresented at UC because of the well established link between income and academic preparedness. Since fewer students from these families are academically eligible to attend UC, they represent a smaller share of the University’s freshman enrollment.

Figure 1-19
Trends in the Parent Income of UC Undergraduates, 2011-12 Constant Dollars

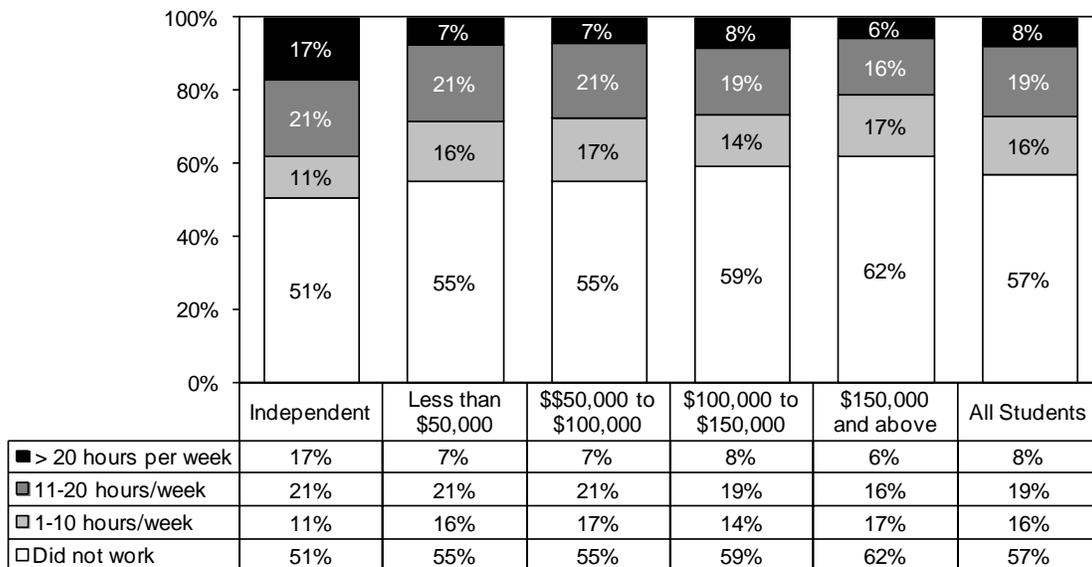


- As shown in Figure 1-19, the income distribution of UC undergraduates remained stable for many years despite increases in the University’s cost of attendance. This suggests that the University’s financial aid programs kept the University’s net cost of attendance within reach of low- and middle-income families, and that UC’s total cost of attendance remains affordable for others.
- Figure 1-19 also shows the impact of the recent economic downturn on UC families: since 2008-09, the proportion of UC students in the lower income categories increased noticeably, with an offsetting decline among upper- and upper-middle income families.¹¹

¹¹ Note that prior to 2007-08, an increasing number of students at one campus with parent incomes above \$100,000 were incorrectly categorized as having an income of \$100,000. This problem was fixed in 2007-08, resulting in an apparent (but not actual) decline in the percentage of students shown in the \$99,000 to \$123,000 category and a corresponding increase in the percentage shown in higher income categories.

Figure 1-20

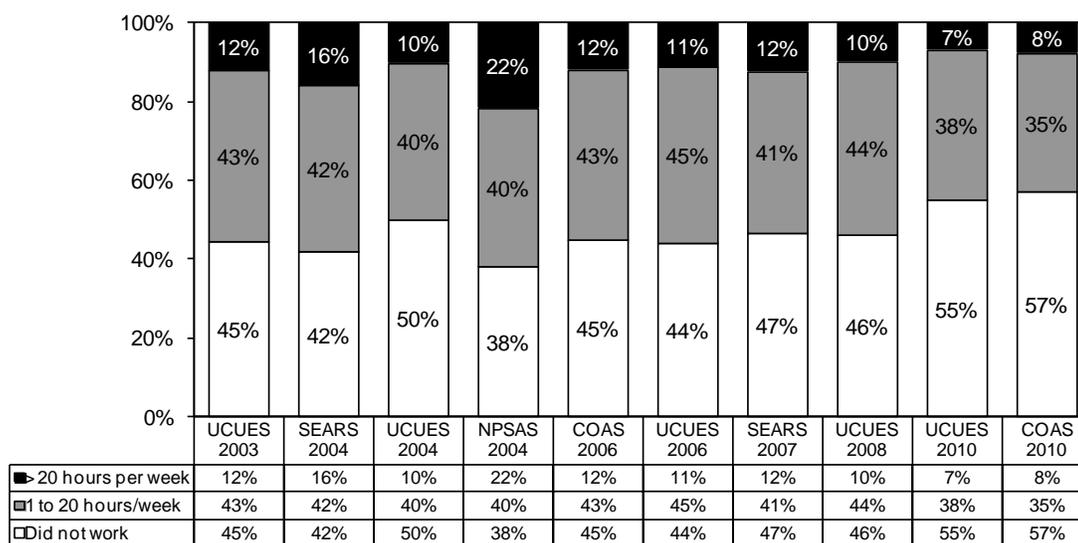
Hours of Student Employment by Income, 2010 University of California Cost of Attendance Survey (COAS)



- Under the Education Financing Model, the University expects each student to make a manageable contribution from employment towards financing the cost of the student’s education, not to exceed 20 hours per week. The “cap” of 20 hours per week was based on research that suggests that work in excess of 20 hours per week tends to negatively affect a student’s academic progress and performance. The University conducts periodic student surveys in order to monitor students’ employment patterns. Findings from a Spring 2010 survey are shown in the figure above.
- Among dependent students, work patterns show relatively slight variations by parent income.
- Many students at every income level do not work. This is consistent with the flexibility inherent in the Education Financing Model about how students actually cover their expected contributions. It also supports findings from a survey of parents of UC students, many of whom felt that it was their responsibility to cover their student’s expenses so that their son or daughter did not have to work. One reason why some parents perceive UC’s costs as burdensome may be that they are covering not only their expected share but also the student’s expected contribution from work.
- Some students at every income level report working more than 20 hours per week, which is beyond the upper bound of the University’s manageable range. Many factors may account for this, such as parents who are unable or unwilling to contribute the amount expected of them, or extraordinary expenses (higher than average discretionary expenses, family obligations, etc.).

Figure 1-21

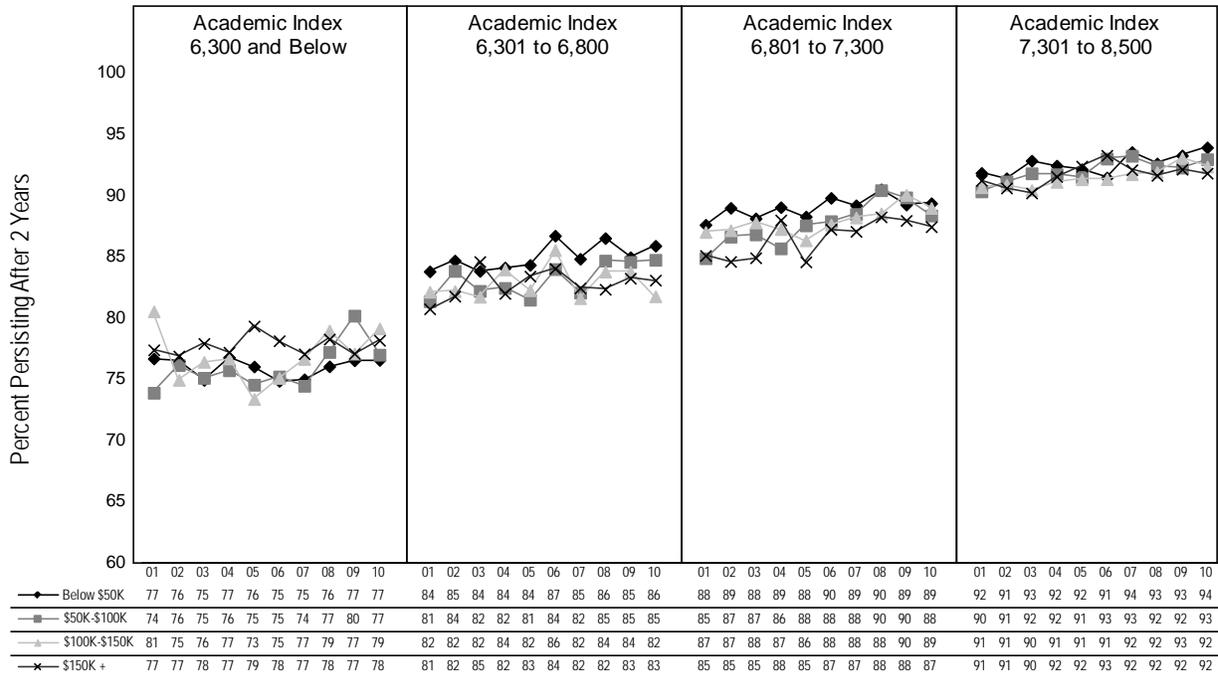
Manageability of Student Employment, Recent Surveys of UC Students



- Several factors limit the conclusions that can be drawn from a single survey about the relationship between students' work patterns and UC affordability. For example:
 - Employment is strongly correlated with the student's year in school, with seniors working more often and for longer hours than freshmen. The difference in work patterns between seniors and freshmen, for example, is much greater than the difference in work patterns between students from low- and high-income families.
 - UC survey data indicate that students who work more than 20 hours per week spend more, on average, on discretionary expense items than do other students. The causal relationship between these students' expenses and work habits is unclear: do they work more because they have higher expenses, or do they spend more because they have more discretionary income?
 - Students work for reasons other than to finance their education. For example, some students work to cover living expenses for other family members as well as for themselves.
 - The economy can affect the availability of student jobs and, hence, students' work hours.
- Nevertheless, if the University were steadily becoming less affordable for students, one might expect to find a long-term increase in UC students' work-hours. That has not occurred.
 - The figure above depicts results from multiple surveys conducted since 2003¹². The surveys used a variety of survey instruments yet depict a similar pattern of work that shows no obvious relationship to concurrent increases in UC's costs.

¹² The surveys are the University of California Undergraduate Experience Survey (UCUES); the Student Expenses and Resources Survey (SEARS); the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), and the UC Cost of Attendance Survey (COAS).

Figure 1-22
Trends in 2-Year Student Persistence Rates¹³ by Entering Year, Parent Income, and Academic Preparation¹⁴



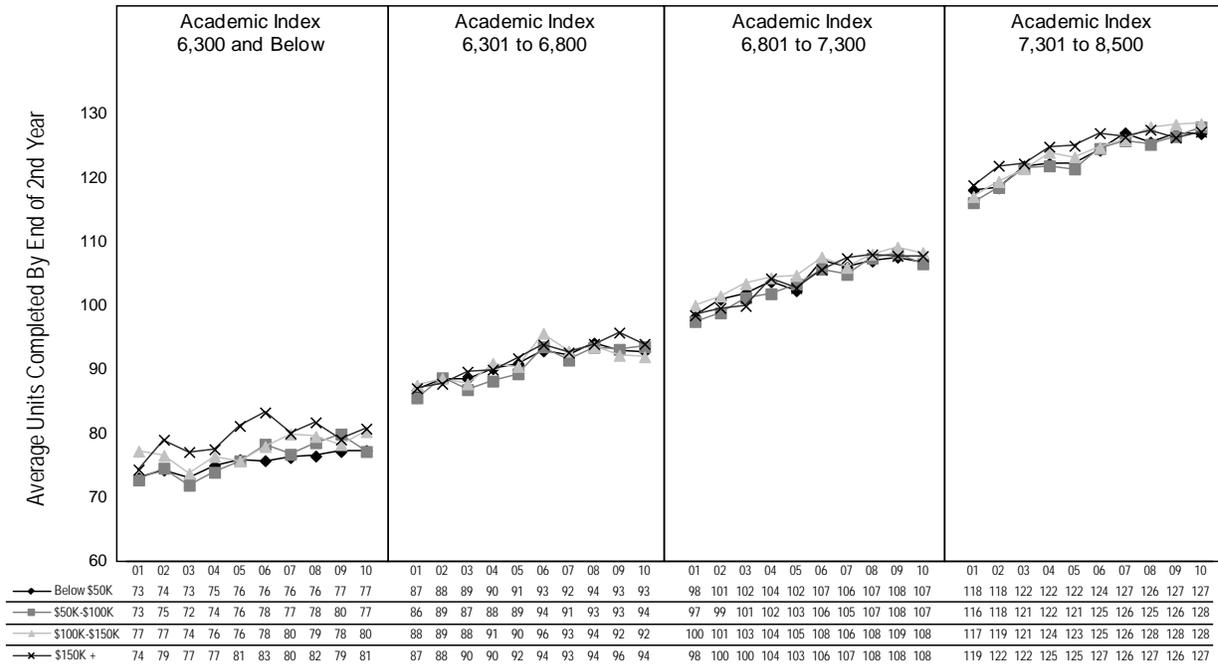
- Students who are better prepared academically (those with a higher academic index) when they enroll at UC persist to their third year at higher rates than less well prepared students.
- Among students with similar levels of academic preparation, students at every income level persist at roughly similar rates.
- No pattern suggests students are leaving the University at this stage in their education due to financial considerations.

¹³ The rate at which students persisted into their junior year, by academic preparation for each entering class of UC freshmen from Fall 2000 through Fall 2009.

¹⁴ The academic index is calculated by multiplying the high school GPA by 1,000, multiplying the combined math and verbal SAT test scores by 2.5 and summing the results.

Figure 1-23

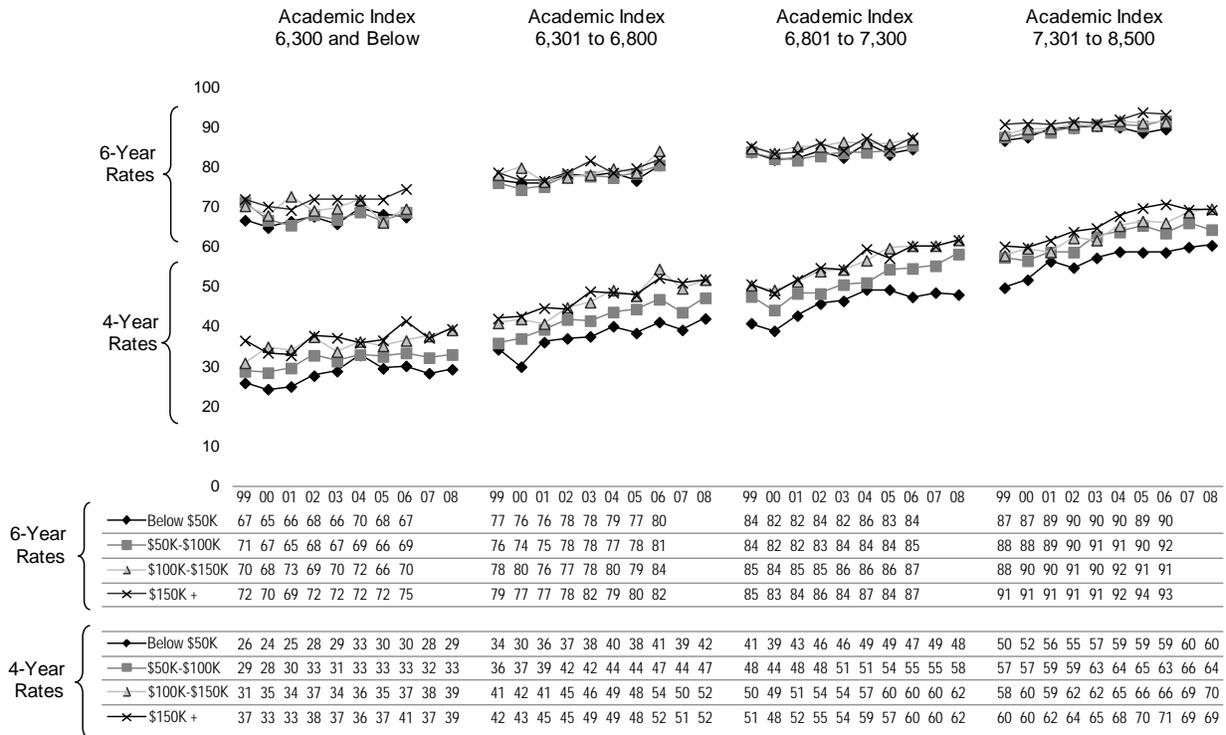
Units Completed After 2 Years by Entering Year, Parent Income, and Academic Preparation



- The number of units completed after two years varies little across income categories among students with similar levels of academic preparation, suggesting that financial considerations are not influencing students' ability to make academic progress towards their degree.

Figure 1-24

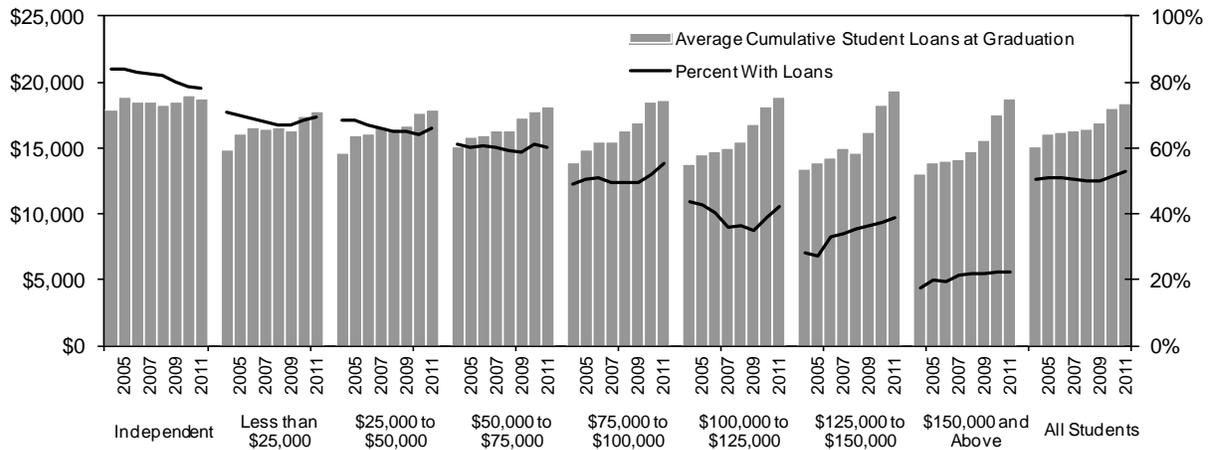
Four- and Six-Year Graduation Rates by Entering Year, Parent Income, and Academic Preparation



- Historically, four-year graduation rates for higher-income students have generally exceeded those of lower-income students with similar levels of academic preparation. These rates, which have diverged and converged somewhat at different points in time, show no apparent relationship to changes in students’ costs or financial aid.
- Six-year graduation rates show much less difference by parental income level. Small differences do persist – particularly among students who are less well prepared academically
- Overall, the patterns suggest that the University’s financial aid programs allow low-income students to remain enrolled long enough to overcome other socioeconomic disadvantages that are not fully reflected in the measure of academic preparation used in this report (for example, parents’ education level or the extent to which these students initially enrolled with significant amounts of Advanced Placement credit).

Figure 1-25

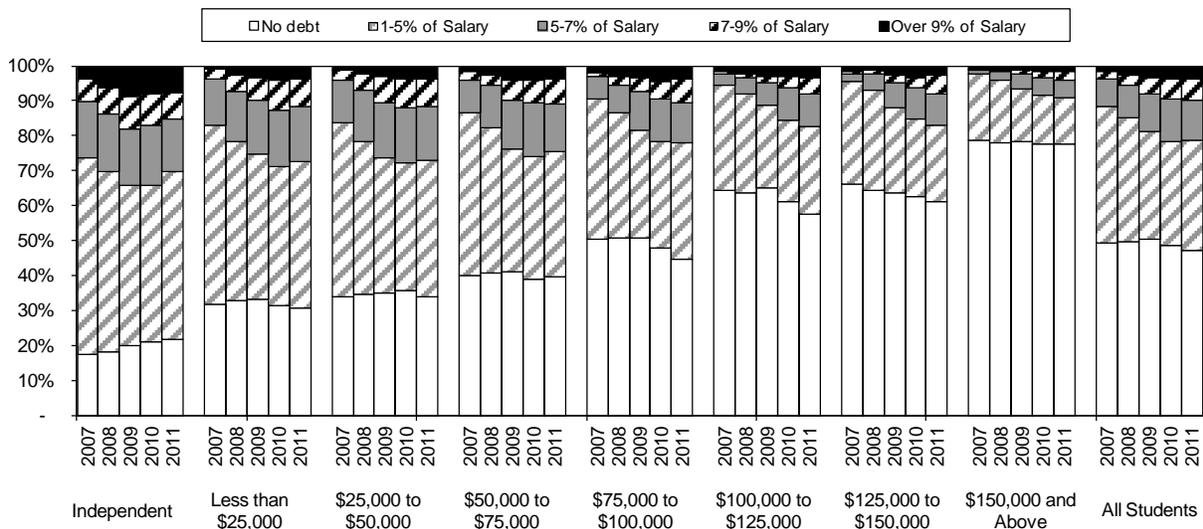
**Trends in Cumulative Debt at Graduation by Parent Income, 2011-12
Constant Dollars**



- Postgraduate debt declines with parent income: students from high-income families are much less likely to graduate with debt than students from low-income families or independent students (see the black lines in the figure above).
- Overall, 53% of the UC graduating class of 2011-12 had some student loan debt, an increase from 51% in 2010-11. The average cumulative student loan debt at graduation for these borrowers was \$18,346, higher than the comparable figure for 2010-11 graduates (\$17,991) after adjusting for inflation.
- While UC's average student debt at graduation increased slightly in 2011-12, it remains low by national standards. Nationally, two-thirds of the graduating class of 2011 had student loan debt, with an average of \$26,600 per borrower, according to the Project on Student Debt.
- The recent increase in borrowing is highest among middle-income students and upper-income students (although these students remain less likely to borrow than lower-income students).
- The earlier decline in borrowing among students in most income groups is consistent with the trend in annual borrowing discussed earlier.

Figure 1-26

Manageability of Debt at Graduation by Parent Income: Percentage of Students' Average Salary Required to Repay Student Loans



- UC attempts to use financial aid to allow students to graduate with a manageable amount of debt. The benchmark used to evaluate manageability is the percentage of average earnings required to repay a student's debt at graduation based upon a standard ten-year repayment plan. UC considers debt that requires between 5% and 9% of a student's postgraduate earnings to be manageable.
- Among borrowers in every income category, most graduated with cumulative borrowing that would require 5% or less of their average salary to repay.
- As in 2010-11, about four percent of all UC graduates in 2011-12 had debt that would require more than 9% of their average salary to repay.¹⁵
- Debt manageability for *individual students* can vary substantially, for various reasons. E.g.,
 - Students vary in their postgraduate earnings. Higher-income students can devote a higher proportion of their incomes to debt repayment without sacrificing basic expenditures.
 - Students vary in their other obligations. The same level of student loan debt will be less manageable for students with greater family obligations or other debt.
 - Students may choose alternative repayment plans (e.g., income-based plans) based on their individual circumstances. These can increase debt manageability for students with high levels of debt and/or low income, but can result in higher interest costs over time.

¹⁵ Based on the projected average salary of UC graduates (based upon actual 2000-01 starting salaries obtained from the California Education Development Department and adjusted for inflation) over a ten-year period following graduation, assuming annual increases of 4%. Estimates include interest accrued on student loans (other than subsidized loans) while the student is enrolled.

New Developments for 2012-13

The following policy decisions and trends at the state, federal and University level are expected to influence the financial accessibility of the University in 2012-13:

- UC systemwide tuition and fees did not increase in 2012-13. As a result, there was no corresponding increase in either the University's need-based grant program (which is funded primarily by the University's practice of setting aside one-third of the new fee revenue for financial aid) or the Cal Grant program, which generally covers systemwide tuition and fees for Cal Grant recipients.
- UC families will continue to be able to take advantage of the American Opportunity Credit, which expands the existing Hope Credit for tax years 2009 through 2012 and makes the Hope Credit available to a broader range of taxpayers, including many with higher incomes and those who owe no tax. Many of those eligible will qualify for the maximum annual credit of \$2,500 per student. The full credit is available to individuals whose modified adjusted gross income is \$80,000 or less, or \$160,000 or less for married couples filing a joint return. The credit is phased out for taxpayers with incomes above these levels. UC estimates that these enhancements provided benefits worth over \$80 million to UC students and families for the 2011 tax year and a similar amount for 2012.
- The University continues to promote Project You Can, a systemwide effort to focus ongoing fundraising at all 10 UC campuses on a united goal: raising \$1 billion for undergraduate and graduate student support over four years.

The University will continue to monitor the indicators of financial accessibility and affordability described in this report, along with other indicators that are regularly reviewed by the University's Education Financing Model Steering Committee and/or included in the University's Accountability Framework.

SECTION 2

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

Goals of the University's Graduate Financial Aid Programs

The underlying goal of graduate education at UC is to further both the University's research mission, which makes important contributions to the California economy, and its role in helping the state to meet its academic and professional workforce needs. These contributions are maximized when the University can attract the top candidates from the pool of prospective graduate level students to support faculty and their research.

The goal of graduate financial support differs substantially from that of undergraduate financial support. Support for graduate students is intended not simply to make the university accessible, but also to help entice top students to choose UC over other institutions for graduate study. Graduate student financial support is an important recruitment tool, the success of which is tied closely to whether the University's offers of financial assistance are competitive with those made by other universities competing for the same students. Graduate level assistance at UC is distributed largely based on merit in order to increase its effectiveness at recruiting strong graduate students.

UC's graduate student population encompasses a diverse mix of academic and professional degree programs and disciplines. The levels and types of support received by graduate students vary by program and discipline, reflecting differences in both the competitive environment and extramural funding sources for these programs. For example:

- Research universities typically cover tuition and fees for students in academic doctoral programs as well as provide students with a net stipend for living expenses. In contrast, professional degree programs typically expect students to finance a portion of their tuition and/or living expenses through student loans.
- Research grants, which provide funding from graduate student research assistantships, are the principal source of student financial support for academic doctoral students in science and engineering disciplines. In contrast, fellowships and teaching assistantships play a proportionately larger role for academic doctoral students in the humanities and social sciences.

The metrics used to assess the adequacy of student financial support vary as well. Whereas the University seeks to provide competitive net stipends for students in its academic doctoral programs, its primary concern for students in professional degree programs is to ensure that levels of student indebtedness do not dissuade talented students from enrolling or prevent students from pursuing public interest employment upon graduation.

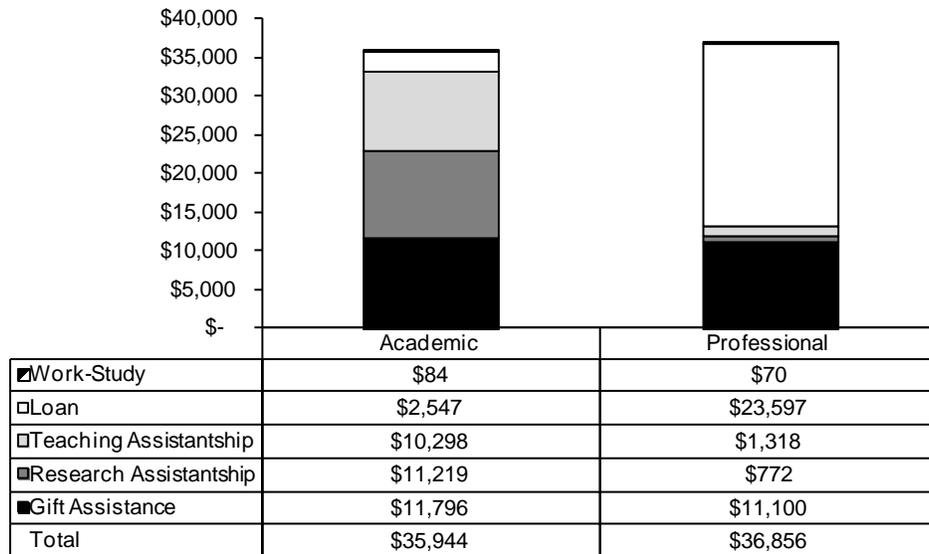
Graduate Academic and Professional Student Funding Patterns

The charts that follow depict several patterns and trends related to graduate student financial support.

- The financial support received by students in graduate academic programs differs markedly from that received by students in professional degree programs. Whereas nearly all support received by graduate academic students is in the form of fellowships and assistantships, students in professional degree programs rely primarily on loans for finance their education. See Figure 2-1.
- Support for graduate academic students has grown substantially in recent years, largely due to increases in tuition and fees that must be covered by additional aid in order to remain competitive with other institutions. See Figure 2-2.
- Among graduate academic students, types and levels of support vary by academic discipline. See Figure 2-3.
- In every discipline, academic doctoral students typically receive net stipends (support from fellowships and assistantships in excess of tuition and fees) that far exceeds that of academic masters students. Moreover, their net stipends have increased over time in every discipline, whereas the net stipends received by academic masters students have generally declined. See Figure 2-4.
- Among academic doctoral students, California residents typically receive higher net stipends than domestic non-resident students or international students. The gap between the net stipends received by California residents and international students has grown over time in every discipline. See Figure 2-5.
- The University remains concerned about the competitiveness of its offers to students admitted to its graduate academic programs, which continue to lag those from students' top-choice non-UC alternatives. The competitiveness gap is greatest for international students. See Figure 2-6.
- Although fellowship support for professional degree students has increased – due in part to the one-third of tuition, fees, and professional degree fees that are set aside for institutional aid – it has been far outpaced by increases in student borrowing. See Figure 2-7.
- Both the percentage of professional degree program graduates with student debt, as well as the average amount they borrowed while enrolled, have increased over time for nearly every discipline. See Figure 2-8.

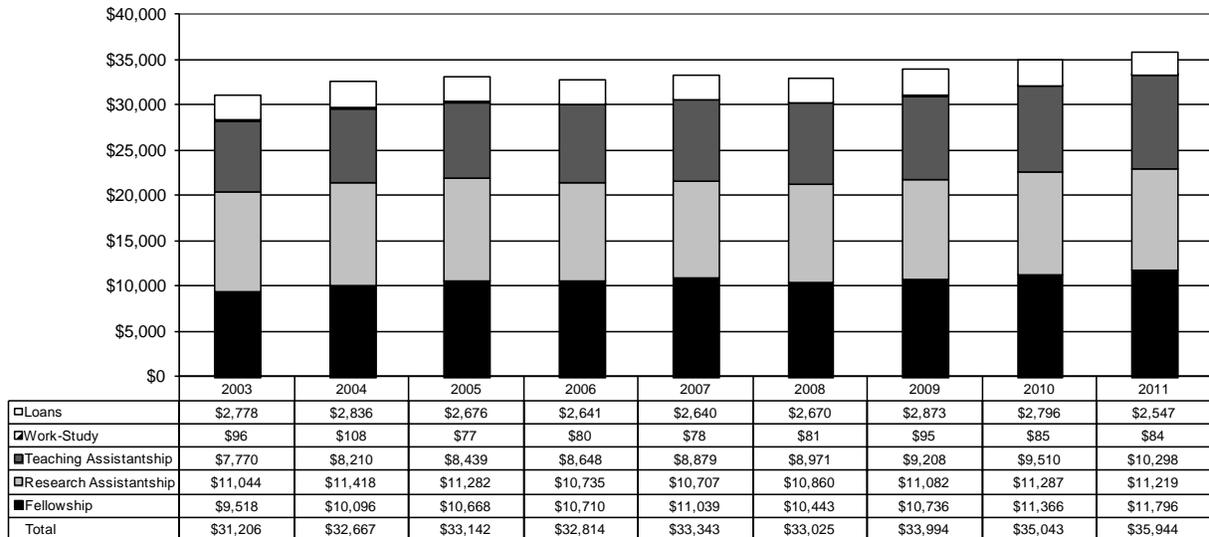
Figure 2-1

Per Capita Student Financial Support by Type of Graduate Academic and Graduate Professional Degree Students, 2011-12



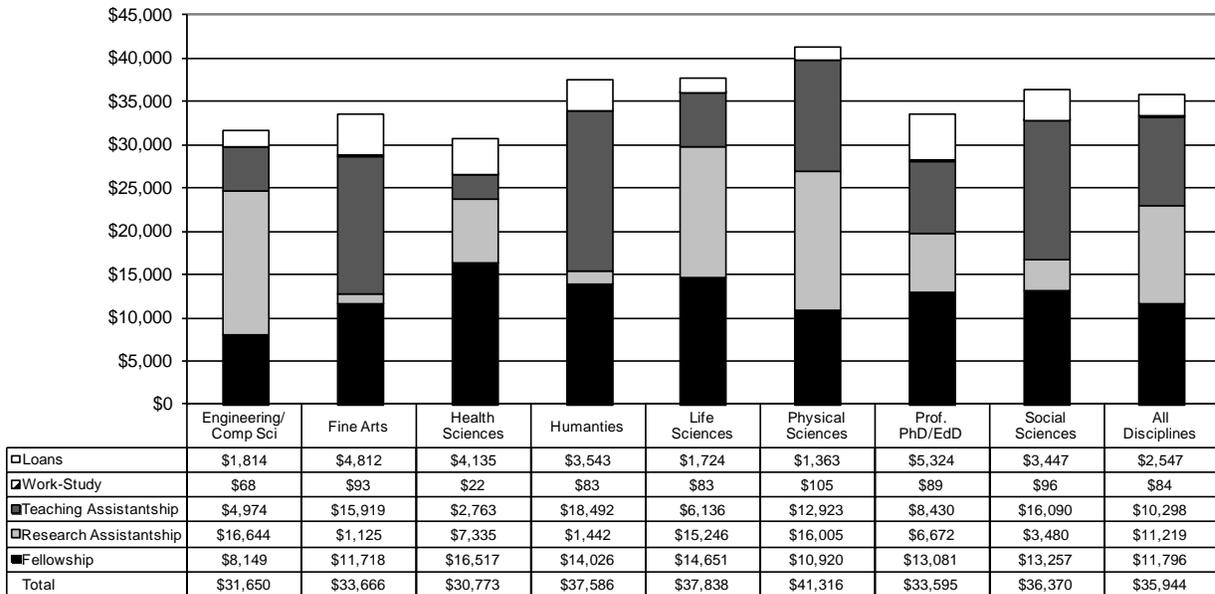
- Compared to students in professional degree programs, a far greater portion of aid received by students in graduate academic programs is awarded in the form of gifts and assistantships, which are the most desirable types of assistance.
- Graduate professional degree students rely far more heavily on loans than do graduate academic students.
- Differences in the financing patterns of graduate academic program and graduate professional degree program students reflect fundamental differences in approaches to financing for these two groups of students.
 - Competition is the most significant factor driving these differences. As referenced earlier, financial assistance at the graduate level is a recruitment tool. The financing patterns shown above are generally reflective of what is required for the University to be competitive with institutions seeking to attract the same students, and are similar to the financing patterns at competing institutions.
 - Professional degree program students can typically anticipate higher earnings than graduate academic students. Although higher earnings can make payments on large levels of student debt manageable, challenges remain for those students who graduate with substantial levels of debt and who enter low-paying careers.

Figure 2-2
Per Capita Student Financial Support for Graduate Academic Students Over Time, Constant Dollars



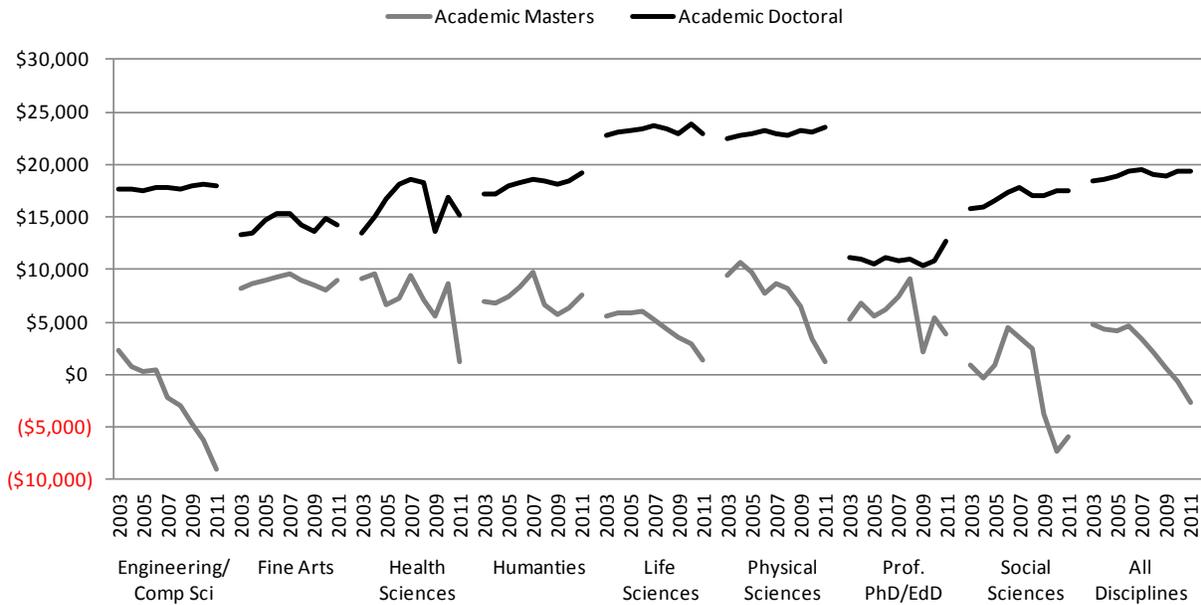
- Aggregate support for graduate academic students has increased over time. Different forms of support have increased at different rates, however.
- Support from fellowships (shown in black) and teaching assistantships (shown in dark gray) has increased the fastest. This is largely attributable to systemwide tuition and fee increases, which
 - increase the value of tuition and fee remissions provided to teaching assistants, and
 - generate additional funding for fellowships and other forms of support due to the University's practice of setting aside a portion (currently 50%) of new tuition and fee revenue for graduate student support.
- Funding from research assistantships (shown in light gray) increased at a slower pace, partly due to a reduction in the amount of nonresident tuition charged to research grants for graduate student researchers who have advanced to candidacy. The reduction occurred in 2006-07.
- Support from work-study (not visible) and loans (shown in white) changed little during this period and remains a small component of the overall support received by graduate academic students.

Figure 2-3
Per Capita Student Financial Support for Graduate Academic Students by Discipline, 2011-12



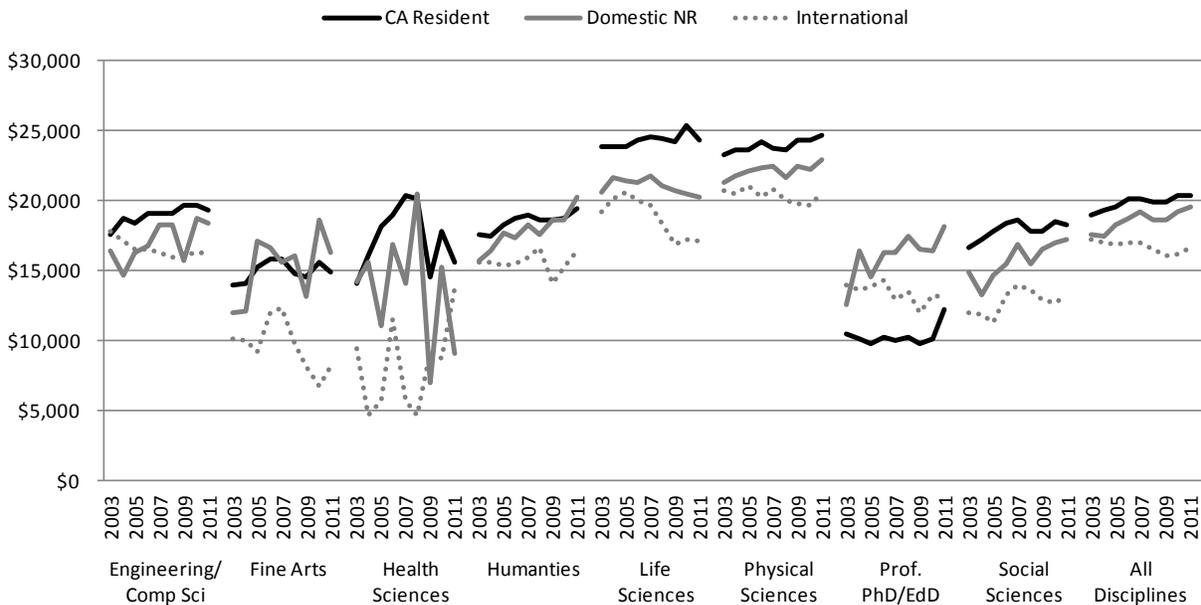
- Among graduate academic students, both the level and mix of funding varies by discipline.
- Competitive aid – fellowships, research assistantships, and teaching assistantships – is the most desirable form of support, and is highest for students in the physical and life sciences. In contrast, students in professional disciplines and in the fine arts are more likely to rely on student loans.
- Types of assistantships also differ across disciplines. Students in the humanities, fine arts, and social sciences are more likely to have teaching assistantship awards. Those in engineering/computer science, life sciences, and physical sciences are more likely to receive research assistantships, which are typically considered more desirable than teaching assistantships.

