

FAFSA Simplification Data Modeling Webinar

March 1, 2023 SHEEO and NCSEAA



Agenda

- Overview of FAFSA Simplification
- Modeling the national impacts of simplification
- Modeling the impacts of simplification in North Carolina



FAFSA Simplification Act of 2019

- Addresses concerns about the length and complexity of FAFSA and the lack of transparency and predictability in federal awards.
- Goal is to make the FAFSA shorter and less complex and to make eligibility more predictable for students and their families.
- Makes significant changes to methodology for determining eligibility for federal student aid.
- Most provisions scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2023. Some provisions have phased implementation into the 2024-25 academic year.



Forthcoming FAFSA Changes

- Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is now Student Aid Index (SAI). SAI can be as low as negative \$1,500.
- Prohibitions for students with drug-related offenses or who fail to register for Selective Service lifted.
- Race/ethnicity and gender information collected on separate forms.
- Various changes to: family size determination, asset calculation, income protection allowances, excludable income, number of family members in college, and family farm/small business asset exclusions.



State Concerns about FAFSA Simplification

- Communicating FAFSA changes to students, parents, and other stakeholders.
- Statutory changes making state aid programs more regressive.
- Changes in Pell Grant eligibility and award amounts.
- Changes in state financial aid program eligibility and award amounts.
- Shortfalls or surpluses in appropriations due to changes in state financial aid eligibility.



MODELING IMPACTS OF SIMPLIFICATION



Data and Methodology

- Used national and state representative data from 2017-18 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, Administrative Collection (NPSAS:18-AC).
- Data from derived file and FAFSA source data file (from 2018, 2019, and 2020) were run through Stata do file modified from Iowa state program.
- Used data elements from the FAFSA to calculate SAI based on best interpretation of new federal methodology.
- Used new SAI and 2017-18 Pell disbursement tables to estimate Pell Grant had it been awarded based on SAI.



Data and Methodology

- Output is a web-hosted tool for state agencies to estimate impact of FAFSA simplification for students and financial aid programs.
- Output metrics:
 - EFC in NPSAS vs. calculated SAI
 - Pell Grant amount in NPSAS vs. estimated Pell Grant using SAI
 - Change from EFC to SAI (in dollars)
 - Change in Pell Grant award (in dollars)



Output Metrics

- Results filtered by:
 - Institution state
 - Sector (public 2-year and public 4-year)
 - Student dependency status, race/ethnicity, gender, number in college
- Data available for:
 - 30 states overall
 - 36 states in the public 2-year sector
 - 45 states in the public 4-year sector



NATIONAL RESULTS: TABLES



Overall Findings at National Level

	Non-Pell Eligible	e (old formula)*	Pell Eligible (c	TOTAL	
	Weighted N	Percent	Weighted N	Percent	
Non-Pell Eligible (new formula)	ew formula) 2,762,800 57.1% Gain Pell 2.071,400 42.9%		Lose 8,060	Pell 0.1%	2,770,860
Pell Eligible (new formula)			7,259,710	99.9%	9,331,110
TOTAL	4,834,200	100%	7,267,770	100%	

* Pell eligibility in NPSAS is defined as receiving greater than \$0 in Pell Grants in the 2017-18 academic year. Some students who would have been eligible for Pell Grants under the old/current formula received \$0 in Pell Grants and are thus considered non-Pell eligible for the purposes of this analysis. These students are captured in the *Non-Pell Eligible (old formula*) column.



Decreases in SAI

Dollar Amount Change (SAI – EFC)	Weighted Count	Percent
-\$10,000 or more	573,770	4.8%
-\$7,500	993,800	8.2%
-\$5,000	1,828,100	15.1%
-\$2,500	5,640,090	46.6%
-\$1,000	95,250	0.8%
-\$750	91,880	0.8%
-\$500	39,910	0.3%
-\$400	39,830	0.3%
-\$300	36,550	0.3%
-\$200	49,790	0.4%
-\$100	114,610	1.0%



Increases in SAI

Dollar Amount Change (SAI – EFC)	Weighted Count	Percent		
\$0	1,582,190	13.1%		
\$100	12,570	0.1%		
\$200	11,540	0.1%		
\$300	11,980	0.1%		
\$400	11,440	0.1%		
\$500	10,170	0.1%		
\$750	27,030	0.2%		
\$1,000	22,970	0.2%		
\$2,500	120,450	1.0%		
\$5,000	130,930	1.1%		
\$7,500 or more	657,110	5.4%		



Decreases in Pell Grants

Dollar Amount Change (New Pell – Old Pell)	Weighted Count	Percent		
-\$7,500	3,430	0.0%		
-\$5,000	99,190	1.1%		
-\$2,500	292,030	3.1%		
-\$1,000	43,710	0.5%		
-\$750	158,720	1.7%		
-\$500	28,400	0.3%		
-\$400	16,990	0.2%		
-\$300	24,890	0.3%		
-\$200	26,390	0.3%		
-\$100	29,560	0.3%		
\$0	711,780	7.6%		



