



Minnesota State Grant Projections Fiscal Years 2020-2021 and 2022-2023

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The Minnesota Office of Higher Education is a cabinet-level state agency providing students with financial aid programs and information to help them gain access to postsecondary education. The agency also serves as the state's clearinghouse for data, research and analysis on postsecondary enrollment, financial aid, finance and trends.

The Minnesota State Grant Program is the largest financial aid program administered by the Office of Higher Education, awarding up to \$210 million in need-based grants to Minnesota residents attending eligible colleges, universities and career schools in Minnesota. The agency oversees other state scholarship programs, tuition reciprocity programs, a student loan program, Minnesota's 529 College Savings Plan, licensing and early college awareness programs for youth.

About This Report

This is a legislative-mandated report. As requested by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.197, this report cost approximately \$1,124.01 to prepare, including staff time.

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Executive Summary

This report presents actual spending for the Minnesota State Grant program for the 2020-2021 biennium and projected spending for the 2022-2023 biennium as of February 15, 2022, as required by state law. Projections are the result of a full simulation of the State Grant model. This model projects State Grant spending for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 using fiscal year 2021 actual spending data and award parameters in law as of February 15, 2022 as well as information on enrollment and tuition and fee changes provided by institutional representatives and the percent change in wages of tax filers estimated by Minnesota Management and Budget. Discussion of the assumptions used in the spending projections starts on page five of this report.

The results of the projections are:

- Fiscal years 2020-2021: State Grant spending totaled \$207.937 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$201.144 million for fiscal year 2021 for a biennial total of \$409.081 million. This compares to base resources of \$416.194 million for the biennium (\$414.874 million base appropriation and transfers of \$1.320 million in unexpended funds other programs). The difference between base resources and total spending was positive \$7.113 million or 1.7% below available resources. Unexpended funds returned to the general fund. Of that total, the legislature increased State Grant base appropriations \$5M in fiscal years 2022, 2023 and beyond.
- Fiscal years 2022-2023: The spending projection for fiscal year 2022 is \$201.235 million, and the spending projection for fiscal year 2023 is \$213.801 million. Total spending for the biennium is projected to be \$415.036 million. This compares to base resources of \$414.874 million for the biennium. The difference between base resources and total spending is positive \$5.038 million (1.2% below appropriations).

Projections for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 take into account an analysis of FAFSAs completed, which notes that the lower-income students experienced larger enrollment declines and more moderate increases to Expected Family Contributions relative to middle- and higher-income students. Projections are moderated to control for this shift.

COVID-19 impacts on State Grant spending projections

- Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, fall 2020 enrollment declined across most sectors. This trend continued in fall 2021, with an average statewide enrollment decline of -4.3% and continues to impact State Grant spending projections for fiscal years 2022-2023.

Fiscal Years 2020 & 2021 - Actual Spending

This report presents actual Minnesota State Grant program spending for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and spending projections for the State Grant program for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as of November 1, 2021. The law requires spending projection updates to occur by November 1 and February 15 of each fiscal year. Information on enrollment and tuition and fee changes was provided by institutional representatives on February 4, 2022.

The projections contained in this report are the result of a full simulation of the State Grant model. This model projects State Grant spending for fiscal years 2022, and 2023 using fiscal year 2021 actual spending data and award parameters in law as of February 15, 2022; information on enrollment and tuition and fee changes provided by institutional representatives; and the percent change in wages of tax filers estimated by Minnesota Management and Budget. Discussion of the assumptions used in the spending projections starts on page five.

State Grant spending totaled \$207.937 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$201.144 million for fiscal year 2021 for a biennial total of \$409.081 million. This compares to base resources of \$416.194 million for the biennium (\$414.874 base appropriation and transfers of \$1.32 million in unexpended funds other programs). The difference between base resources and total spending was positive \$7.113 million or 1.7% below available resources.

