



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

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

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**February 1997**

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

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

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

Further information about the Commission, its publications, meetings and other activities may be obtained from the Commission office, 224 Collins Building, Department of Education, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-0400; telephone (904) 488-7894; FAX (904) 922-5388.

**POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PLANNING COMMISSION**

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

## INTRODUCTION

The *Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education* (1982) stated that independent education is crucial to the maintenance of diversity and choice in postsecondary education in Florida. Strong independent institutions are vital to an effective system of education after high school and to a balanced set of options for students and faculty. In its 1993 report, *Challenges, Realities, Strategies: The Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education for the 21st Century*, the Commission calls for:

- increased utilization of independent schools, colleges, and universities to improve access to a degree;
- inclusion of the independent sector in attaining one coordinated system of education in the State, implementing the tenets of *Blueprint 2000*, and increasing the number of minority teachers in Florida schools; and
- improvement in the use of non-state resources by providing stable, consistent funding to the independent sector.

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

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

This report reviews state funding and enrollments for the past several years with state appropriations from 1990-91 and 1991-92 adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks. Other Commission reports concerning the independent sector provide additional information concerning academic program contracting, the limited access grant program, licensure of independent postsecondary education institutions, accountability for member institutions of the Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida (ICUF) and the University of Miami, and state funding for historically black private colleges and universities. Included in this report are data concerning the 22 institutions that are members of ICUF (referred to as independent colleges and universities) and all other institutions overseen by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities (referred to as private postsecondary institutions for financial aid purposes).

This report does not include information on a major segment of independent postsecondary education: the non-degree-granting proprietary sector. At the present time, no direct state funding is provided to institutions in the proprietary sector. Information on this sector is maintained and annually reported by the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Trade, Technical and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS). In 1995-96, the 485 schools were licensed

and reported enrollments of 72,111 students and completions of 37,878. Of the completers, 28,140 (74 percent) were placed in jobs, joined the military, or are continuing their education at an institution of higher learning. Of the 485 licensed schools, 160 (32 percent) are accredited by one or more of the national or regional accrediting agencies.

## ENROLLMENTS

As depicted in Table 1, between Fall 1994 and Fall 1995, total higher education headcount enrollment increased slightly (0.9 percent) as enrollments for the state university system registered gains of 2.9 percent. Enrollments decreased in community colleges by 1.0 percent. The independent sector's share of total headcount enrollments increased to 16.6 percent, a gain of 3.0 percent.

*In 1995, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 33.8%.*

Total enrollments for institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees, including those in the independent sector and the State University System, increased during the seven-year period from Fall 1988 to Fall 1995 from 247,375 to 307,953 students (24.5 percent) (Table 2). In 1995, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 33.8 percent, representing no change from 1994.

The 1995 Legislature, as part of its "Higher Education Access 2000 Act," enacted a limited access competitive grant program to be administered by the Department of Education's Office of Student Financial Assistance. The grant program is designed "to provide enrollment opportunities for qualified applicants unable to obtain admission to selected state university limited access programs or equivalent academic tracks." Both community college graduates and state university students who are Florida residents and "who because of lack of space are denied admission to a state university program directly related to a high priority employment field identified by the State Board of Education" are eligible.

The Commission, in conjunction with the Board of Regents and the Occupational Forecasting Conference, identified programs that met criteria for limited access status and critical teacher shortage area and high priority employment fields and recommended the following ten programs to be eligible for the grant program for the 1996-97 year.

<b>Special Education, General</b>	<b>Nursing</b>
<b>Education, Mentally Handicapped</b>	<b>Occupational Therapy</b>
<b>Education, Emotionally Handicapped</b>	<b>Physician Assistant</b>
<b>Education, Specific Learning Disabled</b>	<b>Physical Therapy</b>
<b>Pre-Elementary Education Teacher</b>	
<b>Electrical/Electronics Engineering</b>	

To date, there have been only eight recipients of the grant. The participation level can be attributed to a number of factors, including recruitment efforts and strategies, the requirement of being denied admission to a program in the

State University System, and high demand programs in the independent sector being filled to capacity just as they are in the public programs. Possible resolutions to these factors are being explored, including deleting the requirement of being denied admission to a program in the State University System.