Increases in Pell Grants

Dollar Amount Change (New Pell – Old Pell)	Weighted Count	Percent	
\$100	69,250	0.7%	
\$200	44,410	0.5%	
\$300	40,350	0.4%	
\$400	46,410	0.5%	
\$500	51,780	0.6%	
\$750	349,420	3.7%	
\$1,000	240,730	2.6%	
\$2,500	1,885,470	20.2%	
\$5,000	3,719,260	39.8%	
\$7,500	1,041,200	11.2%	
\$8,880	414,840	4.4%	

EFC vs SAI Crosstabs (Counts)

							SAI Catego	ory				
		<\$0	\$0	\$1-\$1,000	\$1,001- \$3,000	\$3,001- \$5,000	\$5,001- \$7,000	\$7,001- \$9,000	\$9,001- \$11,000	\$11,001- \$13,000	\$13,001- \$15,000	>\$15,000
	\$0	3,727,880	1,581,600	3,480	2,680	1,260	990	240	210	170	110	3,120
	\$1-\$1,000	604,960	300,850	1,020	830	670	840	170	540	0	40	50
	\$1,001-\$3,000	800,550	151,490	240,950	62,770	5,230	870	910	760	280	100	660
	\$3,001-\$5,000	164,210	24,290	200,510	453,020	91,440	14,570	2,330	2,840	590	300	1,320
	\$5,001-\$7,000	22,820	9,810	26,130	171,220	222,120	71,690	27,240	8,110	4,040	1,540	5,190
Cate	\$7,001-\$9,000	12,560	5,900	4,180	32,070	103,640	133,330	51,210	29,910	19,940	8,300	16,200
EFC	\$9,001-\$11,000	5,470	1,770	2,140	8,910	35,840	74,960	72,590	22,750	24,670	29,090	43,240
	\$11,001- \$13,000	3,830	1,020	3,260	2,880	10,500	31,570	58,680	60,010	15,030	11,060	84,800
	\$13,001- \$15,000	2,870	330	1,160	3,100	2,920	10,030	30,450	45,940	35,780	11,870	75,880
	>\$15,000	18,340	6,810	2,340	7,770	5,040	7,220	15,630	37,450	74,080	94,250	1,569,800

EFC vs SAI Crosstabs (Percentages)

		SAI Category										
		<\$0	\$0	\$1-\$1,000	\$1,001- \$3,000	\$3,001- \$5,000	\$5,001- \$7,000	\$7,001- \$9,000	\$9,001- \$11,000	\$11,001- \$13,000	\$13,001- \$15,000	>\$15,000
	\$0	70.1%	29.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	\$1-\$1,000	66.5%	33.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	\$1,001-\$3,000	63.3%	12.0%	19.1%	5.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	\$3,001-\$5,000	17.2%	2.5%	21.0%	47.4%	9.6%	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
egory	\$5,001-\$7,000 \$7,001-\$9,000	4.0%	1.7%	4.6%	30.0%	39.0%	12.6%	4.8%	1.4%	0.7%	0.3%	0.9%
Cat	\$7,001-\$9,000	3.0%	1.4%	1.0%	7.7%	24.8%	32.0%	12.3%	7.2%	4.8%	2.0%	3.9%
EFC	\$9,001-\$11,000	1.7%	0.6%	0.7%	2.8%	11.1%	23.3%	22.6%	7.1%	7.7%	9.0%	13.5%
	\$11,001- \$13,000	1.4%	0.4%	1.2%	1.0%	3.7%	11.2%	20.8%	21.2%	5.3%	3.9%	30.0%
	\$13,001- \$15,000	1.3%	0.1%	0.5%	1.4%	1.3%	4.6%	13.8%	20.9%	16.2%	5.4%	34.4%
	>\$15,000	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	2.0%	4.0%	5.1%	85.4%



NATIONAL RESULTS: FIGURES



All Students





All Students





All Students





Dependent Students





Dependent Students





Dependent Students





Independent Students without Dependents





Independent Students without Dependents





Independent Students without Dependents





Independent Students with Dependents





Independent Students with Dependents





Independent Students with Dependents





FAFSA SIMPLIFICATION IMPACT ANALYSIS TOOL MAP

Simplification Impact Analysis Tool





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Summary of Findings

- A large percentage (42.9%) of students currently ineligible for Pell Grants will become eligible under the new methodology.
- Some small number of students (roughly 8,000) who are currently eligible for Pell Grants may lose eligibility.
- Of students currently eligible for Pell Grants, about 15.4% will experience either no change or a decrease in Pell awards. The remaining 84.6% will see their Pell awards increase by up to \$8,800.
- The largest proportion of students (46.6%) will experience a decrease from EFC to SAI of \$1,000 to \$2,500. Roughly one-quarter of students will experience an increase from EFC to SAI.
- Of students with zero EFC, 29.7% will have zero SAI and 69.8% will have -\$1,500 SAI.



Using the Modeling Tool

- State agencies will be able to anticipate how federal award levels may change for students nationally and in their state.
- States will be able to use these changes to estimate how state award levels will change.
- This will help states better plan for future award years, adjust current policies, budget state aid programs, and identify unintended consequences.
- SHEEO staff are available to provide technical assistance on these and any other forthcoming FAFSA changes.



Questions & Contact Information

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FAFSA Impact Tool:

