2012 ANNUAL REPORT

To the President on the Results of the Participation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities in Federal Programs



U.S. Department of Education

White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities

2012 Annual Report to the President on the Results of the Participation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities In Federal Programs

2015

U.S. Department of Education

White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities

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U.S. Department of Education

Arne Duncan Secretary

Office of Postsecondary Education

Lynn B. Mahaffie

Acting Assistant Secretary

White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities

George Cooper
Executive Director

March 2015

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Introduction

Black colleges and universities have made historic and ongoing contributions to the general welfare and prosperity of our country and served as engines of economic growth. These institutions, which today serve more than 300,000 undergraduate and graduate students, have enabled men and women of all ethnic, racial, and economic grounds, especially African Americans, to assume leadership and service roles in their communities.

To build on this history, the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (the Initiative), as described in Executive Order 13532, Section 2, signed by President Obama on February 26, 2010, (see Appendix A) was established to work with a range of public and private departments, agencies, offices, philanthropic organizations, and other entities "to increase the capacity of HBCUs to provide the highest-quality education to a greater number of students." In fulfilling this important mission, the Initiative's many responsibilities include "strengthening the capacity of HBCUs to participate in Federal programs."

The executive order requires designated federal departments and agencies to prepare annual plans for improving education in Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and to produce and submit annual progress reports to the president and the education secretary (see Section 2, (d), (3)). The 2010 order revoked and replaces a previous order that had been in effect since February 2, 2002. The Initiative is housed in the U.S. Department of Education (ED).

Executive Summary

Executive Order 13532, Section 4(b), states that the executive departments and agencies designated by the secretary of education "shall provide timely reports and such information as is required to effectively carry out the objectives of this order." This report describes the funding support, from 22 reporting federal departments and agencies, to the nation's 105 HBCUs during Fiscal Year (FY) 2012.

In FY 2012, the nation's 105 HBCUs received a total of \$4,794,956,403 in federal financial assistance from 22 of 32 reporting federal departments and agencies through contracts, grants, federal student financial aid (including federal student loans), and other educational assistance programs. During this reporting period, 10 designated federal agencies did not report any federal awards to HBCUs. Those agencies are 1) Central Intelligence Agency, 2) Corporation for National and Community Service, 3) Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 4) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 5) National Endowment for the Arts, 6) Office of Personnel Management, 7) U.S. Department of Commerce, and 8) U.S. 9)U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 10) Smithsonian.

Federal funds allocated to HBCUs in FY 2012 accounted for 2.7 percent of all federal funds awarded to all Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) and represented a modest decrease from the 2.8 percent share in FY 2011 (Table 1).

Methodology

The Initiative issued an annual data call to federal agencies and departments to identify the funds provided to HBCUs during the previous fiscal year. It received reports from 22 agencies and departments, representing 69 percent of all designated federal agencies and departments. Most of the tables in this report contain three kinds of data: 1) funds provided to all IHEs; 2) funds provided to HBCUs; and 3) percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs.

Although the Initiative received most of the requested data that was necessary to compile this report, data from some of the designated agencies and departments are not included in it. This is due to either an agency failing to submit a report altogether or not specifically disclosing its awards in accordance with the established funding categories. As a result, missing entries in the tables are designated as "n/a," meaning "not available." The missing data did not significantly impact this report for two reasons: 1) Most of the support across the major funding categories was provided by only a few departments and agencies; and 2) The major funders provided the requested data elements.

Beginning with Table 2, the first row in each table represents the sum of all of the data in the respective columns. Ten agencies and departments with well-established HBCU programs provided the majority of the support in each category.

The tables in this report are presented twice:

- The rows of the tables within the body of the report are ordered by the dollar value of the funds awarded to HBCUs by the participating departments and agencies.
- To make it easier for readers to determine the funds awarded by specific departments or agencies, a duplicate set of tables (excluding tables 1, 3, 4 and 5) in Appendix D presents the same data, but the rows are ordered alphabetically by the names of the participating departments and agencies.

Part I. Overview of HBCU Funding in Fiscal Year 2012

Table 1 shows the total funds allocated by the participating federal departments and agencies to all IHEs and to all HBCUs for fiscal years 2007 to 2012. The total dollar amount of funds awarded to HBCUs increased each year between 2007 and 2011, and decreased in FY 2012. As shown in the last column of Table 1, the HBCU percentage share decreased between FY 2007 and FY 2010, from 3.1 percent to 2.7 percent. In FY 2011 the percentage share increased to 2.8 percent, followed by a decrease in FY 2012 to 2.7 percent.

Table 1. Total amount of federal funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE allocations awarded to HBCUs: FY 2007–12

Fiscal Year	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCU Share
2007	\$117,656,478,000	\$3,644,896,348	3.1%
2008	\$134,479,809,000	\$3,964,987,750	2.9%
2009	\$174,472,081,000	\$4,780,696,771	2.7%
2010	\$191,767,661,000	\$5,083,932,493	2.7%
2011	\$184,069,491,878	\$5,196,377,927	2.8%
2012	\$180,294,409,130	\$4,794,956,403	2.7%

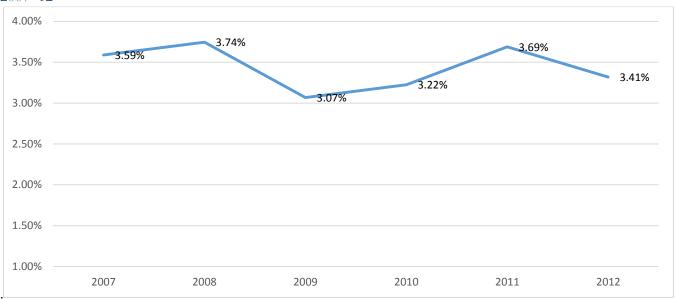
Source: Data was provided by participating federal agencies under Presidential Executive Order 13532 to the White House Initiative on HBCUs.

Table 1A shows the total funds allocated by the participating federal departments and agencies to all IHEs and to all HBCUs for fiscal years 2007 to 2012, excluding student financial assistance funds provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The total dollar amount of funds awarded to HBCUs increased each year between 2007 and 2010. As shown in the last column of Table 1A and again in Figure 1, the percentage of funds awarded to HBCUs from FY 2007 to FY 2008 increased from 3.59 percent to 3.74 percent, but then decreased to 3.07 percent in FY 2009. The percentage again increased in FY 2010 to 3.22 percent and in FY 2011 to 3.69 percent, but was followed by a decrease in FY 2012 to 3.41 percent. The trend in funding is highlighted in Figure 2.

Table 1A. Amount of federal funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, excluding student financial assistance, and percentage of IHE allocations awarded to HBCUs: FY 2007–12

Fiscal Year	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCU Share
2007	\$34,936,125,000	\$1,253,719,673	3.59%
2008	\$36,776,779,000	\$1,376,998,620	3.74%
2009	\$45,162,510,000	\$1,451,333,865	3.07%
2010	\$46,629,200,000	\$1,503,657,17 0	3.22%
2011	\$36,391,937,284	\$1,342,141,476	3.69%
2012	\$36,027,283,566	\$1,227,116,047	3.41%

Figure 1. Percentage of HBCUs' share of funds awarded to all IHEs, excluding student financial assistance: 2007-12



Fiscal year

Table 2 identifies the funds awarded by each of the reporting federal agencies and departments to HBCUs and to all IHEs. As shown in the table, 22 participating federal agencies and departments provided HBCUs with \$4,794,956,403 in FY 2012. This represented 2.7 percent of the total \$180,294,409,130 that these departments and agencies awarded to all IHEs. Four funding agencies and departments provided more than \$50 million to HBCUs: the Department of Education (ED), the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Table 2.Amount of federal funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency: FY2012

Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	%HBCU
· ·			Share
Total	\$180,294,409,130	\$4,794,956,403	2.7%
U.S. Department of Education	\$144,267,125,564	\$4,253,531,465	2.9%
U.S. Department of Health & Human			
Services	\$19,153,326,504	\$166,828,978	0.9%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$1,482,471,649	\$153,223,257	10.3%
National Science Foundation	\$5,230,734,658	\$97,317,089	1.9%
National Aeronautics and Space			
Administration	\$1,076,206,122	\$24,911,161	2.3%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$4,007,853,487	\$24,358,202	0.6%
U.S. Department of			
Energy	\$1,362,536,069	\$18,723,273	1.3%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$1,678,255,518	\$17,451,558	1.0%
U.S. Department of Homeland			
Security	\$428,309,692	\$11,768,988	2.7%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$302,648,806	\$8,865,622	2.9%
U.S. Department of State	\$204,134,204	\$3,539,119	1.7%
U.S. Environmental Protection			
Agency	\$84,847,215	\$3,391,176	4.0%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$632,375,785	\$3,138,000	0.5%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$27,743,277	\$2,654,245	9.6%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$94,984,532	\$2,443,031	2.6%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$40,019,662	\$822,596	2.1%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$165,440,052	\$819,619	0.5%
National Endowment for the			
Humanities	\$38,346,369	\$627,780	1.6%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$2,717,275	\$382,534	14.1%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$172,549	\$68,758	39.8%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$6,208,197	\$54,952	0.9%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$7,951,944	\$35,000	0.4%

Table 3 displays the allocation of federal support for HBCUs across 11 major funding categories. (Note that the total funds received by HBCUs in FY 2012 shown in Table 3 are smaller than the total reported in Table 2 because a few departments and agencies did not report how they allocated their support for HBCUs across the 12 categories.)

Of the \$702,808,384 awarded to HBCUs in the "Other" category, \$684,019,030 came from the Department of Education.

Table 3. Amount of funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and the percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by funding category: FY 2012

Funding Categories	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCU Share
Total	\$177,433,052,441	\$4,772,268,482	2.7%
Scholarships and Tuition Assistance	\$141,261,024,000	\$3,545,152,435	5.4%
Research and Development	\$25,289,260,591	\$287,909,409	1.1%
Training	\$4,690,656,659	\$112,391,644	2.4%
Direct Institutional Subsidies	\$666,944,756	\$81,802,487	12.3%
Facilities and Equipment	\$515,048,387	\$28,850,967	5.6%
Fellowship, Recruitment, IPA**	\$346,522,184	\$9,494,623	2.7%
Third-Party	\$11,020,605	\$3,016,825	27.4%
Administrative	\$15,603,917	\$410,214	2.6%
Program Evaluation	\$17,355,263	\$379,469	2.2%
Private –Sector Involvement	\$54,025	\$52,025	96.3%
Economic Development	\$236,700	\$0	0%
Other*	\$4,619,325,354	\$702,808,384	15.2%

^{*}The funds included within the line item for "Other" categories account for the following: 1) Department of Education allocations for items other than federal student financial assistance; 2) awards that were not categorized by the reporting agencies when submitted to the Initiative; and 3) additional funding categories reported by participating agencies where the agencies did not provide a breakdown by category.

^{**} IPA stands for the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, covering personnel assignments to or from state and local governments, institutions of higher education, Indian tribal governments and other eligible organizations. It is intended to facilitate cooperation between the federal government and the non-federal entity through the temporary assignment of skilled personnel.

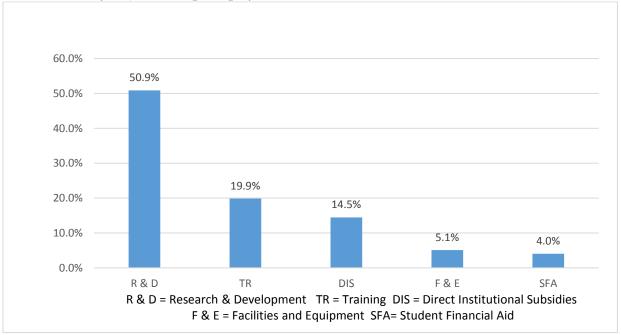
Table 4 and Figure 2 show the amounts and percentages by funding category awarded to HBCUs by all reporting federal departments and agencies, except the Department of Education. A total of \$565,784,939 was awarded by these agencies in FY 2012. More than half of these funds—\$287,909,409—supported research and development initiatives.

Table 4. Amount of federal funding awarded to HBCUs, excluding funds awarded by the U.S. Department of Education, by funding category: FY 2012

Funding Categories	HBCUs
Total	\$565,784,939
Research and Development	\$287,909,409
Training	\$112,391,644
Direct Institutional Subsidies	\$81,802,487
Facilities and Equipment	\$28,858,942
Scholarships and Tuition Assistance	\$22,679,947
Fellowship, Recruitment, IPA**	\$9,494,623
Third Part Awards	\$3,016,825
Administrative Infrastructure	\$410,214
Program Evaluation	\$379,469
Private Sector Involvement Sector	\$52,025
Economic Development	\$0
Other	\$18,789,354

Source: Data was provided by participating federal agencies under Presidential Executive Order 13532 to the White House Initiative on HBCUs.