Table 3 summarizes the appropriations made to independent colleges and universities by the Legislature for the past eight years with adjustments made for funding holdbacks in 1990-91 and 1991-92. In 1990-91, appropriations to independent higher education peaked at \$50.9 million and then decreased for two years to \$47.1 million in 1992-93. Appropriations increased for the following three years, reaching a new high of \$60.4 million in 1995-96. Awards from appropriations for FY 1996-97 are estimated to reach a new high of \$73.2 million. Approximately 74 percent of the past year's gain can be attributed to an increase in the appropriation for the Florida Resident Access Grant (previously named the Tuition Voucher).

## **STATE FUNDING**

Tables 4-6 detail appropriations for academic program contracts, state-supported education projects at independent institutions, and tuition vouchers and financial assistance funds granted to students attending independent institutions. With only a few exceptions, state funding for contract programs has decreased or remained flat for the past seven years. Four programs have not received their second year, phase-in increases (Florida Southern College - Elementary/Early Childhood Education and Accounting and University of Miami - Architectural Engineering and Film).

For the most part, state funding for the independent sector of higher education continued to increase in 1996-97, following declines experienced during the early 1990s with one exception: funding for previously established academic program contracts. Overall, funding in 1996-97 for existing academic program contracts was held at the 1993-94 level, the lowest point since 1989-90. Exceptions include increases for appropriations to Nova Southeastern University (NSU) for the health professions programs that receive Commission review and whose funds are similar to academic program contracts. In addition, two new contracts were funded in recent years — a new master-level program contract at Nova Southeastern University for speech pathology (1994-95) and a baccalaureate program in film at the University of Miami (1995-96).

## **SUMMARY**

Appropriations for need-based aid increased in 1996-97 (\$8,318,187), remaining below the 1991-92 peak of \$8,832,698. A comparison of the total funds awarded and number of recipients in 1991-92 and 1995-96 reveals that while total funds decreased 2.3 percent, the number of recipients increased 21.2 percent. Reductions in per student, state-funded, need-based aid are typically offset by institutional aid, driving tuition charges higher and widening the tuition gap between public and private higher education. The long-range

result of such reductions impacts tuition rates, need-blind admission policies, diversity of the student body, number of working students, time to degree completion, enrollment levels and attrition in the independent sector, student demand for space in the public sector, and the financial viability of independent institutions.

***Funding practices which favor non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs, suggest a drift from the State's policy to preserve a strong independent sector of higher education in Florida.***

All state funding mechanisms for the independent sector experienced funding reductions at some point during the early 1990s. These funding reductions generally appear to reflect reduced state revenues and economic constraints rather than a redefinition of the State's goal to achieve and preserve a strong dual-system of higher education in Florida. Funding practices during the initial years of economic recovery which favor non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs, however, suggest a drift from the State's policy to preserve a strong independent sector of higher education in Florida. The Commission's 1994 study, *How Floridians Pay for College*, determined that: a) access to postsecondary learning is at jeopardy for low income Floridians, b) the State's commitment to need-based aid does not reflect the statutory priority placed on this form of assistance, and c) total dollars borrowed through guaranteed student loans in Florida more than doubled between 1990 and 1993. The report called for a renewed emphasis on funding need-based aid, expansion of access strategies such as Florida Resident Access Grants and academic program contracting, and an assessment of the loan indebtedness of students in all postsecondary sectors. Attention to these policy issues should realign state funding practices with the State's priorities concerning enrollments, completions, and viability of both the independent and public sectors of higher education in Florida.

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TABLE 1

**FLORIDA HIGHER EDUCATION  
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS  
FALL 1988 TO FALL 1995**

YEAR	COMMUNITY COLLEGES		STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM		INDEPENDENTS (SBICU)		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1988	262,829	51.5	158,019	31.0	89,356	17.5	510,204	100.0
1989	293,580	52.5	168,311	30.1	97,272	17.4	559,163	100.0
1990	312,345	53.3	175,960	30.1	97,331	16.6	585,636	100.0
1991	308,376	52.0	181,889	30.6	103,054	17.4	593,319	100.0
1992	324,302	52.7	182,896	29.7	108,115	17.6	615,313	100.0
1993	325,043	52.6	188,928	30.5	104,405	16.9	618,436	100.0
1994	324,813	52.1	197,931	31.7	101,147	16.2	623,891	100.0
1995	321,566	51.1	203,747	32.3	104,206	16.6	629,519	100.0