Table 1: Spending versus Resources FY2020-2021 (in millions)

	FY2020	FY2021	Biennium
Base resources	\$208.757 ⁱ	\$207.437	\$416.194
Spending	<u>+(207.937)</u>	<u>+(201.144)</u>	<u>+(409.081)</u>
Difference between resources and spending	\$0.820	\$6.293	\$7.113 ⁱⁱ 1.7% below available resources

ⁱ Base resources for fiscal year 2020 include unexpended funds from other programs (\$1.32 million). ⁱⁱ Funds returned to the general fund. Of that total, the legislature increased State Grant base appropriations \$5M in fiscal years 2022, 2023 and beyond.

The Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance (LME) was increased to \$10,530 for fiscal year 2021 under OHE's statutory authority, per 136A.121 Subd. 7a. This figure is roughly equivalent to 110% of the poverty level in fiscal year 2021, prorated for a nine-month school year.

Fiscal Years 2022 & 2023 - Spending Projection

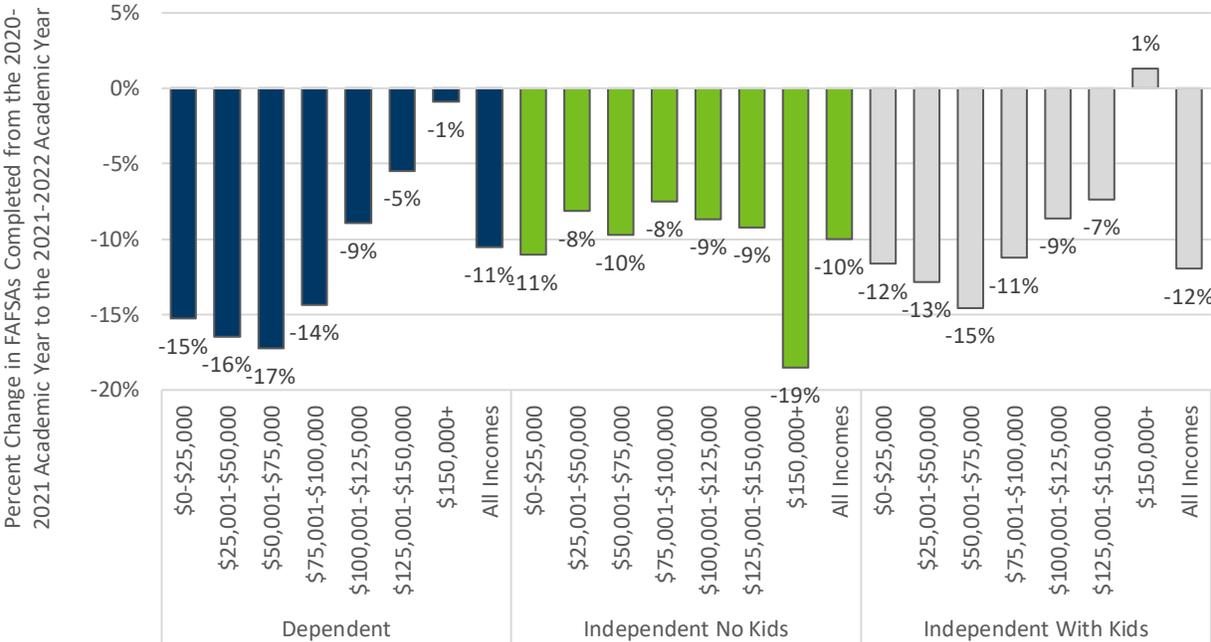
The spending projection for fiscal year 2022 is \$201.235 million, and the spending projection for fiscal year 2023 is \$213.801 million. Total spending for the biennium is projected to be \$415.036 million. This compares to base resources of \$420.074 million for the biennium. The difference between base resources and total spending is positive \$5.038 million (1.2% below appropriations).

The changes modeled are the Office’s best estimates as of February 15, 2022, and are subject to change, based on updated information on enrollment, tuition, and family incomes. Projections for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 take into account an analysis of FAFSAs completed, which notes that the lower-income students experienced larger enrollment declines relative to middle- and higher-income students. Across most family types, the number of students completing a FAFSA declined at a higher rate at incomes \$0-\$75,000 as shown in Figure 1.