Figure 2-4
Trend in Net Stipend Over Time for Academic Masters and Doctoral Students by Discipline, Constant Dollars



- The net stipend provided to a student – support from fellowships and assistantship in excess of tuition and fees – is the University’s principal measure of the adequacy of graduate academic support.
- In every discipline, average net stipend of academic doctoral students (shown in black above) is substantially higher than that of masters students. This reflects the competitive nature of graduate student support and the emphasis placed by most research universities – including UC – on recruiting academic doctoral students, consistent with their research mission.
- As tuition and fees have increased over time, departments have sought to maintain and even increase the value of net stipends awarded to academic doctoral students. This has come, to some extent, at the expense of academic masters students, whose average net stipend has declined over time.
- Masters students in engineering/computer science and the social sciences typically do not receive enough fellowship or assistantship support to fully cover their tuition and fees, as shown by their negative net stipends in the figure above.

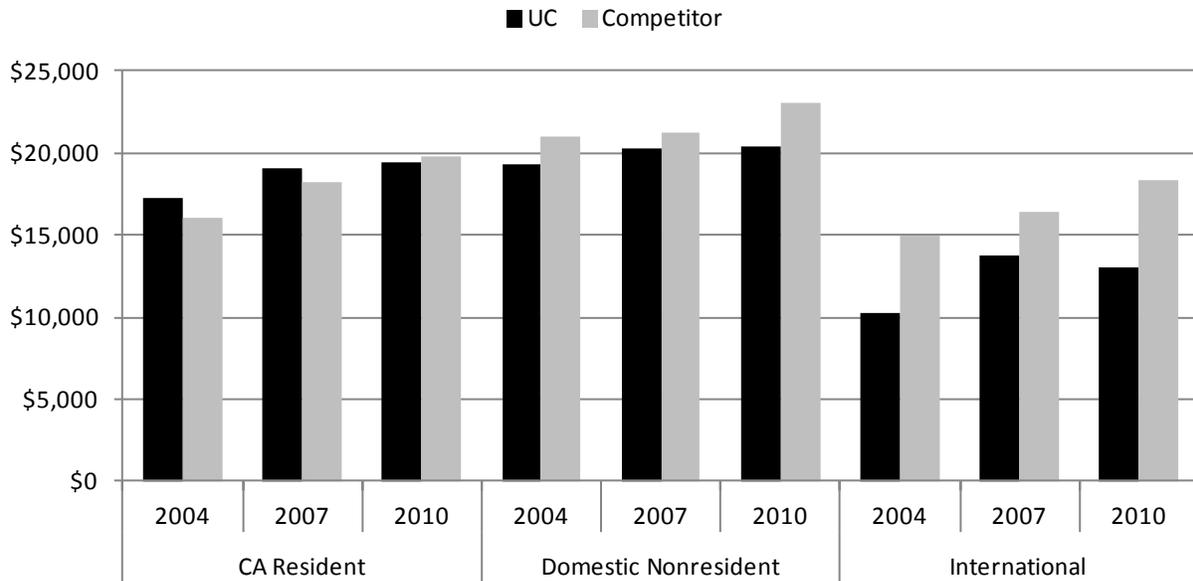
Figure 2-5
Trend in Net Stipend Over Time for Academic Doctoral Students by Residency and Discipline, Constant Dollars



- Despite tuition and fee increases, the value of net stipends received by academic doctoral students who are California residents (shown by the black lines above) has risen over time, after controlling for inflation.
- In contrast, the average net stipend received by international students (shown by the dotted line above) declined over time, resulting in a noteworthy gap in support between California residents and international students.
- International students are particularly costly to fund because they are subject to nonresident tuition until they advance to candidacy (and for any period of enrollment beginning three years after they advance to candidacy). Departments must cover these students' tuition and fees and nonresident tuition in addition to provide students with any net stipend.
- The University's ability to recruit international students to its doctoral programs has been a growing concern to the University. The number of international students enrolled in UC's academic doctoral programs has fluctuated over time, and there is evidence to suggest that the University's student financial support offers to international students are particularly uncompetitive (see Figure 2-6).

Figure 2-6

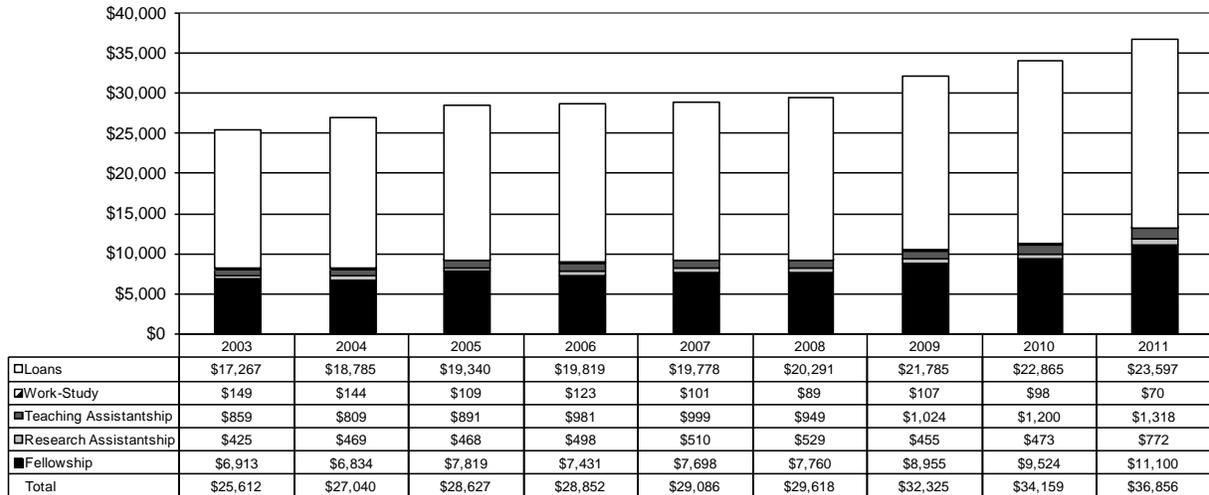
Trends in Net Stipends Offered by UC and Competing Institutions by Residency, Graduate Student Support Surveys, Constant Dollars



- Surveys of students admitted to the University’s academic doctoral programs have suggested an erosion in the competitiveness of the net stipends offered by UC (shown by the black bars above) compared to those of students’ top-choice non-UC institution (shown in gray).
- After taking into account the generally higher cost of living in the communities where UC campuses are located, the gap between the purchasing power of UC’s net stipends and those from students’ top-choice non-UC institutions is even higher than the differences shown above.
- The competitiveness gap is largest for international students.
- UC’s competitiveness varied widely by discipline and campus.
- UC will conduct a similar survey in Spring 2013, the results of which will appear in next year’s edition of this report.

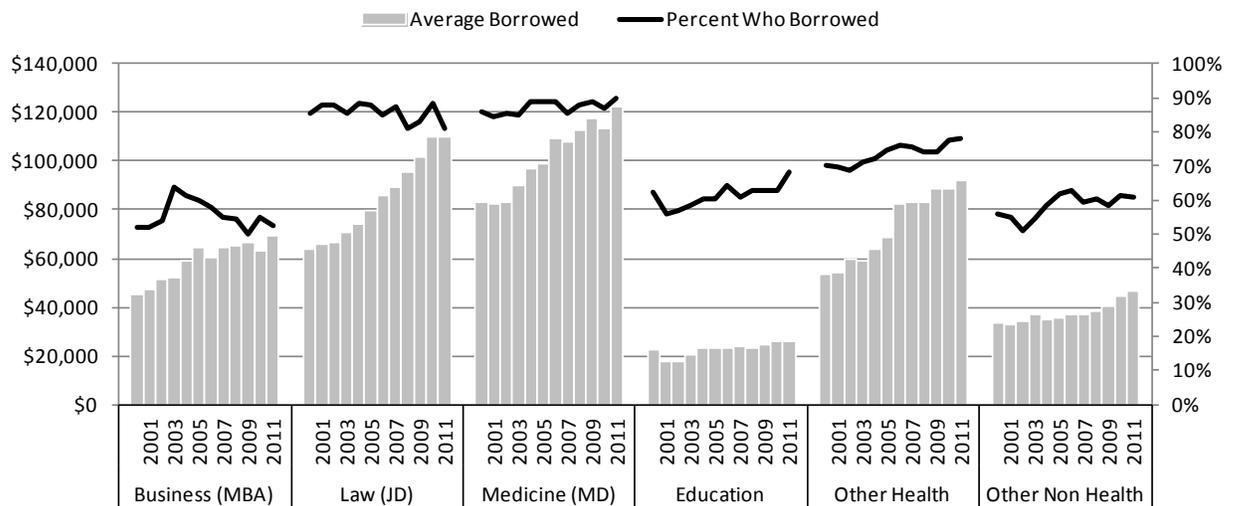
Figure 2-7

Per Capita Student Financial Support for Graduate Professional Degree Students Over Time, Constant Dollars



- Loans (shown in white above) are by far the most significant source of funding for students in the University’s professional degree programs. Borrowing among these students has increased significantly over time, largely due to increases in systemwide tuition and fees and Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition that have occurred during this time.
- Fellowship funding (shown in black) has increased as well. The increase is attributable to the University’s practice of augmenting its institutional aid programs in response to any increase in systemwide tuition or fees or the Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition.
- While teaching and research assistantships play major roles in funding academic doctoral students, they provide relatively little support to students in professional degree programs.

Figure 2-8
Cumulative Borrowing at Graduation Over Time, Professional Degree Program Graduates, Constant Dollars



- Levels of student borrowing differ substantially by professional degree program. Average debt at graduation (shown by the gray bars above) and the percentage of students with debt (shown by the black lines) are generally highest for programs with higher Professional Degree Supplemental Tuition charges (e.g., law) and/or programs that take longer to complete (e.g., medicine).
- Several mitigating factors help graduates of the University’s professional degree programs to manage their debt repayment obligations.
 - *Short- and long-term potential earnings upon graduation.* Graduates from professional degree programs in business, law, medicine, and several other disciplines can anticipate substantial earnings upon graduation – which greatly facilitates debt repayment.
 - *Flexible loan repayment plans.* Federal student loans offer a variety of repayment plans that can improve the manageability of graduates’ monthly loan payments – including a newly enhanced Income Based Repayment plan (IBR), which is designed to make loan repayments easier for students who take jobs with lower salaries.
 - *Loan repayment assistance programs (LRAPs).* LRAPs enable students to pursue public interest careers by helping them to repay their loans. For example, graduates of UC’s medical and health science professional schools may apply to LRAP programs funded by federal, state, and local agencies that support health professionals who choose to work in rural or medically underserved communities. UC law schools and the Haas School of Business at Berkeley also offer LRAPs for graduates who enter public interest careers.

New Developments for 2012-13

Several initiatives related to graduate student support are underway in 2012-13.

- The University maintained nonresident tuition at 2004-05 levels for all graduate and professional degree students. This should help improve the University's ability to compete for and enroll top international and out-of-state students.
- Two workgroups – the Joint Administrative/Senate Workgroup on Academic Graduate Student Issues and the Academic Council Task Force on Competitiveness in Academic Graduate Student Support – evaluated issues related to graduate student support in 2012 and developed recommendations to help improve UC's competitiveness. Several recommendations reflected steps that could be taken at the system-wide, campus, or program level to mitigate the impact of nonresident tuition on the University's ability to enroll and fund talented international students.
- The University continues to promote Project You Can, a systemwide effort to focus ongoing fundraising at all 10 UC campuses on a united goal: raising \$1 billion for undergraduate and graduate student support over four years.

SECTION 3

OTHER PROGRAMS AND INITIATIVES TO ASSIST STUDENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES FINANCE A UC EDUCATION

State Programs and Initiatives

ScholarShare Trust College Savings Program

The state of California's ScholarShare Trust College Savings Program was established to encourage families to embark upon a program of systematic saving to help cover their children's college expenses. In recent years, an increasing portion of middle-income families have found that they lack the savings or current income to cover their contributions to their children's educational expenses. These families have been turning at increasing rates to the federal unsubsidized loan programs in order to meet these costs. In response to this growing trend and changes to the federal tax code, the state created the ScholarShare Trust.

ScholarShare provides students' parents and other family members with a tax-advantaged college savings option, pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. (Many states have similar "529" college savings plans, which are also available to California families.) The program manages individual accounts, which are pooled into large funds and invested in a number of different instruments (i.e., stocks, bonds, money markets, or a combination of these). Contributions are made with after-tax income and are accepted until the account's value reaches the beneficiary's projected education expenses at an independent (private) college or university. The earnings from these investments are not federally taxable if used for qualified higher education expenses (tuition and required fees, books, supplies, equipment, and eligible room and board expenses). California has also modified the state tax code to exempt earnings from ScholarShare or other state-sponsored 529 programs from state income tax. Savings withdrawn for non-qualified expenses are subject to a financial penalty.

Among the advantages of the ScholarShare Trust are the following: no income limits for investors, low minimum contribution amounts, and convenient payment arrangements. Investors benefit mostly from the tax-exempt status of their earnings but also from the professional management of funds that the program provides and the convenience of a structured savings plan.

Federal Programs and Initiatives

Federal Education Tax Credits

The two federal education tax credits, the Hope Scholarship Tax Credit and the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit, are available to taxpayers for tuition and required fees paid less grants, scholarships, and other tax-free educational assistance.

- **The American Opportunity Credit** – which was established by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) as an enhanced version of the **Hope Tax Credit** for tax years 2009 and 2010, and later extended through 2017 – provides up to \$2,500 per student for the first four years of postsecondary education to cover eligible expenses (generally tuition, fees, and books and supplies). Forty percent of the credit is refundable for most taxpayers. Eligibility is

phased out for joint filers who earn between \$160,000 and \$180,000, and for single filers who earn between \$80,000 and \$90,000.

- **The Lifetime Learning Tax Credit** is targeted at adults reentering college, changing careers, or taking courses to upgrade their job skills. It is also available to juniors, seniors, and graduate level students or other students ineligible for Hope credits. A family may receive a 20 percent tax credit for the first \$10,000 of qualified educational expenses paid each year. The maximum credit is \$2,000 per return. Eligibility is phased out for joint filers who earn between \$100,000 and \$124,000 in modified adjusted gross income, and for single filers who earn between \$50,000 and \$62,000 in modified adjusted gross income.

The University surveyed a cross-section of students in January 2000 in order to learn about the extent to which UC students and their families were making use of the tax credits. Approximately 29 percent of the UC students or families responding to the survey indicated that they had claimed either the Hope or Lifetime Learning Tax Credit. Since an estimated 37 percent of all students were eligible for the tax credits, the survey suggests that most eligible students and their families actually claimed them. UC estimates that students and their families claim over \$80 million in education tax credits annually. Enhancements to the Hope Tax Credit were estimated to provide additional benefits worth over \$80 million per year.

Above-the-Line Tax Deduction for Higher Education Tuition and Related Expenses

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 established a new higher education expense deduction that provides relief to families whose incomes disqualify them from participation in the Hope and Lifetime Learning tax credits. Single filers with incomes of up to \$65,000 and joint filers with incomes of up to \$130,000 can qualify for a deduction of up to \$4,000; single filers with incomes between \$65,000 and \$80,000 and joint filers with incomes between \$130,000 and \$160,000 can qualify for a deduction of up to \$2,000.

Student Loan Interest Deduction

The student loan interest deduction reduces the burden of loan repayment by allowing taxpaying borrowers to take a tax deduction for interest paid during repayment on student loans. The deduction is available even if the taxpayer does not itemize other deductions. The maximum deduction is \$2,500. The income ceiling for eligibility for the interest deduction is \$75,000 for single filers and \$155,000 for joint filers. The deduction is available for all educational loans, including loans made to students or parents, guaranteed student loans, loans from private lenders, and loans made before the student loan interest deduction was passed into law.

Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)

Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) are similar to state 529 plans in that they permit eligible taxpayers to make after-tax contributions to an investment account; amounts deposited in the account then grow tax-free until distributed. Distributions are tax-free provided that they are used to pay for tuition and required fees (less grants, scholarships, and other tax-free educational assistance) for the enrollment of the designated beneficiary at an eligible elementary, secondary, or postsecondary educational institution. Generally, any individual (including the beneficiary) whose modified adjusted gross income for the year is less than \$110,000 (\$220,000 in the case of a joint return) may contribute to a Coverdell ESA. Total annual contributions for any beneficiary cannot exceed \$2,000, no matter how many accounts have been established for the beneficiary. The maximum amount that an individual can contribute to a single

beneficiary is capped at \$2,000 per year for contributors whose income is less than \$95,000 (\$190,000 if filing a joint return) and declines to zero as the contributor's income approaches \$110,000 (\$220,000 for a joint return).

IRA Withdrawals for Higher Education Expenses

Taxpayers may withdraw principal contributions penalty-free from a traditional Individual Retirement Account (IRA), a SIMPLE IRA, or a Roth IRA for their own higher education expenses or those of a spouse, child, or grandchild. Earnings on a traditional IRA are taxed when they are withdrawn, and contributions may be taxed when withdrawn depending upon whether they were originally tax deductible. Individuals may contribute to a traditional IRA without regard to income, although income does have a bearing on whether the contributions are tax deductible.

U.S. Savings Bonds

The interest on U.S. Savings bonds is, in certain circumstances, tax-free when bond proceeds are used to cover eligible education expenses. Individuals who are at least 24 years of age and purchase Series EE or Series I bonds may withdraw bond proceeds tax-free if they are used to cover tuition or fees or contributions to a Qualified State Tuition Program such as ScholarShare or an education IRA. Eligibility for tax-free withdrawals is a function of income level when the bond is redeemed, and is phased out for individuals filing jointly with incomes of between \$106,650 and \$136,650 and for individuals filing singly with annual incomes of between \$71,100 and \$86,100.

Information on Attachments

1. Sources for Data: UCOP Corporate Student System.
2. All recipient counts are unduplicated.
3. Postbaccalaureate teacher credential candidates are included in graduate enrollment figures.
4. Health sciences residents are excluded from graduate enrollment figures.

Additional Notes for Attachment C

- The appearance of Pell Grant awards at the graduate level is generally attributable to (a) students who moved from undergraduate to graduate status within a financial aid award year, and (2) students in teaching credential programs.
- “Other Federal Support” includes Bureau of Indian Affairs Grants, Nursing Grants and Loans, Health Education Assistance Loans (HEAL) and Health Professions Student Loans.
- This attachment does not include federally funded Social Security veterans’ benefits.

The University of California, in accordance with applicable federal and state law and university policy, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy (includes pregnancy, childbirth and medical conditions related to pregnancy and childbirth), physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or service in the uniformed services (includes membership, application for membership, performance of service, application for service, or obligation for service in the uniformed services). The university also prohibits sexual harassment. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission, access, and treatment in university programs and activities. Inquiries regarding the university’s student-related nondiscrimination policies may be directed to Eric Heng, Student Affairs Immediate Office at (510) 987-0239.

ATTACHMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Scholarships/Fellowships											
State of California	\$111,041	\$381,441	\$341,737	\$169,731	\$4,577	\$26,884	\$505,813	\$0	\$74,229	\$207,654	\$1,823,108
University of California	\$133,887,930	\$34,605,597	\$42,461,001	\$93,113,128	\$1,873,996	\$20,393,034	\$30,175,147	\$26,888,186	\$29,209,665	\$11,185,982	\$423,793,668
Federal	\$27,638,127	\$9,473,895	\$5,315,771	\$20,132,976	\$175,726	\$2,671,197	\$14,424,823	\$3,446,344	\$5,199,845	\$2,861,675	\$91,340,379
Private/Outside Agency	\$15,692,931	\$8,324,351	\$4,195,952	\$11,108,467	\$1,084,428	\$1,911,576	\$14,383,076	\$568,753	\$5,229,429	\$3,141,425	\$65,640,387
Total	\$177,330,029	\$52,785,285	\$52,314,461	\$124,524,301	\$3,138,728	\$25,002,691	\$59,488,859	\$30,903,283	\$39,713,168	\$17,396,735	\$582,597,541
Recipients	13,743	8,145	6,442	14,007	1,049	3,014	7,483	1,590	5,654	3,207	64,334
Average Award	\$12,903	\$6,480	\$8,121	\$8,890	\$2,993	\$8,295	\$7,950	\$19,436	\$7,025	\$5,424	\$9,056
Grants											
State of California	\$74,561,868	\$91,909,330	\$88,907,138	\$81,170,075	\$27,498,556	\$94,475,745	\$95,515,216	\$90,329	\$72,795,380	\$65,353,117	\$692,276,754
University of California	\$108,190,726	\$116,666,323	\$76,697,810	\$135,784,998	\$22,084,424	\$71,162,853	\$100,543,511	\$16,955,094	\$69,585,914	\$58,711,605	\$776,383,259
Federal	\$45,491,101	\$52,629,390	\$44,589,157	\$49,439,174	\$14,103,121	\$51,690,862	\$53,140,993	\$795,343	\$35,594,146	\$30,526,567	\$377,999,853
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$117,464	\$162,837	\$0	\$0	\$836,290	\$85,004	\$623,982	\$441,409	\$0	\$2,266,986
Total	\$228,243,695	\$261,322,507	\$210,356,942	\$266,394,247	\$63,686,101	\$218,165,751	\$249,284,723	\$18,464,748	\$178,416,849	\$154,591,289	\$1,848,926,852
Recipients	15,465	18,966	14,898	18,460	4,290	14,554	16,555	1,679	10,973	9,954	125,794
Average Award	\$14,758	\$13,778	\$14,120	\$14,431	\$14,845	\$14,990	\$15,058	\$11,000	\$16,260	\$15,530	\$14,698
Subtotal - Gift Aid											
State of California	\$74,672,909	\$92,290,772	\$89,248,875	\$81,339,806	\$27,503,133	\$94,502,629	\$96,021,029	\$90,329	\$72,869,609	\$65,560,771	\$694,099,862
University of California	\$242,078,657	\$151,271,920	\$119,158,812	\$228,898,126	\$23,958,421	\$91,555,888	\$130,718,658	\$43,843,280	\$98,795,579	\$69,897,587	\$1,200,176,926
Federal	\$73,129,228	\$62,103,285	\$49,904,928	\$69,572,150	\$14,278,847	\$54,362,059	\$67,565,816	\$4,241,687	\$40,793,991	\$33,388,242	\$469,340,232
Private/Outside Agency	\$15,692,931	\$8,441,815	\$4,358,789	\$11,108,467	\$1,084,428	\$2,747,866	\$14,468,080	\$1,192,735	\$5,670,838	\$3,141,425	\$67,907,374
Total	\$405,573,725	\$314,107,792	\$262,671,403	\$390,918,549	\$66,824,829	\$243,168,442	\$308,773,582	\$49,368,031	\$218,130,017	\$171,988,024	\$2,431,524,393
Recipients	25,188	22,358	18,191	25,922	4,358	15,795	20,254	2,645	13,914	11,105	159,729
Average Award	\$16,102	\$14,049	\$14,440	\$15,081	\$15,335	\$15,395	\$15,245	\$18,667	\$15,677	\$15,487	\$15,223
Loans											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$0	\$2,633,129	\$1,796,273	\$192,909	\$0	\$0	\$1,964,624	\$298,028	\$15,000	\$0	\$6,899,963
Federal	\$157,927,426	\$152,950,698	\$146,759,215	\$250,971,190	\$24,033,161	\$97,227,686	\$118,755,418	\$69,262,064	\$100,354,042	\$92,158,914	\$1,210,399,815
Private/Outside Agency	\$9,132,743	\$6,416,864	\$3,552,469	\$12,309,887	\$679,338	\$3,376,920	\$5,718,349	\$2,794,686	\$6,283,543	\$3,651,692	\$53,916,489
Total	\$167,060,169	\$162,000,691	\$152,107,957	\$263,473,986	\$24,712,499	\$100,604,606	\$126,438,391	\$72,354,778	\$106,652,585	\$95,810,606	\$1,271,216,267
Recipients	12,444	15,087	13,208	16,919	3,226	12,024	14,372	1,840	10,517	9,544	109,181
Average Award	\$13,425	\$10,738	\$11,517	\$15,572	\$7,660	\$8,367	\$8,798	\$39,323	\$10,141	\$10,039	\$11,643
Work-Study											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$3,486,145	\$168,094	\$353,379	\$1,332,432	\$0	\$0	\$126,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,466,090
Federal	\$4,804,817	\$3,033,503	\$1,622,963	\$5,173,894	\$161,794	\$1,878,068	\$3,281,548	\$323,286	\$2,301,237	\$2,692,850	\$25,273,961
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$8,290,962	\$3,201,597	\$1,976,342	\$6,506,326	\$161,794	\$1,878,068	\$3,407,588	\$323,286	\$2,301,237	\$2,692,850	\$30,740,051
Recipients	3,818	1,398	1,334	3,613	68	1,662	2,513	86	1,238	2,042	17,772

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Average Award	\$2,172	\$2,290	\$1,481	\$1,801	\$2,390	\$1,130	\$1,356	\$3,745	\$1,859	\$1,319	\$1,730
Subtotal - Gift Aid, Loans, and Work-Study											
Total	\$580,924,856	\$479,310,080	\$416,755,702	\$660,898,860	\$91,699,123	\$345,651,116	\$438,619,561	\$122,046,095	\$327,083,839	\$270,491,480	\$3,733,480,712
Recipients	26,787	24,013	20,801	29,072	4,691	17,441	21,522	2,845	15,833	12,622	175,627
Average Award	\$21,687	\$19,961	\$20,036	\$22,733	\$19,549	\$19,818	\$20,380	\$42,900	\$20,658	\$21,429	\$21,258
Readers and Tutors											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$2,370,596	\$1,357,728	\$597,969	\$4,528,014	\$93,552	\$866,394	\$2,306,056	\$61,643	\$684,862	\$710,273	\$13,577,086
Fee Remission	\$2,474,020	\$0	\$743,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,217,173
Health Insurance Remissions	\$279,895	\$146,293	\$39,367	\$360,341	\$115	\$10,909	\$142,281	\$0	\$56,641	\$5,468	\$1,041,310
Total Support	\$5,124,511	\$1,504,021	\$1,380,489	\$4,888,355	\$93,666	\$877,303	\$2,448,337	\$61,643	\$741,503	\$715,741	\$17,835,569
Recipients	1,330	773	446	1,412	74	424	989	98	458	660	6,665
Average Award	\$3,852	\$1,945	\$3,096	\$3,461	\$1,268	\$2,070	\$2,476	\$629	\$1,619	\$1,084	\$2,676
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$45,509	\$26,629	\$9,264	\$19,871	\$0	\$26,384	\$13,285	\$450	\$0	\$16,014	\$157,405
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$0	\$3,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,039
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,369	\$0	\$495	\$1,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$3,571
Total Support	\$59,069	\$26,629	\$13,606	\$21,358	\$0	\$26,384	\$13,285	\$450	\$0	\$16,235	\$177,015
Recipients	101	93	23	16	0	15	16	3	0	21	288
Average Award	\$583	\$287	\$583	\$1,371	\$0	\$1,746	\$836	\$150	\$0	\$780	\$615
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$6,476	\$21,326	\$0	\$39,850	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$79,697
Fee Remission	\$3,793	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,793
Health Insurance Remissions	\$690	\$77	\$0	\$2,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,105
Total Support	\$10,959	\$21,403	\$0	\$42,188	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$86,596
Recipients	8	13	0	17	0	7	0	0	0	1	46
Average Award	\$1,414	\$1,636	\$0	\$2,510	\$0	\$1,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$1,892
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$28,267	\$0	\$0	\$2,313	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$32,245
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,461	\$0	\$0	\$297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,758
Total Support	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$29,727	\$0	\$0	\$2,610	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$34,003
Recipients	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	13
Average Award	\$0	\$2,596	\$0	\$2,702	\$0	\$0	\$2,610	\$800	\$0	\$0	\$2,550
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$2,422,580	\$1,406,548	\$607,233	\$4,616,002	\$93,552	\$903,436	\$2,321,654	\$62,893	\$684,862	\$727,673	\$13,846,434
Fee Remission	\$2,490,005	\$0	\$747,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,237,005
Health Insurance Remissions	\$281,954	\$146,370	\$39,862	\$365,626	\$115	\$10,909	\$142,578	\$0	\$56,641	\$5,689	\$1,049,744
Total Support	\$5,194,539	\$1,552,918	\$1,394,095	\$4,981,628	\$93,666	\$914,345	\$2,464,232	\$62,893	\$741,503	\$733,363	\$18,133,183
Recipients	1,379	813	465	1,431	74	437	1,000	100	458	666	6,822
Average Award	\$3,768	\$1,910	\$2,997	\$3,482	\$1,268	\$2,094	\$2,464	\$629	\$1,619	\$1,101	\$2,658

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Teaching Assistants											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$28,978,719	\$22,977,426	\$18,404,228	\$26,903,756	\$2,632,989	\$14,794,413	\$19,294,125	\$420,895	\$16,963,328	\$9,790,192	\$161,160,071
Fee Remission	\$25,783,081	\$16,714,137	\$13,483,486	\$18,775,075	\$1,804,416	\$9,311,515	\$16,581,348	\$0	\$11,472,672	\$6,433,942	\$120,359,673
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,007,634	\$2,615,515	\$1,804,729	\$2,673,634	\$208,232	\$1,212,752	\$1,628,242	\$0	\$1,937,009	\$1,190,534	\$16,278,282
Total Support	\$57,769,434	\$42,307,078	\$33,692,444	\$48,352,464	\$4,645,637	\$25,318,681	\$37,503,715	\$420,895	\$30,373,009	\$17,414,669	\$297,798,026
Recipients	3,254	2,174	1,585	2,319	183	1,130	1,832	79	1,410	788	14,754
Average Award	\$17,752	\$19,459	\$21,259	\$20,851	\$25,409	\$22,413	\$20,468	\$5,328	\$21,536	\$22,106	\$20,184
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$44,712	\$0	\$0	(\$3,396)	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,916
Fee Remission	\$36,678	\$0	\$0	\$2,249	\$0	\$383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,310
Health Insurance Remissions	\$6,228	\$0	\$0	\$514	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,798
Total Support	\$87,618	\$0	\$0	(\$632)	\$0	\$1,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,024
Recipients	7	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Average Award	\$13,480	\$0	\$0	(\$211)	\$0	\$1,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,383
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$31,367	\$0	\$23,079	\$64,620	\$0	\$17,419	\$0	\$7,990	\$0	\$0	\$144,476
Fee Remission	\$23,245	\$0	\$13,983	\$42,526	\$0	\$12,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,022
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,656	\$0	\$2,507	\$7,341	\$0	\$1,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,928
Total Support	\$56,268	\$0	\$39,568	\$114,487	\$0	\$31,111	\$0	\$7,990	\$0	\$0	\$249,425
Recipients	5	0	4	12	0	4	0	2	0	0	27
Average Award	\$11,254	\$0	\$9,892	\$9,813	\$0	\$7,778	\$0	\$3,995	\$0	\$0	\$9,353
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$60,600	\$0	\$0	\$37,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$625	\$1,923	\$0	\$100,600
Fee Remission	\$72,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,869,849	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$0	\$430,784	\$466,941	\$2,884,701
Health Insurance Remissions	\$8,780	\$0	\$0	\$1,588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,367
Total Support	\$141,803	\$0	\$0	\$1,908,888	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$625	\$432,707	\$466,941	\$2,995,668
Recipients	10	0	0	266	0	9	0	1	70	60	417
Average Award	\$14,180	\$0	\$0	\$7,176	\$0	\$4,790	\$0	\$625	\$6,182	\$7,739	\$7,190
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$29,115,398	\$22,977,426	\$18,427,307	\$27,002,432	\$2,632,989	\$14,812,432	\$19,294,125	\$429,511	\$16,965,251	\$9,790,192	\$161,447,063
Fee Remission	\$25,915,427	\$16,714,137	\$13,497,469	\$20,689,699	\$1,804,416	\$9,368,871	\$16,581,348	\$0	\$11,903,456	\$6,900,883	\$123,375,706
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,024,298	\$2,615,515	\$1,807,236	\$2,683,077	\$208,232	\$1,214,230	\$1,628,242	\$0	\$1,937,009	\$1,190,534	\$16,308,374
Total Support	\$58,055,123	\$42,307,078	\$33,732,012	\$50,375,208	\$4,645,637	\$25,395,534	\$37,503,715	\$429,511	\$30,805,717	\$17,881,610	\$301,131,143
Recipients	3,264	2,174	1,587	2,583	183	1,141	1,832	81	1,480	848	15,173
Average Award	\$17,788	\$19,459	\$21,257	\$19,503	\$25,409	\$22,257	\$20,468	\$5,303	\$20,815	\$21,084	\$19,847
Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$31,349,314	\$24,335,153	\$19,002,197	\$31,431,769	\$2,726,541	\$15,660,807	\$21,600,181	\$482,538	\$17,648,190	\$10,500,465	\$174,737,157
Fee Remission	\$28,257,101	\$16,714,137	\$14,226,640	\$18,775,075	\$1,804,416	\$9,311,515	\$16,581,348	\$0	\$11,472,672	\$6,433,942	\$123,576,846
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,287,529	\$2,761,808	\$1,844,097	\$3,033,975	\$208,347	\$1,223,661	\$1,770,523	\$0	\$1,993,650	\$1,196,002	\$17,319,592

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Total Support	\$62,893,944	\$43,811,099	\$35,072,933	\$53,240,819	\$4,739,304	\$26,195,983	\$39,952,052	\$482,538	\$31,114,512	\$18,130,410	\$315,633,595
Recipients	4,241	2,556	1,952	3,419	256	1,430	2,464	170	1,697	1,392	19,576
Average Award	\$14,828	\$17,138	\$17,970	\$15,572	\$18,534	\$18,324	\$16,217	\$2,838	\$18,340	\$13,028	\$16,124
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$90,221	\$26,629	\$9,264	\$16,475	\$0	\$26,984	\$13,285	\$450	\$0	\$16,014	\$199,321
Fee Remission	\$48,870	\$0	\$3,847	\$2,249	\$0	\$383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,349
Health Insurance Remissions	\$7,597	\$0	\$495	\$2,001	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$10,369
Total Support	\$146,687	\$26,629	\$13,606	\$20,725	\$0	\$27,422	\$13,285	\$450	\$0	\$16,235	\$265,039
Recipients	108	93	23	19	0	16	16	3	0	21	298
Average Award	\$1,360	\$287	\$583	\$1,115	\$0	\$1,702	\$836	\$150	\$0	\$780	\$888
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$37,843	\$21,326	\$23,079	\$104,471	\$0	\$28,078	\$0	\$7,990	\$0	\$1,386	\$224,173
Fee Remission	\$27,038	\$0	\$13,983	\$42,526	\$0	\$12,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,815
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,347	\$77	\$2,507	\$9,679	\$0	\$1,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,033
Total Support	\$67,228	\$21,403	\$39,568	\$156,675	\$0	\$41,770	\$0	\$7,990	\$0	\$1,386	\$336,021
Recipients	13	13	4	28	0	11	0	2	0	1	72
Average Award	\$5,273	\$1,636	\$9,892	\$5,503	\$0	\$3,750	\$0	\$3,995	\$0	\$1,386	\$4,638
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$60,600	\$865	\$0	\$65,719	\$0	\$0	\$2,313	\$1,425	\$1,923	\$0	\$132,845
Fee Remission	\$72,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,869,849	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$0	\$430,784	\$466,941	\$2,884,701
Health Insurance Remissions	\$8,780	\$0	\$0	\$3,048	\$0	\$0	\$297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,125
Total Support	\$141,803	\$865	\$0	\$1,938,616	\$0	\$44,704	\$2,610	\$1,425	\$432,707	\$466,941	\$3,029,671
Recipients	10	0	0	275	0	9	1	2	70	60	428
Average Award	\$14,180	\$2,596	\$0	\$7,050	\$0	\$4,790	\$2,610	\$713	\$6,182	\$7,739	\$7,079
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$31,537,978	\$24,383,974	\$19,034,540	\$31,618,434	\$2,726,541	\$15,715,869	\$21,615,779	\$492,404	\$17,650,113	\$10,517,865	\$175,293,496
Fee Remission	\$28,405,431	\$16,714,137	\$14,244,469	\$20,689,699	\$1,804,416	\$9,368,871	\$16,581,348	\$0	\$11,903,456	\$6,900,883	\$126,612,711
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,306,252	\$2,761,885	\$1,847,098	\$3,048,703	\$208,347	\$1,225,139	\$1,770,821	\$0	\$1,993,650	\$1,196,224	\$17,358,119
Total Support	\$63,249,662	\$43,859,996	\$35,126,107	\$55,356,836	\$4,739,304	\$26,309,879	\$39,967,947	\$492,404	\$31,547,219	\$18,614,972	\$319,264,326
Recipients	4,296	2,596	1,968	3,441	256	1,453	2,475	174	1,726	1,458	19,843
Average Award	\$14,721	\$16,894	\$17,851	\$16,087	\$18,534	\$18,111	\$16,148	\$2,830	\$18,279	\$12,770	\$16,090
Research Assistantships											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$8,704,891	\$10,121,136	\$3,842,488	\$8,327,352	\$600,458	\$3,939,813	\$9,233,818	\$1,546,803	\$2,899,149	\$1,515,715	\$50,731,623
Fee Remission	\$6,912,272	\$6,215,328	\$1,973,508	\$3,882,835	\$281,709	\$1,819,289	\$4,374,200	\$0	\$1,225,568	\$750,198	\$27,434,909
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$1,697,543	\$879,004	\$172,005	\$250,368	\$21,703	\$67,272	\$1,336,484	\$0	\$194,765	\$84,458	\$4,703,603
Health Insurance Remissions	\$784,485	\$926,718	\$293,665	\$676,819	\$46,938	\$291,991	\$175,562	\$0	\$257,476	\$146,810	\$3,600,462
Total Support	\$18,099,191	\$18,142,185	\$6,281,666	\$13,137,374	\$950,808	\$6,118,366	\$15,120,065	\$1,546,803	\$4,576,958	\$2,497,182	\$86,470,597
Recipients	1,620	1,210	591	1,237	93	486	1,010	144	294	210	6,895
Average Award	\$11,176	\$14,989	\$10,627	\$10,621	\$10,224	\$12,581	\$14,975	\$10,742	\$15,550	\$11,902	\$12,541
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$20,847,061	\$13,609,634	\$9,883,711	\$18,773,525	\$901,793	\$4,973,623	\$14,014,656	\$3,718,902	\$9,813,328	\$4,693,454	\$101,229,687

