



# Postsecondary National Policy Institute

## Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)

### HISTORY

The College Cost Reduction and Access Act of 2007 established federal funds for Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), including AANAPISIs.<sup>3</sup> During the reauthorization of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) in 2008, AANAPISIs were authorized, with specific eligibility and use requirements codified in 2009 into Title III, Parts A and F of the HEA.<sup>3</sup> These acts established a limited pool of federal funds for which eligible institutions could apply with the specific intent of increasing their ability to serve Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (AAPI) students.<sup>3</sup>

### FEDERAL FUNDING

- AANAPISIs are federally funded under Title III, Parts A and F of the HEA.<sup>3</sup>
  - Title III, Part A (mandatory) funding for FY24 was \$18.7M.<sup>1</sup>
  - Title III, Part F (discretionary) funding for FY24 was \$4.7M.<sup>1</sup>

### INSTITUTIONAL TYPE

- In 2024, there were 208 AANAPISIs in 30 different states and territories, with California (85), New York (22), Washington (15), and Hawaii (13) having the most institutions.<sup>4</sup>
- Of the 208 AANAPISIs, 92 were public four-year institutions, 66 were public two-year institutions, and 50 were private non-profit four-year institutions.<sup>4</sup>
  - 18 are considered land-grant institutions.<sup>4</sup>

### ENROLLMENT

- In fall 2024, AANAPISIs enrolled 2,774,487 total students: 2,399,073 undergraduates and 375,414 graduate students.<sup>4</sup>
  - 19.1% of the total enrollment (528,990 students) at AANAPISIs identified as AAPI.<sup>4</sup>
- Total fall enrollment at AANAPISIs increased from 2,740,541 in 2014, a 1% increase.<sup>4</sup>
  - Overall postsecondary enrollment declined over this period, dropping from 20.2 million in 2014 to 19.7 million in 2024, a 2% decrease.<sup>4</sup>
- In 2024, 36.4% of all AAPI students in the U.S. were enrolled in AANAPISIs.<sup>4</sup>
  - This is down from 40.6% of all AAPI students enrolled in AANAPISIs in 2014.<sup>4</sup>

## FINANCIAL AID

- 43.8% of AANAPISI students received some form of federal Title IV financial aid in the 2019–20 academic year, compared to 54.9% of all students.<sup>5</sup>
  - 29.8% of AANAPISI students received a Pell Grant, compared to 40.2% of all students.<sup>5</sup>
  - 24.2% of AANAPISI students received a federal student loan, compared to 34.5% of all students.<sup>5</sup>
- AANAPISI students who received federal Title IV aid received an average amount of \$8,890.<sup>5</sup>
  - The average Pell Grant amount for AANAPISI students was \$4,520.<sup>5</sup>
  - The average federal student loan amount for AANAPISI students was \$9,698.<sup>5</sup>

## COMPLETION/DEGREE ATTAINMENT

- At AANAPISIs, 57.9% of students graduated within 150% time.<sup>4</sup>
  - 68.4% of AAPI students at AANAPISIs graduated within 150% time.<sup>4</sup>
- AANAPISIs conferred 132,852 associate's degrees, 298,024 bachelor's degrees, and 132,353 graduate degrees in 2023-24.<sup>4</sup>
  - AANAPISIs conferred 110,376 (19.6%) degrees to AAPI graduates in 2023-24.<sup>4</sup>

## EARNINGS AND WEALTH

- Four years after receiving a bachelor's degree, AAPI AANAPISI graduates averaged a gross income of \$72,713 in 2019, nearly \$20,000 higher than the national average for similar AAPI graduates.<sup>2</sup>
  - AAPI graduates earned an average of \$52,323 at public four-year institutions, \$61,383 at private non-profit institutions, and \$70,603 at private for-profit institutions.<sup>2</sup>
- Wealth accumulation can be measured differently from income.<sup>6</sup> Four years after graduating:
  - 9.5% of AANAPISI bachelor's degree recipients owned a home, compared to 23.8% of bachelor's degree recipients overall.<sup>2</sup>
  - 70.6% of AANAPISI bachelor's degree recipients had a retirement account, compared to 73.7% of bachelor's degree recipients overall.<sup>2</sup>

## DATA SOURCES

<sup>1</sup>[2026 Budget Overview](#). US Department of Education, March 2026.

<sup>2</sup>[Baccalaureate & Beyond Longitudinal Study](#). National Center for Education Statistics, February 2024.

<sup>3</sup>[Higher Education Act, Title III](#). US Congress, 2007.

<sup>4</sup>[Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System](#). National Center for Education Statistics, March 2026.

<sup>5</sup>[National Postsecondary Student Aid Study](#). National Center for Education Statistics, February 2024.

<sup>6</sup>[Wealth Analysis FAQ](#). Urban Institute, 2021.