Figure 2. Percentage of federal funding awarded to HBCUs, excluding funds awarded by the U.S. Department of Education, by major funding category: FY 2012



^{***} IPA stands for the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, covering personnel assignments to or from state and local governments, institutions of higher education, Indian tribal governments and other eligible organizations. It is intended to facilitate cooperation between the federal government and the non-federal entity through the temporary assignment of skilled personnel.

Table 5 provides information about the funding provided by the Department of Education (ED) to IHEs and HBCUs in FY 2012. Although ED provided the largest dollar support to HBCUs, its contributions do not directly correlate with the 12 major funding categories identified in Table 4, except for Research and Development and Direct Institutional Subsidies. Many of ED's programs contribute to more than one of the other categories in ways that are difficult to disaggregate. Table 5 offers a breakdown of ED's support to IHEs and HBCUs by disaggregating funds awarded in FY 2012 in accordance with ED's own funding categories.

Table 5. Department of Education funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by funding category: FY 2012

Categories	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCU Share
TOTAL	\$144,267,124,564	\$4,253,531,465	2.9%
Financial Assistance Programs - Total			
Federal Student Aid	\$141,261,023,000	\$3,545,152,435	2.5%
Student Loans	\$105,351,418,000	\$2,547,473,647	2.4%
Pell Grants	\$32,798,175,000	\$911,467,795	2.8%
Work-Study & Perkins Loans Programs	\$2,018,738,000	\$84,268,672	4.2%
Other (SEOG/TEACH)	\$1,092,692,000	\$1,942,321	0.2%
Capacity-Building Programs—Total	\$3,006,101,564	\$708,379,030	23.6%
Special Funds	\$2,824,958,419	\$684,019,030	24.2%
Direct Institutional Subsidies	\$224,360,000	\$224,360,000	100.0%
Research & Development	\$156,783,145	\$0	0%

Part II. Allocations of Federal Support to All IHEs and HBCUs, by Major Funding Categories

This section of the report details the contributions of the reporting federal departments and agencies, in accordance with the five largest categories identified in Table 3—scholarships and tuition assistance, research and development, training, direct institutional subsidies, and facilities and equipment. (Note: The "Other" category listed in Table 3 and Table 4 is a designated category for funds allocated to functions not covered by the 11 major funding categories. Therefore, it is not discussed in this section.)

As shown in Table 6, the Department of Health and Human Services was the largest provider of scholarships and tuition assistance to HBCU students in FY 2012, accounting for 44.7 percent of the total funding.

Table 6. Amount of scholarships and tuition assistance awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, excluding funds awarded by the U.S. Department of Education, by federal agency: FY 2012

			0/0
Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCU
			Share
TOTAL	\$428,508,921	\$22,679,947	5.3%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$107,326,823	\$10,141,255	9.4%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$38,689,860	\$7,237,390	18.7%
U.S. Department of State	\$186,188,988	\$2,408,326	1.3%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$11,060,882	\$1,146,679	10.4%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$4,304,223	\$555,347	12.9%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$11,593,277	\$324,381	2.8%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$26,579,229	\$275,030	1.0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$953,623	\$195,560	20.5%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$33,622,000	\$170,304	0.5%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$1,377,553	\$105,415	7.7%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$491,0800	\$96,080	19.5%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$1,594,802	\$15,000	0.9%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$217,826	\$7,273	3.3%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$89,035	\$1,907	2.1%
National Science Foundation	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0	\$0	0%

Source: Data was provided by participating federal agencies under Presidential Executive Order 13532 to the White House Initiative on HBCUs.

As noted in Table 4, Research & Development (R&D) was the largest category of federal support for HBCUs in FY 2012, representing 50.9 percent of the support when the special funds provided by the Department of Education are excluded.

^{*}A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for scholarships and tuition assistance.