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Fee Remission	\$9,638,359	\$7,374,902	\$5,292,606	\$7,584,376	\$423,084	\$2,392,436	\$7,020,992	\$0	\$4,411,104	\$2,308,847	\$46,446,705
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$314,276	\$851,155	\$785,437	\$1,489,308	\$8,501	\$116,629	\$1,928,003	\$0	\$941,862	\$157,070	\$6,592,240
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,194,595	\$1,222,806	\$738,752	\$1,366,040	\$71,050	\$375,599	\$130,053	\$0	\$847,462	\$469,462	\$6,415,819
Total Support	\$31,994,290	\$23,058,497	\$16,700,506	\$29,213,249	\$1,404,427	\$7,858,286	\$23,093,704	\$3,718,902	\$16,013,756	\$7,628,834	\$160,684,451
Recipients	1,352	1,102	795	1,422	85	452	988	213	644	356	7,409
Average Award	\$23,670	\$20,924	\$21,016	\$20,544	\$16,458	\$17,373	\$23,366	\$17,460	\$24,879	\$21,449	\$21,688
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$8,003,386	\$5,778,128	\$2,468,325	\$6,906,568	\$127,252	\$1,546,932	\$6,153,092	\$701,522	\$3,468,524	\$1,533,273	\$36,687,003
Fee Remission	\$3,105,423	\$3,239,936	\$1,324,181	\$2,878,632	\$46,185	\$716,004	\$3,176,764	\$0	\$1,618,030	\$790,489	\$16,895,643
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$304,948	\$514,865	\$193,024	\$398,026	\$0	\$21,156	\$1,181,111	\$0	\$489,837	\$96,653	\$3,199,621
Health Insurance Remissions	\$630,125	\$531,668	\$179,491	\$501,805	\$9,661	\$113,454	\$64,169	\$0	\$305,368	\$154,073	\$2,489,815
Total Support	\$12,043,882	\$10,064,596	\$4,165,021	\$10,685,031	\$183,098	\$2,397,547	\$10,575,135	\$701,522	\$5,881,760	\$2,574,488	\$59,272,082
Recipients	692	588	257	712	16	190	504	72	277	142	3,448
Average Award	\$17,404	\$17,109	\$16,227	\$15,014	\$11,813	\$12,641	\$20,982	\$9,743	\$21,259	\$18,173	\$17,190
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$1,309,277	\$1,025,999	\$579,701	\$1,569,205	\$207,448	\$356,594	\$882,257	\$137,656	\$1,291,675	\$532,610	\$7,892,421
Fee Remission	\$426,096	\$1,458,004	\$340,222	\$652,445	\$117,659	\$186,127	\$477,678	\$3,290,186	\$552,242	\$850,015	\$8,350,676
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$25,880	\$559,527	\$82,864	\$172,904	\$7,551	\$16,438	\$203,504	\$0	\$95,163	\$336,443	\$1,500,275
Health Insurance Remissions	\$81,253	\$90,489	\$44,271	\$111,602	\$18,126	\$25,945	\$10,378	\$0	\$98,829	\$47,016	\$527,908
Total Support	\$1,842,506	\$3,134,019	\$1,047,058	\$2,506,157	\$350,784	\$585,105	\$1,573,818	\$3,427,842	\$2,037,908	\$1,766,085	\$18,271,281
Recipients	113	199	74	153	19	59	85	274	103	126	1,205
Average Award	\$16,239	\$15,712	\$14,213	\$16,353	\$18,961	\$9,973	\$18,564	\$12,495	\$19,722	\$14,054	\$15,161
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$38,864,615	\$30,534,897	\$16,774,225	\$35,576,650	\$1,836,950	\$10,816,961	\$30,283,824	\$6,104,883	\$17,472,676	\$8,275,053	\$196,540,733
Fee Remission	\$20,082,150	\$18,288,169	\$8,930,517	\$14,998,289	\$868,637	\$5,113,857	\$15,049,634	\$3,290,186	\$7,806,944	\$4,699,550	\$99,127,933
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$2,342,647	\$2,804,551	\$1,233,330	\$2,310,606	\$37,755	\$221,496	\$4,649,103	\$0	\$1,721,628	\$674,624	\$15,995,740
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,690,458	\$2,771,680	\$1,256,178	\$2,656,266	\$145,775	\$806,989	\$380,161	\$0	\$1,509,135	\$817,361	\$13,034,004
Total Support	\$63,979,870	\$54,399,297	\$28,194,251	\$55,541,810	\$2,889,117	\$16,959,304	\$50,362,722	\$9,395,069	\$28,510,383	\$14,466,588	\$324,698,410
Recipients	3,156	2,390	1,380	2,683	167	873	1,995	579	1,061	649	14,933
Average Award	\$20,272	\$22,763	\$20,434	\$20,698	\$17,266	\$19,434	\$25,247	\$16,217	\$26,880	\$22,274	\$21,743
Subtotal - All Assistantships											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$40,054,205	\$34,456,289	\$22,844,685	\$39,759,121	\$3,326,999	\$19,600,620	\$30,833,999	\$2,029,341	\$20,547,339	\$12,016,181	\$225,468,779
Fee Remission	\$35,169,373	\$22,929,465	\$16,200,148	\$22,657,910	\$2,086,125	\$11,130,805	\$20,955,548	\$0	\$12,698,240	\$7,184,140	\$151,011,755
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$1,697,543	\$879,004	\$172,005	\$250,368	\$21,703	\$67,272	\$1,336,484	\$0	\$194,765	\$84,458	\$4,703,603
Health Insurance Remissions	\$4,072,014	\$3,688,526	\$2,137,761	\$3,710,794	\$255,285	\$1,515,652	\$1,946,085	\$0	\$2,251,126	\$1,342,812	\$20,920,054
Total Support	\$80,993,135	\$61,953,284	\$41,354,599	\$66,378,193	\$5,690,111	\$32,314,349	\$55,072,117	\$2,029,341	\$35,691,471	\$20,627,591	\$402,104,191
Recipients	5,064	3,193	2,210	4,088	282	1,629	3,006	303	1,851	1,465	23,092
Average Award	\$15,993	\$19,401	\$18,711	\$16,239	\$20,199	\$19,834	\$18,321	\$6,697	\$19,280	\$14,079	\$17,413
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$20,937,281	\$13,636,263	\$9,892,975	\$18,790,000	\$901,793	\$5,000,606	\$14,027,941	\$3,719,352	\$9,813,328	\$4,709,468	\$101,429,008
Fee Remission	\$9,687,229	\$7,374,902	\$5,296,453	\$7,586,626	\$423,084	\$2,392,819	\$7,020,992	\$0	\$4,411,104	\$2,308,847	\$46,502,054

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Nonresident Tuition Remission											
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$314,276	\$851,155	\$785,437	\$1,489,308	\$8,501	\$116,629	\$1,928,003	\$0	\$941,862	\$157,070	\$6,592,240
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,202,192	\$1,222,806	\$739,247	\$1,368,041	\$71,050	\$375,654	\$130,053	\$0	\$847,462	\$469,684	\$6,426,188
Total Support	\$32,140,978	\$23,085,125	\$16,714,111	\$29,233,974	\$1,404,427	\$7,885,708	\$23,106,988	\$3,719,352	\$16,013,756	\$7,645,069	\$160,949,490
Recipients	1,459	1,195	805	1,439	85	468	1,004	216	644	373	7,688
Average Award	\$22,028	\$19,323	\$20,763	\$20,321	\$16,458	\$16,834	\$23,010	\$17,219	\$24,879	\$20,489	\$20,935
Outside Agency Support											
Earnings	\$8,041,229	\$5,799,454	\$2,491,404	\$7,011,039	\$127,252	\$1,575,009	\$6,153,092	\$709,513	\$3,468,524	\$1,534,660	\$36,911,176
Fee Remission	\$3,132,460	\$3,239,936	\$1,338,164	\$2,921,158	\$46,185	\$728,273	\$3,176,764	\$0	\$1,618,030	\$790,489	\$16,991,458
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$304,948	\$514,865	\$193,024	\$398,026	\$0	\$21,156	\$1,181,111	\$0	\$489,837	\$96,653	\$3,199,621
Health Insurance Remissions	\$632,472	\$531,745	\$181,998	\$511,484	\$9,661	\$114,878	\$64,169	\$0	\$305,368	\$154,073	\$2,505,847
Total Support	\$12,111,110	\$10,086,000	\$4,204,589	\$10,841,707	\$183,098	\$2,439,317	\$10,575,135	\$709,513	\$5,881,760	\$2,575,875	\$59,608,102
Recipients	700	601	261	739	16	199	504	74	277	143	3,513
Average Award	\$17,308	\$16,773	\$16,130	\$14,668	\$11,813	\$12,270	\$20,982	\$9,588	\$21,259	\$18,055	\$16,970
Unknown Source											
Earnings	\$1,369,878	\$1,026,864	\$579,701	\$1,634,924	\$207,448	\$356,594	\$884,570	\$139,081	\$1,293,598	\$532,610	\$8,025,267
Fee Remission	\$498,518	\$1,458,004	\$340,222	\$2,522,294	\$117,659	\$230,831	\$477,678	\$3,290,186	\$983,026	\$1,316,956	\$11,235,377
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$25,880	\$559,527	\$82,864	\$172,904	\$7,551	\$16,438	\$203,504	\$0	\$95,163	\$336,443	\$1,500,275
Health Insurance Remissions	\$90,033	\$90,489	\$44,271	\$114,650	\$18,126	\$25,945	\$10,675	\$0	\$98,829	\$47,016	\$540,033
Total Support	\$1,984,309	\$3,134,884	\$1,047,058	\$4,444,772	\$350,784	\$629,809	\$1,576,428	\$3,429,267	\$2,470,616	\$2,233,026	\$21,300,952
Recipients	123	200	74	422	19	67	86	276	172	159	1,597
Average Award	\$16,073	\$15,690	\$14,213	\$10,543	\$18,961	\$9,400	\$18,378	\$12,410	\$14,336	\$14,044	\$13,334
All Sources											
Earnings	\$70,402,594	\$54,918,871	\$35,808,765	\$67,195,084	\$4,563,490	\$26,532,830	\$51,899,602	\$6,597,286	\$35,122,789	\$18,792,918	\$371,834,230
Fee Remission	\$48,487,581	\$35,002,306	\$23,174,986	\$35,687,988	\$2,673,053	\$14,482,728	\$31,630,982	\$3,290,186	\$19,710,400	\$11,600,433	\$225,740,644
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$2,342,647	\$2,804,551	\$1,233,330	\$2,310,606	\$37,755	\$221,496	\$4,649,103	\$0	\$1,721,628	\$674,624	\$15,995,740
Health Insurance Remissions	\$7,395,285	\$5,839,877	\$3,538,663	\$5,712,508	\$371,415	\$2,033,892	\$2,243,757	\$2,107,490	\$3,516,062	\$2,219,833	\$34,978,782
Total Support	\$128,628,107	\$98,565,605	\$63,755,744	\$110,906,185	\$7,645,714	\$43,270,947	\$90,423,444	\$11,994,962	\$60,070,879	\$33,287,808	\$648,549,395
Recipients	6,023	3,843	2,661	4,962	311	1,823	3,742	1,479	2,290	1,739	28,874
Average Award	\$21,356	\$25,647	\$23,958	\$22,350	\$24,607	\$23,731	\$24,166	\$8,108	\$26,233	\$19,140	\$22,461
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$709,552,962	\$577,875,685	\$480,511,446	\$771,805,045	\$99,344,836	\$388,922,062	\$529,043,006	\$134,041,057	\$387,154,718	\$303,779,289	\$4,382,030,106
Recipients	27,962	24,985	21,552	30,206	4,733	18,143	22,858	3,544	16,356	13,156	183,494
Average Award	\$25,376	\$23,129	\$22,296	\$25,552	\$20,990	\$21,436	\$23,145	\$37,822	\$23,671	\$23,091	\$23,881
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$24,185,090	\$35,853,938	\$17,899,194	\$41,691,696	\$3,479,668	\$10,136,221	\$26,971,537	\$13,498,298	\$16,905,045	\$7,391,334	\$198,012,021
Recipients	7,485	7,821	5,381	9,013	1,128	3,492	6,826	509	6,403	3,188	51,246
Average Award	\$3,231	\$4,584	\$3,326	\$4,626	\$3,085	\$2,902	\$3,951	\$26,519	\$2,640	\$2,318	\$3,864
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$733,738,052	\$613,729,623	\$498,410,640	\$813,496,741	\$102,824,504	\$399,058,283	\$556,014,543	\$147,539,355	\$404,059,763	\$311,170,623	\$4,580,042,128
Recipients	29,403	26,767	22,691	31,646	4,870	18,488	24,052	3,994	17,732	13,765	193,408

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
Average Award	\$24,955	\$22,928	\$21,965	\$25,706	\$21,113	\$21,584	\$23,117	\$36,940	\$22,786	\$22,606	\$23,680

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Scholarships/Fellowships											
State of California	\$53,544	\$33,509	\$13,456	\$35,218	\$3,275	\$21,726	\$44,838	\$0	\$11,789	\$5,287	\$222,641
University of California	\$29,139,238	\$10,146,539	\$9,067,745	\$27,244,168	\$1,251,049	\$3,905,147	\$5,444,783	\$0	\$9,057,723	\$2,921,893	\$98,178,285
Federal	\$482,864	\$867,685	\$510,535	\$123,945	\$81,976	\$840,179	\$1,129,571	\$0	\$299,122	\$309,369	\$4,645,246
Private/Outside Agency	\$9,917,361	\$4,354,539	\$2,548,378	\$8,047,043	\$917,624	\$1,862,991	\$4,635,922	\$0	\$3,326,411	\$2,926,338	\$38,536,607
Total	\$39,593,007	\$15,402,273	\$12,140,113	\$35,450,373	\$2,253,924	\$6,630,043	\$11,255,114	\$0	\$12,695,045	\$6,162,887	\$141,582,779
Recipients	6,071	4,522	3,764	7,238	990	2,096	4,376	0	3,669	2,440	35,166
Average Award	\$6,521	\$3,406	\$3,225	\$4,898	\$2,277	\$3,164	\$2,572	\$0	\$3,460	\$2,525	\$4,026
Grants											
State of California	\$74,549,676	\$91,682,693	\$88,755,570	\$81,157,883	\$27,497,736	\$94,038,684	\$95,373,349	\$0	\$72,665,310	\$65,184,762	\$690,905,663
University of California	\$107,436,055	\$98,202,300	\$72,755,704	\$101,897,428	\$20,547,115	\$70,770,058	\$87,459,782	\$0	\$69,560,716	\$58,566,454	\$687,195,611
Federal	\$45,472,812	\$52,529,661	\$44,364,895	\$49,415,420	\$14,093,448	\$51,558,553	\$52,802,023	\$0	\$35,586,126	\$30,504,915	\$376,327,852
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$0	\$154,837	\$0	\$0	\$732,564	\$0	\$0	\$439,063	\$0	\$1,326,464
Total	\$227,458,543	\$242,414,654	\$206,031,005	\$232,470,731	\$62,138,299	\$217,099,858	\$235,635,154	\$0	\$178,251,215	\$154,256,131	\$1,755,755,590
Recipients	15,216	16,264	14,379	15,363	4,071	14,258	15,661	0	10,942	9,735	115,890
Average Award	\$14,948	\$14,904	\$14,329	\$15,131	\$15,263	\$15,226	\$15,046	\$0	\$16,290	\$15,846	\$15,151
Subtotal - Gift Aid											
State of California	\$74,603,220	\$91,716,202	\$88,769,026	\$81,193,101	\$27,501,011	\$94,060,410	\$95,418,187	\$0	\$72,677,099	\$65,190,049	\$691,128,304
University of California	\$136,575,293	\$108,348,839	\$81,823,449	\$129,141,596	\$21,798,164	\$74,675,205	\$92,904,565	\$0	\$78,618,439	\$61,488,347	\$785,373,896
Federal	\$45,955,676	\$53,397,346	\$44,875,429	\$49,539,365	\$14,175,424	\$52,398,732	\$53,931,594	\$0	\$35,885,248	\$30,814,284	\$380,973,098
Private/Outside Agency	\$9,917,361	\$4,354,539	\$2,703,215	\$8,047,043	\$917,624	\$2,595,555	\$4,635,922	\$0	\$3,765,474	\$2,926,338	\$39,863,071
Total	\$267,051,550	\$257,816,927	\$218,171,119	\$267,921,105	\$64,392,222	\$223,729,901	\$246,890,267	\$0	\$190,946,260	\$160,419,018	\$1,897,338,369
Recipients	17,281	17,740	15,161	18,116	4,132	14,695	16,688	0	11,909	10,210	125,933
Average Award	\$15,454	\$14,533	\$14,390	\$14,789	\$15,585	\$15,225	\$14,795	\$0	\$16,034	\$15,712	\$15,066
Loans											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$0	\$2,551,393	\$1,782,584	\$3,909	\$0	\$0	\$867,026	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$5,219,912
Federal	\$77,847,317	\$85,947,323	\$99,531,658	\$99,980,353	\$23,409,775	\$83,852,705	\$89,636,367	\$0	\$85,087,370	\$85,155,113	\$730,447,981
Private/Outside Agency	\$4,200,083	\$5,341,136	\$2,859,848	\$6,766,394	\$675,838	\$3,179,105	\$5,234,251	\$0	\$6,035,174	\$3,549,380	\$37,841,208
Total	\$82,047,400	\$93,839,852	\$104,174,090	\$106,750,656	\$24,085,613	\$87,031,810	\$95,737,644	\$0	\$91,137,544	\$88,704,493	\$773,509,102
Recipients	9,574	12,595	11,299	11,860	3,163	11,314	12,853	0	9,611	9,115	91,383
Average Award	\$8,570	\$7,451	\$9,219	\$9,001	\$7,616	\$7,693	\$7,449	\$0	\$9,483	\$9,732	\$8,464
Work-Study											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$3,475,164	\$42,175	\$353,379	\$1,332,432	\$0	\$0	\$126,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,329,189
Federal	\$4,305,451	\$2,101,655	\$1,297,098	\$4,441,363	\$161,794	\$1,878,068	\$3,281,548	\$0	\$1,719,981	\$2,692,850	\$21,879,809
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$7,780,615	\$2,143,830	\$1,650,477	\$5,773,794	\$161,794	\$1,878,068	\$3,407,588	\$0	\$1,719,981	\$2,692,850	\$27,208,998

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Recipients	3,687	1,115	1,271	3,416	68	1,662	2,513	0	996	2,042	16,770
Average Award	\$2,110	\$1,922	\$1,299	\$1,690	\$2,390	\$1,130	\$1,356	\$0	\$1,728	\$1,319	\$1,622
Subtotal - Gift Aid, Loans, and Work-Study											
Total	\$356,879,564	\$353,800,608	\$323,995,686	\$380,445,555	\$88,639,630	\$312,639,779	\$346,035,500	\$0	\$283,803,785	\$251,816,361	\$2,698,056,469
Recipients	18,262	18,971	16,968	19,599	4,450	15,886	17,641	0	13,486	11,561	136,825
Average Award	\$19,543	\$18,649	\$19,095	\$19,412	\$19,918	\$19,680	\$19,616	\$0	\$21,043	\$21,781	\$19,719
Readers and Tutors											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$963,534	\$418,777	\$280,486	\$896,498	\$92,520	\$630,218	\$1,361,586	\$0	\$402,886	\$642,314	\$5,688,819
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,192
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$655	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,805
Total Support	\$977,876	\$418,777	\$280,486	\$896,498	\$92,520	\$630,218	\$1,362,241	\$0	\$402,886	\$642,314	\$5,703,816
Recipients	610	290	181	446	73	216	609	0	194	591	3,211
Average Award	\$1,602	\$1,443	\$1,548	\$2,010	\$1,270	\$2,914	\$2,235	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,086	\$1,776
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$41,779	\$26,629	\$0	\$8,807	\$0	\$21,640	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$13,559	\$125,698
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$41,779	\$26,629	\$0	\$8,807	\$0	\$21,640	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$13,559	\$125,698
Recipients	97	93	0	7	0	13	16	0	0	17	243
Average Award	\$429	\$287	\$0	\$1,338	\$0	\$1,610	\$836	\$0	\$0	\$807	\$518
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$4,362	\$20,726	\$0	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,531
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$4,362	\$20,726	\$0	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,531
Recipients	6	12	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	29
Average Award	\$759	\$1,715	\$0	\$469	\$0	\$1,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$1,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,051
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$1,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,051
Recipients	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Average Award	\$0	\$2,596	\$0	\$593	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$879
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$1,009,675	\$466,997	\$280,486	\$908,274	\$92,520	\$662,517	\$1,374,871	\$0	\$402,886	\$655,873	\$5,854,099
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,192
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$655	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,805
Total Support	\$1,024,017	\$466,997	\$280,486	\$908,274	\$92,520	\$662,517	\$1,375,526	\$0	\$402,886	\$655,873	\$5,869,096

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Recipients	654	330	181	448	73	227	621	0	194	597	3,325
Average Award	\$1,567	\$1,415	\$1,548	\$2,026	\$1,270	\$2,914	\$2,215	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,099	\$1,765
Teaching Assistants											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$898,994	\$17,309	\$20,194	\$17,341	\$8,655	\$0	\$100,760	\$0	\$0	\$96,201	\$1,159,454
Fee Remission	\$0	\$8,128	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$0	\$48,768	\$0	\$0	\$38,770	\$101,762
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,737	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,833
Total Support	\$898,994	\$25,533	\$20,194	\$17,341	\$14,751	\$0	\$153,265	\$0	\$0	\$134,971	\$1,265,049
Recipients	96	3	0	1	1	0	15	0	0	16	134
Average Award	\$9,346	\$8,394	\$45,436	\$18,918	\$11,063	\$0	\$10,032	\$0	\$0	\$8,208	\$9,466
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recipients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recipients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recipients	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$898,994	\$17,309	\$20,194	\$17,341	\$8,655	\$0	\$100,760	\$0	\$0	\$96,201	\$1,159,454
Fee Remission	\$0	\$8,128	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$0	\$48,768	\$0	\$0	\$38,770	\$101,762
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,737	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,833
Total Support	\$898,994	\$25,533	\$20,194	\$17,341	\$14,751	\$0	\$153,265	\$0	\$0	\$134,971	\$1,265,049
Recipients	96	3	0	1	1	0	15	0	0	16	134
Average Award	\$9,346	\$8,394	\$45,436	\$18,918	\$11,063	\$0	\$10,032	\$0	\$0	\$8,208	\$9,466
Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants											
<i>UC Support</i>											