Table 2: Spending Forecast versus Resources FY2022-2023 (in millions)

	FY2022	FY2023	Biennium
Base resources	\$210.037	\$210.037	\$420.074
Spending projection	<u>+(201.235)</u>	<u>+(213.801)</u>	<u>+(415.036)</u>
Difference between resources and spending	\$8.802	\$(3.764)	\$5.038 1.2% below available resources

Figure 1. Comparison of FAFSAs Completed as of February 10th by Family Type and Income



Assumptions

The Minnesota State Grant spending forecast for each fiscal year relies on a series of adjustments and the program parameters shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Minnesota State Grant Award Parameters

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	\$9,930	\$10,530 ⁱ	\$10,530	\$11,110
Assigned Student Responsibility	50%	50%	50%	50%
Tuition and Fee Maximums				
Students in Two-Year Programs	\$5,963	\$6,113	\$6,287	\$6,507 ⁱⁱ
Students in Four-Year Programs	\$15,142	\$15,142	\$15,368	\$15,599 ⁱⁱ
Federal Pell Grant Maximum	\$6,195	\$6,345	\$6,495	\$6,495 ⁱⁱ
Rationing Surcharge on Assigned Family Responsibility	0%	0%	0%	0%
Proration for the Assigned Family Responsibility				
Dependent Students (Parent Contribution)	82%	82%	79%	79%
Independent Students with Dependents (Student Contribution)	74%	74%	71%	71%
Independent Students without Dependents (Student Contribution)	38%	38%	35%	35%

ⁱ Increased under OHE authority in statute (Minnesota Statute 136A.121 Subd7a); ⁱⁱ Estimated

Federal Poverty Guidelines - Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance

The LME is set at an amount equal to the Federal Poverty Guidelines for a single person household living in the contiguous 48 states for a nine-month period. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issues Federal Poverty Guidelines annually on January 31. Under Minnesota law, the LME is equal to the Federal Poverty Guidelines plus six percent. Table 4 displays the annual figures for the Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance.

In its November 2021 State Grant Projections report, OHE had previously projected the LME parameter for fiscal year 2023 to be \$10,733, based on 10-year average changes to the Consumer Price Index (+1.93%). The actual poverty guidelines released January 31, 2020 represented a 5.51% increase from 2021. As a result, the LME based on state law is \$11,110 for fiscal year 2023.

Table 4: Federal Poverty Guidelines

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Poverty Guidelines Year	2019	2020	2021	2022
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Federal Poverty Guidelines – 1 person in family/household, 48 contiguous states	\$12,490	\$12,760	\$12,880	\$13,590
Increase %	2.90%	2.16%	0.94%	5.51%
Multiplier for 9-month time period	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Inflator in Minnesota law	106%	106%	109%	109%
Living and Miscellaneous Expense Allowance	\$9,930	\$10,530 ⁱ	\$10,530	\$11,110

ⁱ Increased under OHE authority in statute (Minnesota Statutes 136A.121 Subd7a)

Change in Wages

The state grant spending projection incorporates data about changes in wages of Minnesota tax filers from Minnesota Management and Budget (MMB). MMB uses the tax filer data in projections of state revenue and spending across multiple agencies and updates the information each March and November. Following the November 2021 budget forecast, the Office adjusted the assumption for changes in average wages of Minnesota tax filers. For fiscal year 2020-2021 projections, the model utilizes data from applicable tax years to update student and family wages and adjusted gross incomes. For fiscal year 2022 and 2023 projections, estimated changes in wages are derived from estimates provided by MMB derived from the Employment Cost Index. Current assumptions appear in Table 5.

Table 5: Change in Annual Wages, Minnesota

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	tax year 2017	tax year 2018	tax year 2019	tax year 2020
One-Year Change in Average Wages ⁱ	+3.4%	+3.4%	+2.7%	+2.6%

ⁱ Wage information used in the projections report is additionally moderated to reflect trends in FAFSA data among State Grant applicants for the current fiscal year.

Enrollment Assumptions

The State Grant spending forecast also incorporates estimated changes in the number of Minnesota resident undergraduates enrolling at each institution. Table 6 shows information about enrollment changes for fiscal years 2020-2023. Overall enrollment changes serve to estimate changes in the number of Minnesota resident aid applicants. The Office revises enrollment assumptions as new enrollment data become available. A change in total enrollment of plus or minus one percentage point annually changes projected State Grant spending by an estimated \$2.0 million. Following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, fall 2020 enrollment declined across most sectors. This trend continues in fall 2021.