- Table 7 shows that three agencies accounted for 77.4 percent of the R&D awards to HBCUs: Health and Human Services, Agriculture, and National Science Foundation.
- The R&D activities of the HBCUs contribute to increasing the nation's progress in the fields of education, science, technology, and engineering, thereby helping to ensure the nation's ability to remain globally competitive, prosperous, and secure. These R&D activities also benefit new and existing health and safety initiatives aimed at enhancing the lives of the American people.

Table 7. Amount of research and development funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs in FY 2012

			0/0
Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCUs
			Share
Total	\$26,636,305, 146	\$287,909,409	1.1%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$17,067,370,861	\$119,165,235	0.7%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$655,849,805	\$65,004,628	9.9%
National Science Foundation	\$4,165,217,267	\$38,551,792	0.9%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration*	\$0	\$20,380,366	0%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$2,751,504,492	\$18,737,910	0.7%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$1,347,044,555	\$16,501,773	1.2%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$208,080,445	\$4,855,421	2.3%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$28,549,086	\$1,577,666	5.5%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$12,562,735	\$971,781	7.7%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$45,939,413	\$858,334	1.9%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$28,236,937	\$567,180	2.0%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$10,366,928	\$482,653	4.7%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$154,087,349	\$254,670	0.2%
U.S. Department of Education	\$156,783,145	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$3,943,292	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$768,836	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%

As shown in Figure 1, training accounted for 19.9 percent of the federal support grants outside of the funds provided by ED in FY 2012. Table 8 shows that three agencies provided 92.6 percent of the training funds awarded to HBCUs—National Science Foundation, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs.

^{*.} A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for research and development.

Table 8. Amount of training funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency: FY 2012

Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCUs Share
TOTAL	\$4,691,473,920	\$112,391,644	2.4%
National Science Foundation	\$674,946,394	\$55,279,899	8.2%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$1,698,080,252	\$31,568,927	1.9%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$1,642,829,514	\$17,281,254	1.1%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$632,291,625	\$3,138,000	0.5%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration*	\$0	\$1,195,636	0%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$5,956,393	\$1,127,117	18.9%
U.S. Department of State	\$17,888,539	\$1,122,764	6.3%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$11,822,831	\$575,010	4.9%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$523,000	\$523,000	100%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$462,411	\$294,261	63.6%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$4,967,325	\$261,150	5.3%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$568,626	\$11,000	1.9%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$14,019	\$7,169	51.1%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$667,265	\$6,000	0.9%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$192,842	\$457	0.2%
U.S. Department of Education	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$262,884	\$0	0%

^{*} A"0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for training.

The Facilities and Equipment (F&E) category in Figure 2 and Table 9 includes funds for construction projects, major repairs, equipment maintenance, and land use.

As shown in Table 9, three departments accounted for 99.7 percent of the total F&E funds awarded to HBCUs in FY 2012—Agriculture, Homeland Security, and National Science Foundation.

Table 9. Amount of facilities and equipment funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency: FY 2012

			%
Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCUs
			Share
TOTAL	\$515,318,387	\$28,858,942	5.6%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$22,644,410	\$18,939,008	83.6%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$349,463,063	\$6,920,080	2.0%
National Science Foundation	\$111,377,114	\$2,913,040	2.6%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$850,259	\$35,150	4.1%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$30,0000	\$30,000	100%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$10,512,068	\$9,689	0.1%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$248,425	\$7,975	3.2%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$397,893	\$4,000	1.0%
U.S. Department of Education	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$6,812,000	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$7,910,000	\$0	0%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$59,543	\$0	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$164,557	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$4,579,055	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%

^{*}A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for facilities and equipment.

Funds allocated as direct institutional subsidies can be used for educational support activities. The federal government permits their use across a broad range of applications. As shown in Table 10, Agriculture and Education provided 99.2 percent of this support for HBCUs in FY 2012.

Table 10. Amount of direct institutional subsidies awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency: FY 2012

			%
Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCUs
			Share
TOTAL	\$866,944,756	\$281,802,487	32.5%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$633,585,480	\$55,242,587	8.7%
U.S. Department of Education	\$224,360,000	\$224,360,000	100.0%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$5,557,714	\$2,150,000	38.7%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$3,049,900	\$49,900	1.6%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$0	\$0	0%
National Science Foundation	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Labor*	\$0	\$0	0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$115,579	\$0	0%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$255,593	\$0	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$20,490	\$0	0%

^{*}A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for scholarships and tuition assistance.

