

# Key Points

- Targeted minority undergraduates are more likely to apply for financial aid. Because their incomes are lower, they are more likely to qualify for Federal Pell Grants.

- The average family income of targeted minority undergraduates who applied for financial aid is lower than the average income of non-targeted undergraduates. As a result, the average amount that these families are expected to pay towards educational costs is lower.

- Since 1999, costs for residents to attend UW-Madison have increased by 50%. The percent of costs covered by financial aid has kept pace for non-targeted students and increased slightly for targeted minorities.

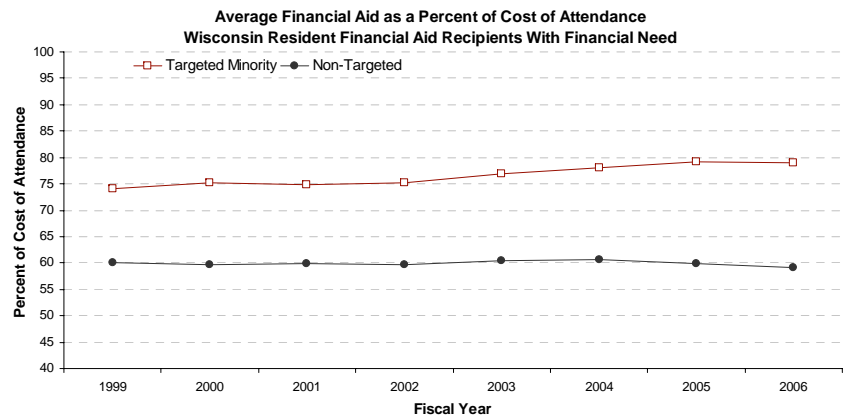
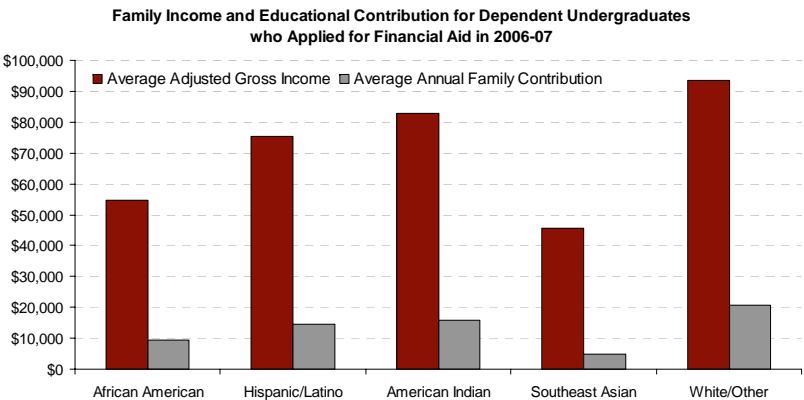
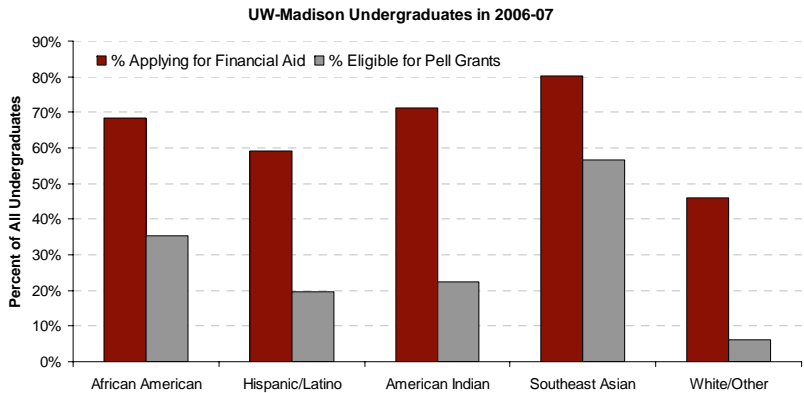
- The Office of Student Financial Services directs its limited institutional grant dollars to the lowest income students. Consequently, they have a higher proportion of costs covered by financial aid.



This presentation was compiled by the Office of Academic Planning and Analysis [apa.wisc.edu](http://apa.wisc.edu)

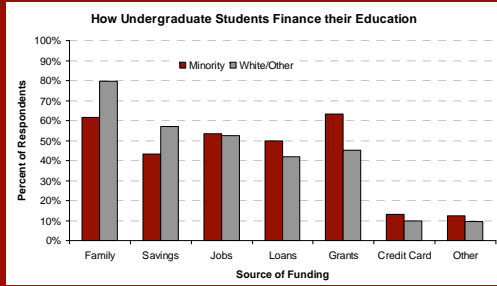
## University of Wisconsin-Madison Plan 2008 Diversity Forum September 28, 2007

### Goal 4: Increase Financial Aid



# From the 2006 Undergraduate Survey...

Minority undergraduates are more likely than non-minorities to rely on loans, grants and credit cards to finance their education. They are less likely than non-minorities to report that their families or personal savings are sources of educational financing.



Minority undergraduates are more likely than non-minorities to report that they are “extremely worried” and “somewhat worried” about the burden their debt load will pose after graduation.