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Earnings	\$1,862,527	\$436,086	\$300,680	\$913,839	\$101,175	\$630,218	\$1,462,347	\$0	\$402,886	\$738,515	\$6,848,273
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$8,128	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$0	\$48,768	\$0	\$0	\$38,770	\$113,954
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,638
Total Support	\$1,876,869	\$444,310	\$300,680	\$913,839	\$107,271	\$630,218	\$1,515,507	\$0	\$402,886	\$777,285	\$6,968,865
Recipients	678	293	182	447	74	216	616	0	194	602	3,301
Average Award	\$2,766	\$1,515	\$1,655	\$2,046	\$1,446	\$2,914	\$2,462	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,292	\$2,111
Federal Support											
Earnings	\$41,779	\$26,629	\$0	\$8,807	\$0	\$21,640	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$13,559	\$125,698
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$41,779	\$26,629	\$0	\$8,807	\$0	\$21,640	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$13,559	\$125,698
Recipients	97	93	0	7	0	13	16	0	0	17	243
Average Award	\$429	\$287	\$0	\$1,338	\$0	\$1,610	\$836	\$0	\$0	\$807	\$518
Outside Agency Support											
Earnings	\$4,362	\$20,726	\$0	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,531
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$4,362	\$20,726	\$0	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,531
Recipients	6	12	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	29
Average Award	\$759	\$1,715	\$0	\$469	\$0	\$1,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304
Unknown Source											
Earnings	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$1,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,051
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$865	\$0	\$1,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,051
Recipients	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Average Award	\$0	\$2,596	\$0	\$593	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$879
All Sources											
Earnings	\$1,908,668	\$484,306	\$300,680	\$925,615	\$101,175	\$662,517	\$1,475,631	\$0	\$402,886	\$752,074	\$7,013,553
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$8,128	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$0	\$48,768	\$0	\$0	\$38,770	\$113,954
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$96	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,638
Total Support	\$1,923,010	\$492,530	\$300,680	\$925,615	\$107,271	\$662,517	\$1,528,791	\$0	\$402,886	\$790,844	\$7,134,145
Recipients	721	333	182	449	74	227	627	0	194	607	3,415
Average Award	\$2,665	\$1,479	\$1,655	\$2,061	\$1,446	\$2,914	\$2,438	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,302	\$2,089
Research Assistantships											
UC Support											
Earnings	\$9,704	\$4,681	\$2,515	\$2,458	\$0	\$0	\$3,882	\$0	\$0	\$5,388	\$28,628
Fee Remission	\$0	\$4,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,794	\$0	\$0	\$4,427	\$13,545
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$36	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36
Total Support	\$9,704	\$9,042	\$2,515	\$2,458	\$0	\$0	\$8,676	\$0	\$0	\$9,815	\$42,209

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Recipients	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	14
Average Award	\$4,852	\$4,069	\$808	\$1,106	\$0	\$0	\$2,603	\$0	\$0	\$12,185	\$3,082
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$4,825	\$0	\$0	\$5,689	\$3,252	\$5,282	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,777	\$29,824
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,854	\$12,918
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,778	\$1,778
Total Support	\$4,825	\$0	\$0	\$5,689	\$3,252	\$9,346	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,409	\$44,520
Recipients	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
Average Award	\$3,217	\$0	\$0	\$4,267	\$2,439	\$9,346	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,409	\$7,220
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$714	\$838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,552
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$0	\$714	\$838	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,552
Recipients	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Average Award	\$0	\$571	\$629	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$601
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$13,941	\$4,490	\$0	\$2,338	\$0	\$2,062	\$1,935	\$0	\$1,097	\$1,684	\$27,547
Fee Remission	\$0	\$4,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,324
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44
Total Support	\$13,941	\$8,859	\$0	\$2,338	\$0	\$2,062	\$1,935	\$0	\$1,097	\$1,684	\$31,916
Recipients	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7
Average Award	\$4,031	\$7,778	\$0	\$9,352	\$0	\$3,094	\$17,415	\$0	\$3,290	\$1,684	\$4,587
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$28,470	\$9,885	\$3,353	\$10,484	\$3,252	\$7,344	\$5,817	\$0	\$1,097	\$17,849	\$87,552
Fee Remission	\$0	\$8,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,064	\$4,794	\$0	\$0	\$13,281	\$30,787
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,778	\$1,858
Total Support	\$28,470	\$18,614	\$3,353	\$10,484	\$3,252	\$11,408	\$10,611	\$0	\$1,097	\$32,908	\$120,197
Recipients	7	5	4	4	1	2	3	0	0	3	29
Average Award	\$4,091	\$4,037	\$754	\$2,755	\$2,439	\$6,845	\$3,080	\$0	\$3,290	\$11,730	\$4,088
Subtotal - All Assistantships											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$1,872,231	\$440,767	\$303,195	\$916,297	\$101,175	\$630,218	\$1,466,229	\$0	\$402,886	\$743,904	\$6,876,901
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$12,452	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$0	\$53,562	\$0	\$0	\$43,197	\$127,499
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$132	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,674
Total Support	\$1,886,573	\$453,352	\$303,195	\$916,297	\$107,271	\$630,218	\$1,524,182	\$0	\$402,886	\$787,101	\$7,011,074

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Recipients	680	294	185	449	74	216	617	0	194	602	3,312
Average Award	\$2,773	\$1,540	\$1,641	\$2,041	\$1,446	\$2,914	\$2,472	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,306	\$2,117
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$46,603	\$26,629	\$0	\$14,496	\$3,252	\$26,922	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$24,336	\$155,522
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,064	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,854	\$12,918
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,778	\$1,778
Total Support	\$46,603	\$26,629	\$0	\$14,496	\$3,252	\$30,986	\$13,285	\$0	\$0	\$34,968	\$170,218
Recipients	99	93	0	8	1	14	16	0	0	18	249
Average Award	\$471	\$287	\$0	\$1,831	\$2,439	\$2,145	\$836	\$0	\$0	\$1,964	\$684
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$4,362	\$21,440	\$838	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,084
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Support	\$4,362	\$21,440	\$838	\$1,784	\$0	\$10,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,084
Recipients	6	13	1	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	31
Average Award	\$759	\$1,608	\$629	\$469	\$0	\$1,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,246
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$13,941	\$5,355	\$0	\$3,523	\$0	\$2,062	\$1,935	\$0	\$1,097	\$1,684	\$29,598
Fee Remission	\$0	\$4,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,324
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44
Total Support	\$13,941	\$9,724	\$0	\$3,523	\$0	\$2,062	\$1,935	\$0	\$1,097	\$1,684	\$33,966
Recipients	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
Average Award	\$4,031	\$6,605	\$0	\$1,566	\$0	\$3,094	\$17,415	\$0	\$3,290	\$1,684	\$3,656
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$1,937,138	\$494,192	\$304,033	\$936,100	\$104,427	\$669,861	\$1,481,449	\$0	\$403,982	\$769,923	\$7,101,105
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$16,777	\$0	\$0	\$6,096	\$4,064	\$53,562	\$0	\$0	\$52,051	\$144,741
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,150	\$176	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,392	\$0	\$0	\$1,778	\$8,496
Total Support	\$1,951,480	\$511,145	\$304,033	\$936,100	\$110,523	\$673,925	\$1,539,402	\$0	\$403,982	\$823,752	\$7,254,342
Recipients	728	337	186	453	74	229	628	0	194	609	3,438
Average Award	\$2,679	\$1,518	\$1,634	\$2,068	\$1,489	\$2,942	\$2,451	\$0	\$2,084	\$1,352	\$2,110
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$358,831,044	\$354,311,752	\$324,299,719	\$381,381,655	\$88,750,153	\$313,313,705	\$347,574,902	\$0	\$284,207,767	\$252,640,113	\$2,705,310,811
Recipients	18,497	19,061	17,019	19,753	4,463	15,933	17,824	0	13,552	11,752	137,853
Average Award	\$19,399	\$18,589	\$19,056	\$19,308	\$19,886	\$19,664	\$19,500	\$0	\$20,971	\$21,498	\$19,625
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$16,838,261	\$21,069,718	\$12,947,256	\$21,513,597	\$3,329,607	\$8,497,125	\$20,607,980	\$0	\$12,245,562	\$6,305,549	\$123,354,655

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Recipients	6,526	6,877	4,993	7,403	1,111	3,240	6,426	0	5,588	3,092	45,256
Average Award	\$2,580	\$3,064	\$2,593	\$2,906	\$2,997	\$2,622	\$3,207	\$0	\$2,191	\$2,039	\$2,726
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$375,669,305	\$375,381,470	\$337,246,975	\$402,895,251	\$92,079,759	\$321,810,830	\$368,182,882	\$0	\$296,453,330	\$258,945,663	\$2,828,665,466
Recipients	19,922	20,790	18,129	21,035	4,598	16,267	18,974	0	14,897	12,344	146,956
Average Award	\$18,857	\$18,056	\$18,603	\$19,153	\$20,026	\$19,783	\$19,404	\$0	\$19,899	\$20,978	\$19,249

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Scholarships/Fellowships											
State of California	\$54,918	\$337,906	\$317,156	\$134,513	\$1,303	\$5,158	\$452,744	\$0	\$62,440	\$202,367	\$1,568,505
University of California	\$104,341,813	\$24,393,355	\$32,848,655	\$64,613,218	\$622,709	\$16,422,867	\$24,304,776	\$18,959,068	\$20,079,938	\$8,215,698	\$314,802,095
Federal	\$27,057,831	\$8,494,348	\$4,673,693	\$19,814,146	\$93,750	\$1,820,818	\$13,032,361	\$3,305,604	\$4,900,723	\$2,552,306	\$85,745,580
Private/Outside Agency	\$5,764,935	\$3,947,528	\$1,645,074	\$2,984,153	\$164,214	\$47,635	\$9,689,531	\$554,253	\$1,902,304	\$214,087	\$26,913,714
Total	\$137,219,497	\$37,173,138	\$39,484,578	\$87,546,030	\$881,975	\$18,296,478	\$47,479,413	\$22,818,924	\$26,945,405	\$11,184,457	\$429,029,894
Recipients	7,570	3,572	2,586	6,438	55	889	2,931	1,351	1,957	762	28,111
Average Award	\$18,127	\$10,406	\$15,269	\$13,598	\$16,036	\$20,573	\$16,201	\$16,890	\$13,771	\$14,678	\$15,262
Grants											
State of California	\$0	\$222,200	\$136,324	\$12,192	\$0	\$405,902	\$129,675	\$90,329	\$127,494	\$146,520	\$1,270,636
University of California	\$117,523	\$18,436,544	\$3,777,807	\$33,881,253	\$1,534,959	\$377,686	\$12,902,250	\$16,929,527	\$0	\$130,703	\$88,088,251
Federal	\$2,713	\$61,554	\$202,362	\$4,688	\$0	\$115,953	\$283,413	\$795,343	\$0	\$0	\$1,466,026
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$117,464	\$8,000	\$0	\$0	\$102,370	\$85,004	\$614,766	\$2,346	\$0	\$929,950
Total	\$120,236	\$18,837,763	\$4,124,493	\$33,898,133	\$1,534,959	\$1,001,911	\$13,400,341	\$18,429,965	\$129,840	\$277,223	\$91,754,863
Recipients	18	2,651	479	3,083	203	275	863	1,669	11	196	9,447
Average Award	\$6,680	\$7,107	\$8,615	\$10,996	\$7,561	\$3,640	\$15,528	\$11,045	\$11,804	\$1,414	\$9,713
Subtotal - Gift Aid											
State of California	\$54,918	\$560,106	\$453,480	\$146,705	\$1,303	\$411,060	\$582,419	\$90,329	\$189,934	\$348,887	\$2,839,141
University of California	\$104,459,335	\$42,829,899	\$36,626,462	\$98,494,471	\$2,157,668	\$16,800,552	\$37,207,026	\$35,888,595	\$20,079,938	\$8,346,401	\$402,890,346
Federal	\$27,060,544	\$8,555,902	\$4,876,055	\$19,818,834	\$93,750	\$1,936,771	\$13,315,774	\$4,100,947	\$4,900,723	\$2,552,306	\$87,211,605
Private/Outside Agency	\$5,764,935	\$4,064,992	\$1,653,074	\$2,984,153	\$164,214	\$150,005	\$9,774,535	\$1,169,019	\$1,904,650	\$214,087	\$27,843,664
Total	\$137,339,733	\$56,010,900	\$43,609,070	\$121,444,163	\$2,416,934	\$19,298,389	\$60,879,754	\$41,248,889	\$27,075,245	\$11,461,680	\$520,784,758
Recipients	7,576	4,516	2,901	7,461	208	1,051	3,369	2,398	1,959	871	32,309
Average Award	\$18,128	\$12,404	\$15,032	\$16,276	\$11,620	\$18,364	\$18,071	\$17,204	\$13,823	\$13,159	\$16,119
Loans											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$0	\$71,027	\$13,689	\$189,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,089,697	\$280,138	\$0	\$0	\$1,643,551
Federal	\$80,013,472	\$66,858,118	\$47,005,786	\$150,911,447	\$612,777	\$13,328,464	\$28,516,052	\$68,460,345	\$15,200,145	\$6,934,840	\$477,841,446
Private/Outside Agency	\$4,932,660	\$1,070,728	\$687,318	\$5,534,892	\$0	\$179,182	\$468,998	\$2,662,686	\$244,869	\$80,038	\$15,861,370
Total	\$84,946,132	\$67,999,873	\$47,706,793	\$156,635,338	\$612,777	\$13,507,646	\$30,074,747	\$71,403,169	\$15,445,014	\$7,014,878	\$495,346,368
Recipients	2,864	2,466	1,869	5,046	59	695	1,467	1,798	887	414	17,565
Average Award	\$29,660	\$27,572	\$25,525	\$31,042	\$10,475	\$19,425	\$20,501	\$39,713	\$17,418	\$16,932	\$28,201
Work-Study											
State of California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
University of California	\$10,982	\$125,919	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,901
Federal	\$499,366	\$931,848	\$325,865	\$732,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$323,286	\$581,256	\$0	\$3,394,152
Private/Outside Agency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$510,348	\$1,057,767	\$325,865	\$732,531	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$323,286	\$581,256	\$0	\$3,531,053

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	131	283	64	196	0	0	0	86	242	0	1,002
Average Award	\$3,896	\$3,742	\$5,118	\$3,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,745	\$2,402	\$0	\$3,524
Subtotal - Gift Aid, Loans, and Work-Study											
Total	\$222,796,212	\$125,068,541	\$91,641,728	\$278,812,033	\$3,029,711	\$32,806,035	\$90,954,501	\$112,975,344	\$43,101,515	\$18,476,558	\$1,019,662,178
Recipients	8,193	4,930	3,692	9,123	222	1,501	3,669	2,568	2,291	1,030	37,219
Average Award	\$27,192	\$25,369	\$24,825	\$30,562	\$13,678	\$21,849	\$24,790	\$43,995	\$18,813	\$17,938	\$27,397
Readers and Tutors											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$1,407,062	\$938,951	\$317,483	\$3,631,516	\$1,032	\$236,175	\$944,470	\$0	\$281,976	\$65,712	\$7,824,377
Fee Remission	\$2,461,828	\$0	\$743,153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,204,981
Health Insurance Remissions	\$277,745	\$146,293	\$39,367	\$360,341	\$115	\$10,909	\$141,626	\$0	\$56,641	\$5,468	\$1,038,505
Total Support	\$4,146,635	\$1,085,244	\$1,100,003	\$3,991,857	\$1,147	\$247,084	\$1,086,095	\$0	\$338,617	\$71,179	\$12,067,862
Recipients	720	483	265	966	1	208	379	0	264	68	3,355
Average Award	\$5,759	\$2,246	\$4,156	\$4,131	\$1,147	\$1,190	\$2,863	\$0	\$1,281	\$1,047	\$3,598
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$3,730	\$0	\$9,264	\$11,064	\$0	\$4,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,455	\$31,257
Fee Remission	\$12,192	\$0	\$3,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,039
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,369	\$0	\$495	\$1,487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$3,571
Total Support	\$17,291	\$0	\$13,606	\$12,551	\$0	\$4,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,676	\$50,867
Recipients	4	0	23	9	0	2	0	0	0	4	42
Average Award	\$4,323	\$0	\$583	\$1,395	\$0	\$2,846	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$669	\$1,211
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$2,114	\$600	\$0	\$38,066	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$42,166
Fee Remission	\$3,793	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,793
Health Insurance Remissions	\$690	\$77	\$0	\$2,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,105
Total Support	\$6,597	\$677	\$0	\$40,404	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$49,064
Recipients	2	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	17
Average Award	\$3,299	\$677	\$0	\$3,108	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$2,886
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,082	\$0	\$0	\$2,313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,395
Fee Remission	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Health Insurance Remissions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,461	\$0	\$0	\$297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,758
Total Support	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,542	\$0	\$0	\$2,610	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,153
Recipients	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
Average Award	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,171	\$0	\$0	\$2,610	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,115
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$1,412,905	\$939,551	\$326,747	\$3,707,728	\$1,032	\$240,919	\$946,783	\$0	\$281,976	\$69,553	\$7,927,194
Fee Remission	\$2,477,813	\$0	\$747,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,224,813
Health Insurance Remissions	\$279,804	\$146,370	\$39,862	\$365,626	\$115	\$10,909	\$141,923	\$0	\$56,641	\$5,689	\$1,046,939
Total Support	\$4,170,523	\$1,085,921	\$1,113,609	\$4,073,354	\$1,147	\$251,828	\$1,088,706	\$0	\$338,617	\$75,242	\$12,198,946

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	725	483	284	982	1	209	379	0	264	68	3,397
Average Award	\$5,752	\$2,248	\$3,921	\$4,147	\$1,147	\$1,203	\$2,870	\$0	\$1,281	\$1,106	\$3,592
Teaching Assistants											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$28,079,725	\$22,915,133	\$18,384,034	\$26,886,414	\$2,624,334	\$14,794,413	\$19,193,365	\$0	\$16,963,328	\$9,693,991	\$159,534,738
Fee Remission	\$25,783,081	\$16,706,009	\$13,479,422	\$18,775,075	\$1,798,320	\$9,311,515	\$16,450,884	\$0	\$11,472,672	\$6,395,172	\$120,172,151
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,007,634	\$2,615,419	\$1,804,729	\$2,673,634	\$208,232	\$1,212,752	\$1,624,505	\$0	\$1,937,009	\$1,190,534	\$16,274,449
Total Support	\$56,870,440	\$42,236,561	\$33,668,186	\$48,335,123	\$4,630,886	\$25,318,681	\$37,268,754	\$0	\$30,373,009	\$17,279,697	\$295,981,338
Recipients	3,158	2,168	1,583	2,318	182	1,130	1,808	0	1,410	771	14,528
Average Award	\$18,008	\$19,480	\$21,263	\$20,852	\$25,515	\$22,413	\$20,613	\$0	\$21,536	\$22,402	\$20,372
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$44,712	\$0	\$0	(\$3,396)	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,916
Fee Remission	\$36,678	\$0	\$0	\$2,249	\$0	\$383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,310
Health Insurance Remissions	\$6,228	\$0	\$0	\$514	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,798
Total Support	\$87,618	\$0	\$0	(\$632)	\$0	\$1,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,024
Recipients	7	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Average Award	\$13,480	\$0	\$0	(\$211)	\$0	\$1,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,383
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$31,367	\$0	\$23,079	\$64,620	\$0	\$17,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,485
Fee Remission	\$23,245	\$0	\$13,983	\$42,526	\$0	\$12,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,022
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,656	\$0	\$2,507	\$7,341	\$0	\$1,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,928
Total Support	\$56,268	\$0	\$39,568	\$114,487	\$0	\$31,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$241,435
Recipients	5	0	4	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	25
Average Award	\$11,254	\$0	\$9,892	\$9,813	\$0	\$7,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,788
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$60,600	\$0	\$0	\$37,452	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,923	\$0	\$99,975
Fee Remission	\$72,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,865,785	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$0	\$426,720	\$462,877	\$2,872,509
Health Insurance Remissions	\$8,780	\$0	\$0	\$1,588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,367
Total Support	\$141,803	\$0	\$0	\$1,904,824	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$0	\$428,643	\$462,877	\$2,982,851
Recipients	10	0	0	265	0	9	0	0	69	59	413
Average Award	\$14,180	\$0	\$0	\$7,188	\$0	\$4,790	\$0	\$0	\$6,212	\$7,801	\$7,228
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$28,216,405	\$22,915,133	\$18,407,113	\$26,985,091	\$2,624,334	\$14,812,432	\$19,193,365	\$0	\$16,965,251	\$9,693,991	\$159,813,115
Fee Remission	\$25,915,427	\$16,706,009	\$13,493,405	\$20,685,635	\$1,798,320	\$9,368,871	\$16,450,884	\$0	\$11,899,392	\$6,858,049	\$123,175,992
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,024,298	\$2,615,419	\$1,807,236	\$2,683,077	\$208,232	\$1,214,230	\$1,624,505	\$0	\$1,937,009	\$1,190,534	\$16,304,541
Total Support	\$57,156,129	\$42,236,561	\$33,707,754	\$50,353,802	\$4,630,886	\$25,395,534	\$37,268,754	\$0	\$30,801,653	\$17,742,574	\$299,293,648
Recipients	3,168	2,168	1,585	2,581	182	1,141	1,808	0	1,479	831	14,942
Average Award	\$18,045	\$19,480	\$21,261	\$19,509	\$25,515	\$22,257	\$20,613	\$0	\$20,826	\$21,359	\$20,030

Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants

UC Support

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Earnings	\$29,486,787	\$23,854,084	\$18,701,517	\$30,517,930	\$2,625,366	\$15,030,589	\$20,137,834	\$0	\$17,245,304	\$9,759,703	\$167,359,115
Fee Remission	\$28,244,909	\$16,706,009	\$14,222,576	\$18,775,075	\$1,798,320	\$9,311,515	\$16,450,884	\$0	\$11,472,672	\$6,395,172	\$123,377,132
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,285,379	\$2,761,712	\$1,844,097	\$3,033,975	\$208,347	\$1,223,661	\$1,766,131	\$0	\$1,993,650	\$1,196,002	\$17,312,954
Total Support	\$61,017,075	\$43,321,805	\$34,768,189	\$52,326,980	\$4,632,033	\$25,565,765	\$38,354,849	\$0	\$30,711,627	\$17,350,877	\$308,049,200
Recipients	3,563	2,260	1,769	2,972	182	1,213	1,839	0	1,503	789	16,090
Average Award	\$17,125	\$19,168	\$19,653	\$17,605	\$25,521	\$21,071	\$20,856	\$0	\$20,434	\$21,991	\$19,145
Federal Support											
Earnings	\$48,442	\$0	\$9,264	\$7,668	\$0	\$5,344	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,455	\$73,173
Fee Remission	\$48,870	\$0	\$3,847	\$2,249	\$0	\$383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$55,349
Health Insurance Remissions	\$7,597	\$0	\$495	\$2,001	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221	\$10,369
Total Support	\$104,909	\$0	\$13,606	\$11,919	\$0	\$5,782	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,676	\$138,891
Recipients	11	0	23	12	0	3	0	0	0	4	53
Average Award	\$9,991	\$0	\$583	\$993	\$0	\$2,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$669	\$2,646
Outside Agency Support											
Earnings	\$33,481	\$600	\$23,079	\$102,686	\$0	\$17,419	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$178,651
Fee Remission	\$27,038	\$0	\$13,983	\$42,526	\$0	\$12,269	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$95,815
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,347	\$77	\$2,507	\$9,679	\$0	\$1,423	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,033
Total Support	\$62,865	\$677	\$39,568	\$154,891	\$0	\$31,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$290,499
Recipients	7	1	4	25	0	4	0	0	0	1	42
Average Award	\$8,981	\$677	\$9,892	\$6,279	\$0	\$7,778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,386	\$6,972
Unknown Source											
Earnings	\$60,600	\$0	\$0	\$64,533	\$0	\$0	\$2,313	\$0	\$1,923	\$0	\$129,370
Fee Remission	\$72,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,865,785	\$0	\$44,704	\$0	\$0	\$426,720	\$462,877	\$2,872,509
Health Insurance Remissions	\$8,780	\$0	\$0	\$3,048	\$0	\$0	\$297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,125
Total Support	\$141,803	\$0	\$0	\$1,933,366	\$0	\$44,704	\$2,610	\$0	\$428,643	\$462,877	\$3,014,004
Recipients	10	0	0	272	0	9	1	0	69	59	421
Average Award	\$14,180	\$0	\$0	\$7,108	\$0	\$4,790	\$2,610	\$0	\$6,212	\$7,801	\$7,165
All Sources											
Earnings	\$29,629,310	\$23,854,684	\$18,733,860	\$30,692,819	\$2,625,366	\$15,053,351	\$20,140,147	\$0	\$17,247,228	\$9,763,544	\$167,740,309
Fee Remission	\$28,393,239	\$16,706,009	\$14,240,405	\$20,685,635	\$1,798,320	\$9,368,871	\$16,450,884	\$0	\$11,899,392	\$6,858,049	\$126,400,805
Health Insurance Remissions	\$3,304,102	\$2,761,789	\$1,847,098	\$3,048,703	\$208,347	\$1,225,139	\$1,766,429	\$0	\$1,993,650	\$1,196,224	\$17,351,480
Total Support	\$61,326,652	\$43,322,482	\$34,821,364	\$54,427,156	\$4,632,033	\$25,647,362	\$38,357,460	\$0	\$31,140,270	\$17,817,816	\$311,492,594
Recipients	3,575	2,260	1,785	2,991	182	1,225	1,839	0	1,531	848	16,237
Average Award	\$17,154	\$19,168	\$19,507	\$18,197	\$25,521	\$20,931	\$20,858	\$0	\$20,335	\$21,003	\$19,184
Research Assistantships											
UC Support											
Earnings	\$8,695,187	\$10,114,367	\$3,839,973	\$8,324,894	\$600,458	\$3,939,813	\$9,229,936	\$0	\$2,899,149	\$1,510,327	\$49,154,105
Fee Remission	\$6,912,136	\$6,211,004	\$1,960,547	\$3,882,835	\$281,709	\$1,819,289	\$4,311,885	\$0	\$1,225,568	\$745,771	\$27,350,744
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$1,697,543	\$879,004	\$172,005	\$250,368	\$21,703	\$67,272	\$1,336,484	\$0	\$194,765	\$84,458	\$4,703,603
Health Insurance Remissions	\$784,485	\$926,682	\$293,665	\$676,819	\$46,938	\$291,991	\$175,562	\$0	\$257,476	\$146,810	\$3,600,426
Total Support	\$18,089,351	\$18,131,056	\$6,266,190	\$13,134,916	\$950,808	\$6,118,366	\$15,053,868	\$0	\$4,576,958	\$2,487,366	\$84,808,879

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	1,617	1,207	587	1,235	93	486	1,002	0	294	209	6,730
Average Award	\$11,190	\$15,020	\$10,675	\$10,638	\$10,224	\$12,581	\$15,019	\$0	\$15,550	\$11,901	\$12,601
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$20,683,399	\$13,609,634	\$9,883,711	\$18,767,836	\$898,541	\$4,968,341	\$14,014,656	\$0	\$9,813,328	\$4,682,677	\$97,322,124
Fee Remission	\$9,638,359	\$7,374,902	\$5,266,683	\$7,584,376	\$423,084	\$2,388,372	\$7,020,992	\$0	\$4,411,104	\$2,299,993	\$46,407,864
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$314,276	\$851,155	\$785,437	\$1,489,308	\$8,501	\$116,629	\$1,928,003	\$0	\$941,862	\$157,070	\$6,592,240
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,194,595	\$1,222,806	\$738,752	\$1,366,040	\$71,050	\$375,599	\$130,053	\$0	\$847,462	\$467,684	\$6,414,041
Total Support	\$31,830,629	\$23,058,497	\$16,674,583	\$29,207,560	\$1,401,175	\$7,848,941	\$23,093,704	\$0	\$16,013,756	\$7,607,425	\$156,736,269
Recipients	1,320	1,102	793	1,421	84	451	988	0	644	355	7,158
Average Award	\$24,111	\$20,924	\$21,036	\$20,559	\$16,681	\$17,391	\$23,366	\$0	\$24,879	\$21,450	\$21,899
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$8,003,386	\$5,770,929	\$2,467,487	\$6,906,568	\$127,252	\$1,546,932	\$6,153,092	\$0	\$3,468,524	\$1,533,273	\$35,977,444
Fee Remission	\$3,105,423	\$3,239,936	\$1,324,181	\$2,878,632	\$46,185	\$716,004	\$3,176,764	\$0	\$1,618,030	\$790,489	\$16,895,643
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$304,948	\$514,865	\$193,024	\$398,026	\$0	\$21,156	\$1,181,111	\$0	\$489,837	\$96,653	\$3,199,621
Health Insurance Remissions	\$630,125	\$531,668	\$179,491	\$501,805	\$9,661	\$113,454	\$64,169	\$0	\$305,368	\$154,073	\$2,489,815
Total Support	\$12,043,882	\$10,057,398	\$4,164,183	\$10,685,031	\$183,098	\$2,397,547	\$10,575,135	\$0	\$5,881,760	\$2,574,488	\$58,562,522
Recipients	692	586	255	712	16	190	504	0	277	142	3,373
Average Award	\$17,404	\$17,163	\$16,309	\$15,014	\$11,813	\$12,641	\$20,982	\$0	\$21,259	\$18,173	\$17,365
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$1,295,336	\$1,021,509	\$579,701	\$1,566,867	\$207,448	\$354,532	\$880,322	\$0	\$1,290,578	\$530,926	\$7,727,218
Fee Remission	\$426,096	\$1,451,495	\$340,222	\$652,445	\$117,659	\$186,127	\$477,678	\$3,290,186	\$552,242	\$841,161	\$8,335,314
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$25,880	\$559,527	\$82,864	\$172,904	\$7,551	\$16,438	\$203,504	\$0	\$95,163	\$336,443	\$1,500,275
Health Insurance Remissions	\$81,253	\$90,445	\$44,271	\$111,602	\$18,126	\$25,945	\$10,378	\$0	\$98,829	\$47,016	\$527,864
Total Support	\$1,828,565	\$3,122,976	\$1,047,058	\$2,503,819	\$350,784	\$583,042	\$1,571,883	\$3,290,186	\$2,036,812	\$1,755,547	\$18,090,671
Recipients	110	197	74	153	19	58	85	248	103	124	1,170
Average Award	\$16,623	\$15,826	\$14,213	\$16,365	\$18,961	\$10,052	\$18,566	\$13,249	\$19,775	\$14,196	\$15,460
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$38,677,309	\$30,516,439	\$16,770,872	\$35,566,165	\$1,833,698	\$10,809,617	\$30,278,007	\$0	\$17,471,579	\$8,257,204	\$190,180,890
Fee Remission	\$20,082,014	\$18,277,336	\$8,891,633	\$14,998,289	\$868,637	\$5,109,793	\$14,987,319	\$3,290,186	\$7,806,944	\$4,677,415	\$98,989,565
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$2,342,647	\$2,804,551	\$1,233,330	\$2,310,606	\$37,755	\$221,496	\$4,649,103	\$0	\$1,721,628	\$674,624	\$15,995,740
Health Insurance Remissions	\$2,690,458	\$2,771,601	\$1,256,178	\$2,656,266	\$145,775	\$806,989	\$380,161	\$0	\$1,509,135	\$815,583	\$13,032,146
Total Support	\$63,792,427	\$54,369,927	\$28,152,013	\$55,531,326	\$2,885,865	\$16,947,896	\$50,294,589	\$3,290,186	\$28,509,286	\$14,424,826	\$318,198,341
Recipients	3,118	2,382	1,372	2,680	166	871	1,987	248	1,060	646	14,531
Average Award	\$20,458	\$22,824	\$20,514	\$20,723	\$17,385	\$19,458	\$25,308	\$13,249	\$26,887	\$22,341	\$21,898
<i>Subtotal - All Assistantships</i>											
<i>UC Support</i>											
Earnings	\$38,181,974	\$33,968,451	\$22,541,490	\$38,842,824	\$3,225,824	\$18,970,402	\$29,367,770	\$0	\$20,144,454	\$11,270,030	\$216,513,219
Fee Remission	\$35,157,045	\$22,917,013	\$16,183,122	\$22,657,910	\$2,080,029	\$11,130,805	\$20,762,769	\$0	\$12,698,240	\$7,140,943	\$150,727,876
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$1,697,543	\$879,004	\$172,005	\$250,368	\$21,703	\$67,272	\$1,336,484	\$0	\$194,765	\$84,458	\$4,703,603
Health Insurance Remissions	\$4,069,864	\$3,688,394	\$2,137,761	\$3,710,794	\$255,285	\$1,515,652	\$1,941,693	\$0	\$2,251,126	\$1,342,812	\$20,913,380
Total Support	\$79,106,426	\$61,452,861	\$41,034,379	\$65,461,896	\$5,582,841	\$31,684,130	\$53,408,717	\$0	\$35,288,585	\$19,838,243	\$392,858,079

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	4,383	2,896	2,023	3,639	208	1,413	2,376	0	1,658	862	19,457
Average Award	\$18,048	\$21,221	\$20,279	\$17,991	\$26,905	\$22,423	\$22,475	\$0	\$21,288	\$23,023	\$20,191
<i>Federal Support</i>											
Earnings	\$20,731,841	\$13,609,634	\$9,892,975	\$18,775,504	\$898,541	\$4,973,685	\$14,014,656	\$0	\$9,813,328	\$4,685,132	\$97,395,297
Fee Remission	\$9,687,229	\$7,374,902	\$5,270,530	\$7,586,626	\$423,084	\$2,388,755	\$7,020,992	\$0	\$4,411,104	\$2,299,993	\$46,463,213
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$314,276	\$851,155	\$785,437	\$1,489,308	\$8,501	\$116,629	\$1,928,003	\$0	\$941,862	\$157,070	\$6,592,240
Health Insurance Remissions	\$1,202,192	\$1,222,806	\$739,247	\$1,368,041	\$71,050	\$375,654	\$130,053	\$0	\$847,462	\$467,906	\$6,424,410
Total Support	\$31,935,537	\$23,058,497	\$16,688,188	\$29,219,479	\$1,401,175	\$7,854,722	\$23,093,704	\$0	\$16,013,756	\$7,610,101	\$156,875,160
Recipients	1,330	1,102	803	1,431	84	454	988	0	644	355	7,191
Average Award	\$24,008	\$20,924	\$20,782	\$20,424	\$16,681	\$17,301	\$23,366	\$0	\$24,879	\$21,417	\$21,816
<i>Outside Agency Support</i>											
Earnings	\$8,036,867	\$5,771,529	\$2,490,566	\$7,009,255	\$127,252	\$1,564,351	\$6,153,092	\$0	\$3,468,524	\$1,534,660	\$36,156,095
Fee Remission	\$3,132,460	\$3,239,936	\$1,338,164	\$2,921,158	\$46,185	\$728,273	\$3,176,764	\$0	\$1,618,030	\$790,489	\$16,991,458
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$304,948	\$514,865	\$193,024	\$398,026	\$0	\$21,156	\$1,181,111	\$0	\$489,837	\$96,653	\$3,199,621
Health Insurance Remissions	\$632,472	\$531,745	\$181,998	\$511,484	\$9,661	\$114,878	\$64,169	\$0	\$305,368	\$154,073	\$2,505,847
Total Support	\$12,106,748	\$10,058,074	\$4,203,751	\$10,839,922	\$183,098	\$2,428,658	\$10,575,135	\$0	\$5,881,760	\$2,575,875	\$58,853,022
Recipients	694	587	259	735	16	192	504	0	277	143	3,406
Average Award	\$17,445	\$17,135	\$16,210	\$14,742	\$11,813	\$12,671	\$20,982	\$0	\$21,259	\$18,055	\$17,278
<i>Unknown Source</i>											
Earnings	\$1,355,937	\$1,021,509	\$579,701	\$1,631,400	\$207,448	\$354,532	\$882,635	\$0	\$1,292,501	\$530,926	\$7,856,588
Fee Remission	\$498,518	\$1,451,495	\$340,222	\$2,518,230	\$117,659	\$230,831	\$477,678	\$3,290,186	\$978,962	\$1,304,038	\$11,207,822
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$25,880	\$559,527	\$82,864	\$172,904	\$7,551	\$16,438	\$203,504	\$0	\$95,163	\$336,443	\$1,500,275
Health Insurance Remissions	\$90,033	\$90,445	\$44,271	\$114,650	\$18,126	\$25,945	\$10,675	\$0	\$98,829	\$47,016	\$539,989
Total Support	\$1,970,368	\$3,122,976	\$1,047,058	\$4,437,185	\$350,784	\$627,746	\$1,574,493	\$3,290,186	\$2,465,455	\$2,218,424	\$21,104,675
Recipients	120	197	74	418	19	66	86	248	171	157	1,556
Average Award	\$16,420	\$15,826	\$14,213	\$10,607	\$18,961	\$9,464	\$18,379	\$13,249	\$14,418	\$14,130	\$13,562
<i>All Sources</i>											
Earnings	\$68,306,619	\$54,371,123	\$35,504,732	\$66,258,984	\$4,459,064	\$25,862,969	\$50,418,154	\$0	\$34,718,807	\$18,020,748	\$357,921,199
Fee Remission	\$48,475,253	\$34,983,345	\$23,132,038	\$35,683,924	\$2,666,957	\$14,478,664	\$31,438,203	\$3,290,186	\$19,706,336	\$11,535,464	\$225,390,370
Nonresident Tuition Remission	\$2,342,647	\$2,804,551	\$1,233,330	\$2,310,606	\$37,755	\$221,496	\$4,649,103	\$0	\$1,721,628	\$674,624	\$15,995,740
Health Insurance Remissions	\$7,390,985	\$5,838,979	\$3,532,056	\$5,711,822	\$371,415	\$2,033,892	\$2,228,934	\$2,096,518	\$3,515,281	\$2,215,388	\$34,935,270
Total Support	\$126,515,504	\$97,997,998	\$63,402,156	\$109,965,336	\$7,535,191	\$42,597,021	\$88,734,393	\$5,386,704	\$59,662,052	\$32,446,224	\$634,242,579
Recipients	5,263	3,503	2,471	4,509	237	1,594	3,100	986	2,095	1,128	24,885
Average Award	\$24,041	\$27,979	\$25,657	\$24,391	\$31,861	\$26,718	\$28,627	\$5,461	\$28,478	\$28,764	\$25,487
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$349,311,716	\$223,066,539	\$155,043,884	\$388,777,369	\$10,564,902	\$75,403,056	\$179,688,894	\$118,362,048	\$102,763,567	\$50,922,782	\$1,653,904,757
Recipients	9,101	5,810	4,391	10,104	251	2,156	4,816	2,774	2,746	1,371	43,519
Average Award	\$38,382	\$38,396	\$35,307	\$38,480	\$42,091	\$34,977	\$37,314	\$42,668	\$37,416	\$37,143	\$38,004
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$7,346,830	\$14,783,088	\$4,947,966	\$20,175,490	\$147,775	\$1,637,330	\$6,357,787	\$0	\$4,658,756	\$1,071,892	\$61,126,915

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY TYPE OF AWARD - ALL SOURCES 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	959	942	386	1,608	16	251	398	0	813	87	5,461
Average Award	\$7,661	\$15,688	\$12,819	\$12,543	\$9,236	\$6,523	\$15,974	\$0	\$5,728	\$12,321	\$11,193
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$356,658,546	\$237,849,627	\$159,991,850	\$408,952,859	\$10,712,677	\$77,040,386	\$186,046,681	\$118,362,048	\$107,422,323	\$51,994,674	\$1,715,031,672
Recipients	9,117	5,861	4,419	10,259	252	2,166	4,858	2,774	2,777	1,379	43,861
Average Award	\$39,121	\$40,579	\$36,209	\$39,864	\$42,511	\$35,566	\$38,300	\$42,668	\$38,681	\$37,705	\$39,100

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
State of California											
Total	\$74,672,909	\$92,290,772	\$89,248,875	\$81,339,806	\$27,503,133	\$94,502,629	\$96,021,029	\$90,329	\$72,869,609	\$65,560,771	\$694,099,862
Recipients	6,878	8,225	8,163	7,389	2,497	8,494	8,561	26	6,514	5,612	62,359
Average Award	\$10,857	\$11,220	\$10,933	\$11,009	\$11,014	\$11,126	\$11,217	\$3,430	\$11,187	\$11,682	\$11,131
University of California											
Total	\$245,564,802	\$154,073,143	\$121,308,463	\$230,423,466	\$23,958,421	\$91,555,888	\$132,809,322	\$44,141,308	\$98,810,579	\$69,897,587	\$1,212,542,979
Recipients	23,784	21,274	16,379	23,962	3,398	12,535	19,194	2,603	12,770	10,126	146,024
Average Award	\$10,325	\$7,242	\$7,407	\$9,616	\$7,050	\$7,304	\$6,919	\$16,960	\$7,738	\$6,903	\$8,303
Federal Funds											
Total	\$235,861,471	\$218,087,486	\$198,287,106	\$325,717,234	\$38,473,802	\$153,467,813	\$189,602,782	\$73,827,037	\$143,449,270	\$128,240,006	\$1,705,014,007
Recipients	17,616	19,200	16,952	21,494	4,223	15,611	17,791	1,968	12,704	11,084	138,644
Average Award	\$13,389	\$11,359	\$11,697	\$15,154	\$9,110	\$9,831	\$10,657	\$37,520	\$11,292	\$11,570	\$12,298
Private and Outside Agency											
Total	\$24,825,673	\$14,858,679	\$7,911,258	\$23,418,354	\$1,763,766	\$6,124,786	\$20,186,428	\$3,987,421	\$11,954,381	\$6,793,116	\$121,823,863
Recipients	3,235	2,690	1,458	3,520	502	1,238	2,589	171	1,878	1,198	18,480
Average Award	\$7,674	\$5,524	\$5,424	\$6,653	\$3,511	\$4,947	\$7,796	\$23,273	\$6,365	\$5,671	\$6,592
Subtotal - Above Categories											
Total	\$580,924,856	\$479,310,080	\$416,755,702	\$660,898,860	\$91,699,123	\$345,651,116	\$438,619,561	\$122,046,095	\$327,083,839	\$270,491,480	\$3,733,480,712
Recipients	26,787	24,013	20,801	29,072	4,691	17,441	21,522	2,845	15,833	12,622	175,627
Average Award	\$21,687	\$19,961	\$20,036	\$22,733	\$19,549	\$19,818	\$20,380	\$42,900	\$20,658	\$21,429	\$21,258
Assistantships											
<i>Readers and Tutors</i>											
Total Support	\$5,194,539	\$1,552,918	\$1,394,095	\$4,981,628	\$93,666	\$914,345	\$2,464,232	\$62,893	\$741,503	\$733,363	\$18,133,183
Recipients	1,379	813	465	1,431	74	437	1,000	100	458	666	6,822
Average Award	\$3,768	\$1,910	\$2,997	\$3,482	\$1,268	\$2,094	\$2,464	\$629	\$1,619	\$1,101	\$2,658
<i>Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$58,055,123	\$42,307,078	\$33,732,012	\$50,375,208	\$4,645,637	\$25,395,534	\$37,503,715	\$429,511	\$30,805,717	\$17,881,610	\$301,131,143
Recipients	3,264	2,174	1,587	2,583	183	1,141	1,832	81	1,480	848	15,173
Average Award	\$17,788	\$19,459	\$21,257	\$19,503	\$25,409	\$22,257	\$20,468	\$5,303	\$20,815	\$21,084	\$19,847
<i>Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$63,249,662	\$43,859,996	\$35,126,107	\$55,356,836	\$4,739,304	\$26,309,879	\$39,967,947	\$492,404	\$31,547,219	\$18,614,972	\$319,264,326
Recipients	4,296	2,596	1,968	3,441	256	1,453	2,475	174	1,726	1,458	19,843
Average Award	\$14,721	\$16,894	\$17,851	\$16,087	\$18,534	\$18,111	\$16,148	\$2,830	\$18,279	\$12,770	\$16,090
<i>Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$63,979,870	\$54,399,297	\$28,194,251	\$55,541,810	\$2,889,117	\$16,959,304	\$50,362,722	\$9,395,069	\$28,510,383	\$14,466,588	\$324,698,410
Recipients	3,156	2,390	1,380	2,683	167	873	1,995	579	1,061	649	14,933
Average Award	\$20,272	\$22,763	\$20,434	\$20,698	\$17,266	\$19,434	\$25,247	\$16,217	\$26,880	\$22,274	\$21,743