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

**TABLE 2  
ENROLLMENT SHARE FOR SECTORS  
AWARDING BACCALAUREATE DEGREES  
FALL 1988 TO FALL 1995**

YEAR	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	INDEPENDENTS (SBICU)	TOTAL
1988	63.9%	36.1%	247,375
1989	63.4%	36.6%	265,583
1990	64.4%	35.6%	273,291
1991	63.8%	36.1%	284,943
1992	62.8%	37.2%	291,011
1993	64.4%	35.6%	293,393
1994	66.2%	33.8%	299,078
1995	66.2%	33.8%	307,953

**Source:** Compiled by the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission.

**TABLE 3**  
**APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE FUNDING MECHANISMS**  
**FOR INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION**  
**1989-90 TO 1996-97**

FUNDING MECHANISMS	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
<b>Direct:</b>								
Academic Program Contracts	\$3,950,893	\$3,497,249	\$3,360,857	\$2,991,490	\$2,733,647	\$2,948,927	\$3,224,584	\$3,439,584
Department of Education Projects	2,975,366	2,310,101	2,248,369	2,136,996	1,607,954	2,774,025	3,624,025	5,213,667
Board of Regents Projects	2,205,000	1,346,927	1,253,607	1,305,501	2,086,611	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,669,276
Nova Southeastern University****	2,050,000	2,119,070	2,066,110	2,051,655	2,617,272	2,774,309	3,204,118	3,841,544
1st Accredited Medical School	11,645,392	12,012,731	11,260,361	10,720,655	12,570,533	13,324,765	13,645,202	13,645,202
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$22,826,651</b>	<b>\$21,286,078</b>	<b>\$20,189,304</b>	<b>\$19,206,297</b>	<b>\$21,616,017</b>	<b>\$23,947,026</b>	<b>\$25,822,929</b>	<b>\$28,809,273</b>
<b>Indirect:**</b>								
Resident Access Grant	\$16,313,685	\$17,175,945	\$16,588,799	\$15,809,054	\$17,849,215	\$17,322,155	\$19,399,548	\$28,852,200
Limited Access Grant (1995)							1,000,000	1,000,000
FSAG (need-based)***	6,720,310	8,399,670	8,832,698	7,232,303	7,945,041	8,632,019	8,040,383	8,318,187
Other Financial Aid Programs	3,354,769	4,037,985	4,632,843	4,849,810	4,916,527	5,799,384	6,175,039	NA
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,388,764</b>	<b>\$29,613,600</b>	<b>\$30,054,340</b>	<b>\$27,891,167</b>	<b>\$30,710,783</b>	<b>\$31,753,558</b>	<b>34,554,970</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$49,215,415</b>	<b>\$50,899,678</b>	<b>\$50,243,644</b>	<b>\$47,097,464</b>	<b>\$52,826,800</b>	<b>\$55,700,584</b>	<b>\$ 60,379,899</b>	<b>NA</b>

\* Appropriations adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks.

\*\* Amounts based on actual awards rather than appropriations, except for most recent year. Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) was formerly the Tuition Voucher Program.

\*\*\* In 1989-90, actual awards amounted to \$5,738,691 for independent colleges and universities and \$981,619 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1990-91, actual awards amounted to \$7,351,930 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,047,740 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1991-92, actual awards amounted to \$7,419,309 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,413,389 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1992-93, actual awards amounted to \$6,114,666 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,117,637 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1993-94, actual awards amounted to \$6,635,837 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,309,204 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1994-95, actual awards amounted to \$7,252,405 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,379,614 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1995-96, actual awards amounted to \$6,857,357 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,183,026 for private postsecondary institutions.  
 In 1996-97, the appropriations for FSAG specified \$6,567,477 for independent colleges and universities and \$1,750,710 for private postsecondary institutions.

\*\*\*\* Proviso requires that as of 1992, the Commission provide the same review as for academic program contracts.