APPENDIX A -- Executive Order 13532 of February 26, 2010

Promoting Excellence, Innovation, and Sustainability at Historically Black Colleges and Universities

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, in order to advance the development of the Nation's full human potential and to advance equal opportunity in higher education, strengthen the capacity of historically black colleges and universities to provide the highest quality education, increase opportunities for these institutions to participate in and benefit from Federal programs, and ensure that our Nation has the highest proportion of college graduates in the world by the year 2020, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy

Historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) have made historic and ongoing contributions to the general welfare and prosperity of our country. Established by visionary leaders, America's HBCUs, for over 150 years, have produced many of the Nation's leaders in business, government, academia, and the military and have provided generations of American men and women with hope and educational opportunity. The Nation's 105 HBCUs are located in 20 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands and serve more than 300,000 undergraduate and graduate students. These institutions continue to be important engines of economic growth and community service, and they are proven ladders of intergenerational advancement for men and women of all ethnic, racial, and economic backgrounds, especially African Americans. These institutions also produce a high number of baccalaureate recipients who go on to assume leadership and service roles in their communities and who successfully complete graduate and professional degree programs.

Section 2. White House Initiative on HBCUs

- (a) *Establishment.* There is established the White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (Initiative), to be housed in the Department of Education (Department).
- **(b)** *Mission and Functions.* The Initiative shall work with executive departments, agencies, and offices, the private sector, educational associations, philanthropic organizations, and other partners to increase the capacity of HBCUs to provide the highest-quality education to a greater number of students, and to take advantage of these institutions' capabilities in serving the Nation's needs through five core tasks:
 - i. Strengthening the capacity of HBCUs to participate in Federal programs;
 - ii. Fostering enduring private-sector initiatives and public-private partnerships while promoting specific areas and centers of academic research and programmatic excellence throughout all HBCUs;
 - iii. Improving the availability, dissemination, and quality of information concerning HBCUs to inform public policy and practice;
 - iv. Sharing administrative and programmatic practices within the HBCU community for the benefit of all; and
 - v. Exploring new ways of improving the relationship between the Federal Government and HBCUs.
- (c) Administration. There shall be an Executive Director of the Initiative. The Department shall provide the staff, resources, and assistance for the Initiative, and shall assist the Initiative in fulfilling its mission and responsibilities under this order.

(d) Federal Agency Plans.

- (1) Each executive department and agency designated by the Secretary of Education (Secretary) shall prepare an annual plan (agency plan) of its efforts to strengthen the capacity of HBCUs through increased participation in appropriate Federal programs and initiatives. Where appropriate, each agency plan shall address, among other things, the agency's proposed efforts to:
 - i. Establish how the department or agency intends to increase the capacity of HBCUs to compete effectively for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements and to encourage HBCUs to participate in Federal programs;
- ii. Identify Federal programs and initiatives in which HBCUs may be either underserved or underused as national resources, and improve HBCUs' participation therein; and
- iii. Encourage public-sector, private-sector, and community involvement in improving the overall capacity of HBCUs.
- (2) Each department and agency, in its agency plan, shall provide appropriate measurable objectives and, after the first year, shall annually assess that department's or agency's performance on the goals set in the previous year's agency plan.
- (3) The Secretary shall establish a date by which agency plans shall be submitted to the Secretary. The Secretary and the Executive Director shall review the agency plans in consultation with the President's Board of Advisors on HBCUs, established in section 3 of this order, and shall submit to the President an annual plan to strengthen the overall capacity of HBCUs.
- (4) To help fulfill the objectives of these plans, the head of each department and agency identified by the Secretary shall provide, as appropriate, technical assistance and information to the Executive Director for purposes of communicating with HBCUs concerning program activities of the department or agency and the preparation of applications or proposals for grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements.
- (5) To help fulfill the goals of this order, each executive department and agency identified by the Secretary shall appoint a senior official to report directly to the department or agency head with respect to that department's or agency's activities under this order, and to serve as liaison to the President's Board of Advisors on HBCUs and to the Initiative. (e) *Interagency Working Group*. There is established the Interagency Working Group, which shall be convened by the Executive Director and that shall consist of representatives from agencies designated by the Secretary, to help advance and coordinate the work of Federal agencies pursuant to this order, where appropriate.