Table 6: Enrollment Assumptions

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2022	FY2023
	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	Fall 2021	Fall 2021	Fall 2022
System	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
Minnesota State Colleges	-2.1%	-7.4%	0.4%	-7.3%	-0.7%
Minnesota State Universities	-3.0%	-4.3%	-2.6%	-6.2%	-0.6%
University of Minnesota Twin Cities	5.6%	1.53%	0.00%	1.30%	-0.5%
University of Minnesota Crookston, Duluth & Morris	-0.6%	-6.74%	0.00%	-4.05%	1.8%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions	-0.5%	-2.4%	2.0%	-3.6%	0.0%
Private For-Profit Institutions	-6.0%	-0.6%	2.0%	-6.0%	-2.0%

Pell Grant Changes in Law

A federal appropriations bill passed late in calendar year 2020 raised the Pell Grant maximum to \$6,495 for fiscal year 2022, following raises to the Pell Grant maximum in the two prior years. Currently federal appropriations for the Pell Grant program for fiscal year 2023 has not been approved by Congress. The Office will continue to monitor Congressional activity regarding funding of the federal Pell Grant program, and future projections will include updated Pell Grant amounts.

The State Grant award formula maintains a dollar-for-dollar relationship with the student's Pell Grant, and increases or reductions in the federal Pell Grant amounts will impact State Grant spending. Table 7 lists the current federal Pell Grant parameters.

Table 7: Federal Pell Grant Award Parameters

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROJECTED
Pell Grant Minimum Award	\$650	\$639	\$650	\$650
Pell Grant Maximum Award	\$6,195	\$6,345	\$6,495	\$6,495
Award Formula: Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC	Maximum Pell - EFC
Qualifying EFC	\$0 - \$5,576	\$0 - \$5,711	\$0 - \$5,846	\$0 - \$5,846

Tuition and Fee Increases

The Office gathered information about tuition and fee increases for fiscal years 2020-2023 from institutional and system representatives. Table 8a details actual and estimated tuition and fee increases for State Grant calculations as reported by institutions for use in spending projections. For fiscal year 2021, Minnesota State institutions instituted a tuition freeze for fall term, with a tuition increase in spring term. Table 8a represents the change in average annual tuition and fees charged. Table 8b represents the percent change in tuition and fees from spring 2021 to fall 2022.

Table 8a: Annual Changes in Minnesota Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Ratesⁱⁱ

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
System	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projected
Minnesota State Colleges	2.9%	1.8%	3.9%	3.5% ⁱⁱⁱ
Minnesota State Universities	3.4%	1.4%	7.1% ⁱ	3.5% ⁱⁱⁱ
University of Minnesota	2.3%	0%	1.7%	0% to 3%
Private Not-for-Profit Institutions ^{iv}	3.3%	3.4%	1.8%	3.0%
Private For-Profit Institutions ^{iv}	0.9%	1.0%	1.5%	-3.0%

ⁱ Unadjusted for tuition reset authorized in state law. ⁱⁱ Actual percent change in average tuition and fees charged for all terms of the 2020-2021 academic year. May differ from published rate changes, which calculate percent change from spring semester 2021 (see table 8b). ⁱⁱⁱ Reflects maximum increase allowed in law. ^{iv} Tuition and fees exceed the annual tuition and fees maximums currently established in law for determining State Grant awards.

Table 8b: Change in Minnesota Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fee Rates — Spring 2021 to Fall 2022

	FY2022	FY2023
System	Actual	Projected
Minnesota State Colleges	2.4%	3.5% ⁱ
Minnesota State Universities	5.6%	3.5% ⁱ

ⁱ Reflects maximum increase allowed in law.

Federal Need Analysis

The forecasted spending model for the Minnesota State Grant incorporates all changes passed by Congress or made by the U.S. Department of Education to the federal need analysis as of July 2021. The U.S. Department of Education releases annual updates to the tables in the statutory “Federal Methodology Need Analysis” used to determine a student’s EFC.

Next Report

The next report on Minnesota State Grant spending is due to the Legislature by November 1, 2022.



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