**TABLE 4**  
**ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY**  
**1987-88 TO 1996-97**

CONTRACT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
FIT-BS MS ENGINEERING	\$511,796	\$512,293	\$506,777	\$477,677	\$451,094	\$429,484	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346	\$401,346
FIT-SCIENCE EDUCATION	115,354	109,586	109,586	103,294	97,545	92,872	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787
UM-BS/ELECTRICAL (COMPUTER) ENGINEERING	595,513	613,184	613,181	325,100	239,422	56,186				
UM-BS/INDUSTRIAL (MANUFACTURING) ENGINEERING	220,530	230,083	229,914	216,712	204,652	194,848	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082
UM-MS/BIO MEDICAL ENGINEERING	107,242	113,478	113,392	106,881	100,933	96,098	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802
UM-BS/NURSING	430,948	460,673	460,672	394,061	372,131	354,304	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091
UM-MS/NURSING	357,469	378,259	378,252	356,532	336,690	320,561	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559
UM-PhD/BIO MEDICAL SCIENCES	276,200	457,596	457,384	431,120	407,128	387,624	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228
UM-PhD/MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES (Rosenstiel School)	323,691	306,204	305,461	344,476	325,306	309,722	289,430	289,430	289,430	489,430
UM-BS ARCHIT. ENGINEERING			93,720	88,338	83,422	79,426	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222
UM-MOTION PICTURES									275,657	290,657
BU-MSW/SOCIAL WORK	234,120	244,226	244,160	238,171	221,106	207,317	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734
BU-MSW/SOCIAL WORK -Ft. Myers					126,031	118,485	110,722	110,722	110,722	110,722
BU-BS/NURSING			242,330	226,123	213,539	203,309	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989

continued...

**TABLE 4 (Continued)**  
**ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY**  
**1987-88 TO 1996-97**

CONTRACT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
MT. SINAI-RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY	95,000	90,250	78,960	74,426	44,000	10,000				
BCC-MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	40,066	40,066	28,940							
FSC-BS/BA ELEM/EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION			88,164	83,101	78,477	74,718	69,823	69,823	69,823	69,823
FSC-BS/ACCOUNTING				31,237	59,381	56,536	52,832	52,832	52,832	52,832
NSU-MS/SPEECH PATHOLOGY								215,280	215,280	215,280
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,307,929</b>	<b>\$3,555,898</b>	<b>\$3,950,893</b>	<b>\$3,497,249</b>	<b>\$3,360,857</b>	<b>\$2,991,490</b>	<b>\$2,733,647</b>	<b>\$2,948,927</b>	<b>\$3,224,584</b>	<b>\$3,439,584</b>

\* Appropriations adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks.

**TABLE 5**  
**APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS**  
**AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS**  
**1990-91 TO 1996-97**

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1990-91*	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
<b>Board of Regents Projects</b>							
NSU Public Sector Urban, Rural and Unmet Needs (1985)	\$99,525	\$90,972	\$86,611	\$86,611	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
UM-Spinal Cord Research (1987)	249,994	250,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
UM-Medical Training Simulation Lab (1987)	997,408	912,635	968,890	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program (1985, see DOE projects)							200,000
Regional Diabetes Centers-UM (1996)							344,276
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,346,927</b>	<b>\$1,253,607</b>	<b>\$1,305,501</b>	<b>\$2,086,611</b>	<b>\$2,125,000</b>	<b>\$2,125,000</b>	<b>\$2,669,276</b>
<b>Department of Education Projects</b>							
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program (1985)	\$143,378	\$182,617	\$173,869	\$162,478	\$200,000	\$200,000	210,051
Edward Waters Upgrade Program (1985)	250,000	236,087	224,777	210,051	210,051	210,051	210,051
Bethune-Cookman Challenger Program (1986)	338,411	319,577	304,267	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333
Bethune-Cookman College of Education (1986)	338,411	319,577	304,267	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333
Bethune-Cookman Security (1993)				125,000			
Technical Research and Development Authority (1986)		581,530	550,010		350,000	350,000	615,788
Nova Southeastern University (1987)	494,867	467,327	444,939	415,788	615,788	615,788	615,788
UM-Comprehensive Drug Prevention	100,000						

**continued...**

**TABLE 5 (continued)**  
**APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS**  
**AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS**  
**1990-91 TO 1996-97**