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
TOTAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	38,542	32,674	29,000	40,898	5,482	21,923	30,008	2,990	22,991	17,766	242,273
<i>Subtotal - Teaching and Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$128,628,107	\$98,565,605	\$63,755,744	\$110,906,185	\$7,645,714	\$43,270,947	\$90,423,444	\$11,994,962	\$60,070,879	\$33,287,808	\$648,549,395
Recipients	6,023	3,843	2,661	4,962	311	1,823	3,742	1,479	2,290	1,739	28,874
Average Award	\$21,356	\$25,647	\$23,958	\$22,350	\$24,607	\$23,731	\$24,166	\$8,108	\$26,233	\$19,140	\$22,461
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$709,552,962	\$577,875,685	\$480,511,446	\$771,805,045	\$99,344,836	\$388,922,062	\$529,043,006	\$134,041,057	\$387,154,718	\$303,779,289	\$4,382,030,106
Recipients	27,962	24,985	21,552	30,206	4,733	18,143	22,858	3,544	16,356	13,156	183,494
Average Award	\$25,376	\$23,129	\$22,296	\$25,552	\$20,990	\$21,436	\$23,145	\$37,822	\$23,671	\$23,091	\$23,881
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$24,185,090	\$35,853,938	\$17,899,194	\$41,691,696	\$3,479,668	\$10,136,221	\$26,971,537	\$13,498,298	\$16,905,045	\$7,391,334	\$198,012,021
Recipients	7,485	7,821	5,381	9,013	1,128	3,492	6,826	509	6,403	3,188	51,246
Average Award	\$3,231	\$4,584	\$3,326	\$4,626	\$3,085	\$2,902	\$3,951	\$26,519	\$2,640	\$2,318	\$3,864
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$733,738,052	\$613,729,623	\$498,410,640	\$813,496,741	\$102,824,504	\$399,058,283	\$556,014,543	\$147,539,355	\$404,059,763	\$311,170,623	\$4,580,042,128
Recipients	29,403	26,767	22,691	31,646	4,870	18,488	24,052	3,994	17,732	13,765	193,408
Average Award	\$24,955	\$22,928	\$21,965	\$25,706	\$21,113	\$21,584	\$23,117	\$36,940	\$22,786	\$22,606	\$23,680

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
State of California											
Total	\$74,603,220	\$91,716,202	\$88,769,026	\$81,193,101	\$27,501,011	\$94,060,410	\$95,418,187	\$0	\$72,677,099	\$65,190,049	\$691,128,304
Recipients	6,848	8,161	8,121	7,342	2,493	8,447	8,524	0	6,491	5,578	62,006
Average Award	\$10,894	\$11,238	\$10,930	\$11,059	\$11,031	\$11,135	\$11,195	\$0	\$11,197	\$11,686	\$11,146
University of California											
Total	\$140,050,457	\$110,942,407	\$83,959,412	\$130,477,936	\$21,798,164	\$74,675,205	\$93,897,631	\$0	\$78,633,439	\$61,488,347	\$795,922,997
Recipients	16,209	16,926	13,503	16,628	3,183	11,506	16,014	0	10,861	9,259	114,088
Average Award	\$8,640	\$6,554	\$6,218	\$7,847	\$6,848	\$6,490	\$5,864	\$0	\$7,240	\$6,641	\$6,976
Federal Funds											
Total	\$128,108,444	\$141,446,324	\$145,704,186	\$153,961,081	\$37,746,993	\$138,129,505	\$146,849,509	\$0	\$122,692,599	\$118,662,247	\$1,133,300,888
Recipients	13,978	16,168	14,823	15,740	4,150	14,828	15,783	0	11,513	10,576	117,560
Average Award	\$9,165	\$8,749	\$9,829	\$9,781	\$9,096	\$9,316	\$9,304	\$0	\$10,656	\$11,220	\$9,640
Private and Outside Agency											
Total	\$14,117,443	\$9,695,675	\$5,563,063	\$14,813,437	\$1,593,462	\$5,774,660	\$9,870,173	\$0	\$9,800,648	\$6,475,718	\$77,704,279
Recipients	2,783	2,022	1,328	2,959	479	1,202	1,884	0	1,747	1,164	15,567
Average Award	\$5,073	\$4,795	\$4,190	\$5,005	\$3,324	\$4,806	\$5,240	\$0	\$5,610	\$5,565	\$4,992
Subtotal - Above Categories											
Total	\$356,879,564	\$353,800,608	\$323,995,686	\$380,445,555	\$88,639,630	\$312,639,779	\$346,035,500	\$0	\$283,803,785	\$251,816,361	\$2,698,056,469
Recipients	18,262	18,971	16,968	19,599	4,450	15,886	17,641	0	13,486	11,561	136,825
Average Award	\$19,543	\$18,649	\$19,095	\$19,412	\$19,918	\$19,680	\$19,616	\$0	\$21,043	\$21,781	\$19,719
Assistantships											
<i>Readers and Tutors</i>											
Total Support	\$1,024,017	\$466,997	\$280,486	\$908,274	\$92,520	\$662,517	\$1,375,526	\$0	\$402,886	\$655,873	\$5,869,096
Recipients	654	330	181	448	73	227	621	0	194	597	3,325
Average Award	\$1,567	\$1,415	\$1,548	\$2,026	\$1,270	\$2,914	\$2,215	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,099	\$1,765
<i>Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$898,994	\$25,533	\$20,194	\$17,341	\$14,751	\$0	\$153,265	\$0	\$0	\$134,971	\$1,265,049
Recipients	96	3	0	1	1	0	15	0	0	16	134
Average Award	\$9,346	\$8,394	\$45,436	\$18,918	\$11,063	\$0	\$10,032	\$0	\$0	\$8,208	\$9,466
<i>Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$1,923,010	\$492,530	\$300,680	\$925,615	\$107,271	\$662,517	\$1,528,791	\$0	\$402,886	\$790,844	\$7,134,145
Recipients	721	333	182	449	74	227	627	0	194	607	3,415
Average Award	\$2,665	\$1,479	\$1,655	\$2,061	\$1,446	\$2,914	\$2,438	\$0	\$2,082	\$1,302	\$2,089
<i>Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$28,470	\$18,614	\$3,353	\$10,484	\$3,252	\$11,408	\$10,611	\$0	\$1,097	\$32,908	\$120,197
Recipients	7	5	4	4	1	2	3	0	0	3	29

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	28,412	26,286	23,884	29,033	5,226	19,557	24,628	0	19,987	16,292	193,307
Average Award	\$4,091	\$4,037	\$754	\$2,755	\$2,439	\$6,845	\$3,080	\$0	\$3,290	\$11,730	\$4,088
<i>Subtotal - Teaching and Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$1,951,480	\$511,145	\$304,033	\$936,100	\$110,523	\$673,925	\$1,539,402	\$0	\$403,982	\$823,752	\$7,254,342
Recipients	728	337	186	453	74	229	628	0	194	609	3,438
Average Award	\$2,679	\$1,518	\$1,634	\$2,068	\$1,489	\$2,942	\$2,451	\$0	\$2,084	\$1,352	\$2,110
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$358,831,044	\$354,311,752	\$324,299,719	\$381,381,655	\$88,750,153	\$313,313,705	\$347,574,902	\$0	\$284,207,767	\$252,640,113	\$2,705,310,811
Recipients	18,497	19,061	17,019	19,753	4,463	15,933	17,824	0	13,552	11,752	137,853
Average Award	\$19,399	\$18,589	\$19,056	\$19,308	\$19,886	\$19,664	\$19,500	\$0	\$20,971	\$21,498	\$19,625
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$16,838,261	\$21,069,718	\$12,947,256	\$21,513,597	\$3,329,607	\$8,497,125	\$20,607,980	\$0	\$12,245,562	\$6,305,549	\$123,354,655
Recipients	6,526	6,877	4,993	7,403	1,111	3,240	6,426	0	5,588	3,092	45,256
Average Award	\$2,580	\$3,064	\$2,593	\$2,906	\$2,997	\$2,622	\$3,207	\$0	\$2,191	\$2,039	\$2,726
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$375,669,305	\$375,381,470	\$337,246,975	\$402,895,251	\$92,079,759	\$321,810,830	\$368,182,882	\$0	\$296,453,330	\$258,945,663	\$2,828,665,466
Recipients	19,922	20,790	18,129	21,035	4,598	16,267	18,974	0	14,897	12,344	146,956
Average Award	\$18,857	\$18,056	\$18,603	\$19,153	\$20,026	\$19,783	\$19,404	\$0	\$19,899	\$20,978	\$19,249

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
State of California											
Total	\$54,918	\$560,106	\$453,480	\$146,705	\$1,303	\$411,060	\$582,419	\$90,329	\$189,934	\$348,887	\$2,839,141
Recipients	27	52	38	47	1	36	33	26	22	28	310
Average Award	\$2,034	\$10,794	\$11,934	\$3,144	\$1,303	\$11,314	\$17,649	\$3,430	\$8,633	\$12,610	\$9,162
University of California											
Total	\$104,470,317	\$43,026,845	\$36,640,151	\$98,683,471	\$2,157,668	\$16,800,552	\$38,296,723	\$36,168,733	\$20,079,938	\$8,346,401	\$404,670,798
Recipients	7,266	4,299	2,755	7,070	206	998	3,030	2,364	1,868	852	30,707
Average Award	\$14,377	\$10,009	\$13,299	\$13,959	\$10,474	\$16,834	\$12,639	\$15,302	\$10,749	\$9,802	\$13,179
Federal Funds											
Total	\$107,573,382	\$76,345,869	\$52,207,706	\$171,462,812	\$706,527	\$15,265,235	\$41,831,826	\$72,884,578	\$20,682,124	\$9,487,146	\$568,447,204
Recipients	3,615	2,955	2,077	5,688	62	760	1,921	1,914	1,166	481	20,638
Average Award	\$29,759	\$25,840	\$25,140	\$30,145	\$11,488	\$20,073	\$21,780	\$38,086	\$17,731	\$19,717	\$27,544
Private and Outside Agency											
Total	\$10,697,595	\$5,135,720	\$2,340,392	\$8,519,045	\$164,214	\$329,187	\$10,243,533	\$3,831,705	\$2,149,519	\$294,125	\$43,705,035
Recipients	449	660	129	530	19	29	687	165	129	31	2,829
Average Award	\$23,805	\$7,783	\$18,190	\$16,064	\$8,643	\$11,180	\$14,918	\$23,176	\$16,663	\$9,399	\$15,449
Subtotal - Above Categories											
Total	\$222,796,212	\$125,068,541	\$91,641,728	\$278,812,033	\$3,029,711	\$32,806,035	\$90,954,501	\$112,975,344	\$43,101,515	\$18,476,558	\$1,019,662,178
Recipients	8,193	4,930	3,692	9,123	222	1,501	3,669	2,568	2,291	1,030	37,219
Average Award	\$27,192	\$25,369	\$24,825	\$30,562	\$13,678	\$21,849	\$24,790	\$43,995	\$18,813	\$17,938	\$27,397
Assistantships											
<i>Readers and Tutors</i>											
Total Support	\$4,170,523	\$1,085,921	\$1,113,609	\$4,073,354	\$1,147	\$251,828	\$1,088,706	\$0	\$338,617	\$75,242	\$12,198,946
Recipients	725	483	284	982	1	209	379	0	264	68	3,397
Average Award	\$5,752	\$2,248	\$3,921	\$4,147	\$1,147	\$1,203	\$2,870	\$0	\$1,281	\$1,106	\$3,592
<i>Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$57,156,129	\$42,236,561	\$33,707,754	\$50,353,802	\$4,630,886	\$25,395,534	\$37,268,754	\$0	\$30,801,653	\$17,742,574	\$299,293,648
Recipients	3,168	2,168	1,585	2,581	182	1,141	1,808	0	1,479	831	14,942
Average Award	\$18,045	\$19,480	\$21,261	\$19,509	\$25,515	\$22,257	\$20,613	\$0	\$20,826	\$21,359	\$20,030
<i>Subtotal - Readers, Tutors, and Teaching Assistants</i>											
Total Support	\$61,326,652	\$43,322,482	\$34,821,364	\$54,427,156	\$4,632,033	\$25,647,362	\$38,357,460	\$0	\$31,140,270	\$17,817,816	\$311,492,594
Recipients	3,575	2,260	1,785	2,991	182	1,225	1,839	0	1,531	848	16,237
Average Award	\$17,154	\$19,168	\$19,507	\$18,197	\$25,521	\$20,931	\$20,858	\$0	\$20,335	\$21,003	\$19,184
<i>Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$63,792,427	\$54,369,927	\$28,152,013	\$55,531,326	\$2,885,865	\$16,947,896	\$50,294,589	\$3,290,186	\$28,509,286	\$14,424,826	\$318,198,341

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
GRADUATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY SOURCE OF FUNDS, 2011-12**

	Berkeley	Davis	Irvine	Los Angeles	Merced	Riverside	San Diego	San Francisco	Santa Barbara	Santa Cruz	All Campuses
2011-12 Full Year Equiv Enroll	10,130	6,388	5,116	11,865	256	2,365	5,380	2,990	3,004	1,474	48,967
Recipients	3,118	2,382	1,372	2,680	166	871	1,987	248	1,060	646	14,531
Average Award	\$20,458	\$22,824	\$20,514	\$20,723	\$17,385	\$19,458	\$25,308	\$13,249	\$26,887	\$22,341	\$21,898
<i>Subtotal - Teaching and Research Assistantships</i>											
Total Support	\$126,515,504	\$97,997,998	\$63,402,156	\$109,965,336	\$7,535,191	\$42,597,021	\$88,734,393	\$5,386,704	\$59,662,052	\$32,446,224	\$634,242,579
Recipients	5,263	3,503	2,471	4,509	237	1,594	3,100	986	2,095	1,128	24,885
Average Award	\$24,041	\$27,979	\$25,657	\$24,391	\$31,861	\$26,718	\$28,627	\$5,461	\$28,478	\$28,764	\$25,487
Summary - All Support Including Assistantships											
Total Support	\$349,311,716	\$223,066,539	\$155,043,884	\$388,777,369	\$10,564,902	\$75,403,056	\$179,688,894	\$118,362,048	\$102,763,567	\$50,922,782	\$1,653,904,757
Recipients	9,101	5,810	4,391	10,104	251	2,156	4,816	2,774	2,746	1,371	43,519
Average Award	\$38,382	\$38,396	\$35,307	\$38,480	\$42,091	\$34,977	\$37,314	\$42,668	\$37,416	\$37,143	\$38,004
Other Campus Employment											
Total Support	\$7,346,830	\$14,783,088	\$4,947,966	\$20,175,490	\$147,775	\$1,637,330	\$6,357,787	\$0	\$4,658,756	\$1,071,892	\$61,126,915
Recipients	959	942	386	1,608	16	251	398	0	813	87	5,461
Average Award	\$7,661	\$15,688	\$12,819	\$12,543	\$9,236	\$6,523	\$15,974	\$0	\$5,728	\$12,321	\$11,193
Grand Total											
Total Support	\$356,658,546	\$237,849,627	\$159,991,850	\$408,952,859	\$10,712,677	\$77,040,386	\$186,046,681	\$118,362,048	\$107,422,323	\$51,994,674	\$1,715,031,672
Recipients	9,117	5,861	4,419	10,259	252	2,166	4,858	2,774	2,777	1,379	43,861
Average Award	\$39,121	\$40,579	\$36,209	\$39,864	\$42,511	\$35,566	\$38,300	\$42,668	\$38,681	\$37,705	\$39,100

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SUMMARY OF FEDERALLY AUTHORIZED SUPPORT, 2011-12

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total*
Pell Grants			
Total	\$368,223,627	\$353,434	\$368,772,763
Recipients	83,389	108	83,642
Average Award	\$4,416	\$3,266	\$4,409
ACG Grants			
Total	\$310,335	\$0	\$310,335
Recipients	1,361	0	1,361
Average Award	\$228	\$0	\$228
SMART Grants			
Total	\$1,744,173	\$667	\$1,745,174
Recipients	2,158	1	2,160
Average Award	\$808	\$667	\$808
SEOG			
Total	\$8,048,697	\$0	\$8,053,345
Recipients	13,992	0	13,997
Average Award	\$575	\$0	\$575
Perkins			
Total	\$25,914,849	\$6,862,604	\$32,799,599
Recipients	18,689	2,236	20,939
Average Award	\$1,387	\$3,069	\$1,566
Stafford (Subsidized)/Other Subsidized			
Total	\$337,587,878	\$141,386,593	\$479,714,039
Recipients	80,398	16,356	96,912
Average Award	\$4,199	\$8,645	\$4,950
Plus/SLS/Stafford (Unsubsidized)			
Total	\$366,945,254	\$329,592,250	\$697,886,177
Recipients	54,509	12,963	67,619
Average Award	\$6,732	\$25,426	\$10,321
Work-Study			
Total	\$21,879,809	\$3,394,152	\$25,273,961
Recipients	14,327	960	15,287
Average Award	\$1,527	\$3,536	\$1,653
Scholarships and Fellowships			
Total	\$4,645,246	\$85,745,580	\$91,340,379
Recipients	4,349	3,809	8,299
Average Award	\$1,068	\$22,512	\$11,006
Other Federal Support			
Total	\$55,529	\$1,112,592	\$1,173,746
Recipients	13	32	46
Average Award	\$4,336	\$34,410	\$25,439
Summary - All Federal Support Excluding Assistantships			
Total	\$1,133,300,888	\$568,447,204	\$1,705,014,007
Recipients	117,560	20,638	138,644
Average Award	\$9,640	\$27,544	\$12,298

*NOTE: Total column includes awards and recipients for students whose enrollment level is unknown.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SUMMARY OF UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS, 2011-12**

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total*
Scholarships and Fellowships			
Total	\$98,178,285	\$314,802,095	\$423,793,668
Recipients	21,928	25,958	48,759
Average Award	\$4,477	\$12,127	\$8,692
Grants			
Total	\$687,195,611	\$88,088,251	\$776,383,259
Recipients	105,361	9,279	115,012
Average Award	\$6,522	\$9,494	\$6,750
Loans			
Total	\$5,219,912	\$1,643,551	\$6,899,963
Recipients	3,366	340	3,716
Average Award	\$1,551	\$4,839	\$1,857
Work-Study			
Total	\$5,329,189	\$136,901	\$5,466,090
Recipients	3,385	43	3,428
Average Award	\$1,574	\$3,184	\$1,594
Other Campus Employment			
Total	\$123,354,655	\$61,126,915	\$198,012,021
Recipients	45,256	5,461	51,246
Average Award	\$2,726	\$11,193	\$3,864
Summary - All University Support Excluding Assistantships			
Total	\$795,922,997	\$404,670,798	\$1,212,542,979
Recipients	114,088	30,707	146,024
Average Award	\$6,976	\$13,179	\$8,303

*NOTE: Total column includes awards and recipients for students whose enrollment level is unknown.