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1990-91*	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Historically Black Colleges-Library Resources (1990)	145,034	141,654	134,867	126,031	126,031	126,031	126,031
Edward Waters-Building Restoration Match	500,000						
EWC-J.W. Johnson Center (renov.)					205,000		
UM-Diagnostic and Learning Resources Center (1994)					315,989	345,989	392,381
UM-Autism Prog/Dept. Pediatrics (1994)					182,500	207,500	300,750
FL Memorial-Library Resources/Classroom Enhancements (1995)						1,000,000	3,000,000
Historically Black Private Colleges-Recruitment (1996)							
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,310,101</b>	<b>\$2,248,369</b>	<b>\$2,136,996</b>	<b>\$1,608,014</b>	<b>\$2,774,025</b>	<b>\$3,624,025</b>	<b>\$5,213,667</b>
<b>Nova Southeastern University</b>							
NSU/Pharmacy**	562,875	526,952	501,694	554,947	588,244	588,244	588,244
NSU/Optomtry**	84,075	77,733	158,586	313,183	331,974	331,974	969,400
NSU/Osteopathy**	1,472,120	1,461,425	1,391,375	1,749,142	1,854,091	2,283,900	2,283,900
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,119,070</b>	<b>2,066,110</b>	<b>2,051,655</b>	<b>2,617,272</b>	<b>2,774,309</b>	<b>3,204,118</b>	<b>3,841,544</b>
<b>UM-First Accredited Medical School (1951)</b>	<b>\$12,012,731</b>	<b>\$11,260,361</b>	<b>\$10,720,622</b>	<b>\$12,570,533</b>	<b>\$13,324,765</b>	<b>\$13,645,202</b>	<b>\$13,645,202</b>

\* Appropriations adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks.

\*\* Proviso requires that the Commission provide the same review as for academic program contracts since 1992.

**TABLE 6**  
**STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION**  
**INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA**

PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	TOTAL AMOUNTS AWARDED AND NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Resident Access Grant (1979)	\$16,588,799 (16,987)	\$15,809,054 (17,424)	\$17,849,215 (16,820)	\$17,322,155 (15,928)
Florida Student Assistant Grant	8,832,698 (7,391)	7,232,303 (8,056)	7,945,041 (8,628)	8,632,019 (8,066)
Subtotals: Private	7,419,309 (6,053)	6,114,666 (6,638)	6,635,837 (6,978)	7,252,405 (6,472)
Postsecondary	1,413,389 (1,338)	1,117,637 (1,418)	1,309,204 (1,650)	1,379,614 (1,594)
Florida Undergraduate Scholars' Fund (1985)	3,488,546 (1,455)	3,457,882 (1,621)	3,855,658 (1,746)	4,374,187 (1,966)
Florida Graduate Scholars' Fund (1985)	30,000 (3)			
College Career Work Experience (1982) <sup>2</sup>	15,786 (23)			
Masters' Fellowship Loan Program for Teachers (1985)	37,737 (2)	8,889 (1)		
Public School Work Experience (1984) <sup>2</sup>	9,888 (5)			
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgivable Loan (Scholarship)				91,500 (61)
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgivable Loan (Loan)				105,750 (72)
Critical Teacher Shortage Scholarship Loan (1983)	326,481 (88)	115,070(39)	32,164 (35)	128,000 (33)
"Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship Loan (1985)	464,260 (129)	443,070 (135)	324,118 (92)	181,835 (50)
Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	41,000 (21)	56,000 (28)	58,000 (30)	49,000 (26)
Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarship	29,914 (4)	37,499 (6)	16,690 (3)	13,500 (7)

continued....

**TABLE 6 (Continued)**  
**STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION**  
**INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA**

PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	TOTAL AMOUNTS AWARDED AND NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS				
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Challenger Astronauts Memorial <sup>1</sup> Undergraduate Scholarship (1987)	60,000 (15)	96,000 (24)	84,000 (21)	42,000 (11)	6,000 (2)
Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Grant	124,500 (43)	111,000 (37)	114,000 (39)	496,000 (166)	180,000 (61)
Vocational Gold Seal Endorsement Scholarship	NA	262,200(157)	405,790 (240)	528,163 (311)	757,418 (428)
Florida Work Experience			26,107 (26)	19,199 (144)	27,316 (25)
Occupational/Physical Therapy Scholarship Loan				4,000 (1)	4,000 (1)

**Source:** Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance.

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup>Combined with Florida Undergraduate Scholars' program in 1994-95; amount listed is for renewals only.

<sup>2</sup>College Career Work Experience and Public School Work Experience were combined into Florida Work Experience Program.