Section 3. President's Board of Advisors on HBCUs.

- (a) Establishment. There is established in the Department the President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities (the Board). The Board shall consist of not more than 25 members appointed by the President. The President shall designate one member of the Board to serve as Chair, who shall coordinate with the Executive Director to convene meetings and help direct the work of the Board. The Board shall include representatives of a variety of sectors, including philanthropy, education, business, finance, entrepreneurship, innovation, and private foundations, as well as sitting HBCU presidents.
- (b) Mission and Functions. Through the Initiative, the Board shall advise the President and the Secretary on all matters pertaining to strengthening the educational capacity of HBCUs. In particular, the Board shall advise the President and the Secretary in the following areas:
 - i. Improving the identity, visibility, and distinctive capabilities and overall competitiveness of HBCUs;
 - ii. Engaging the philanthropic, business, government, military, homeland security, and education

- communities in a national dialogue regarding new HBCU programs and initiatives;
- iii. Improving the ability of HBCUs to remain fiscally secure institutions that can assist the Nation in reaching its goal of having the highest proportion of college graduates by 2020;
- iv. Elevating the public awareness of HBCUs; and
- v. Encouraging public-private investments in HBCUs.
- (c) Administration. The Executive Director of the Initiative shall also serve as the Executive Director of the Board. The Department shall provide funding and administrative support for the Board to the extent permitted by law and within existing appropriations. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law. Insofar as the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), may apply to the Board, any functions of the President under that Act, except for those of reporting to the Congress, shall be performed by the Secretary, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Administrator of General Services.
- (d) Report. As part of the annual report of the Initiative, the Board shall report to the President and the Secretary on their progress in carrying out its duties under this section.

Section 4. General Provisions.

- (a) For the purposes of this order, "historically black colleges and universities" shall mean those institutions listed in 34 C.F.R. 602.8.
- (b) This order shall apply to executive departments and agencies designated by the Secretary. Those departments and agencies shall provide timely reports and such information as is required to effectively carry out the objectives of this order.
- (c) The heads of executive departments and agencies shall assist and provide information through the White House Initiative to the Board, consistent with applicable law, as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Board. Each executive department and agency shall bear its own expenses of participating in the Initiative.
- (d) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:
 - i. The authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or
 - ii. The functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.
- (e) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
- (f) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.
- (g) Executive Order 13256 of February 12, 2002, is hereby revoked.

APPENDIX B -- Federal Departments and Agencies Providing Funding to HBCUs: FY 2012

Department/Agency
Appalachian Regional Commission
Broadcasting Board of Governors
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
National Endowment for the Humanities
National Science Foundation
U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Defense
U.S. Department of Education
U.S. Department of Energy
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Department of Justice
U.S. Department of Labor
U.S. Department of State
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Department of the Treasury
U.S. Department of Transportation
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
U.S. Small Business Administration
U.S. Social Security Administration

APPENDIX C -- Historically Black Colleges and Universities, by Control of Institution and State: FY 2012

	FOUR-YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	STATE
1	Alabama A&M University	Alabama
2	Alabama State University	Alabama
3	Bishop State Community College	Alabama
4	Albany State University	Georgia
5	Alcorn State University	Mississippi
6	Bluefield State University	West Virginia
7	Bowie State University	Maryland
8	Central State University	Ohio
9	Cheyney University of Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania
10	Coppin State University	Maryland
11	Delaware State University	Delaware
12	Elizabeth City State University	North Carolina
13	Fayetteville State University	North Carolina
14	Florida A&M University	Florida
15	Fort Valley State University	Georgia
16	Grambling State University	Louisiana
17	Harris-Stowe State College	Missouri
18	Jackson State University	Mississippi
19	Kentucky State University	Kentucky
20	Langston University	Oklahoma
21	Lincoln University	Pennsylvania
22	Lincoln University of Missouri	Missouri
23	Mississippi Valley State University	Mississippi
24	Morgan State University	Maryland
25	Norfolk State University	Virginia
26	North Carolina A&T State University	North Carolina
27	North Carolina Central University	North Carolina
28	Prairie View A&M University	Texas
29	Savannah State University	Georgia
30	South Carolina State University	South Carolina
31	Southern University and A&M College	Louisiana
32	Southern University at New Orleans	Louisiana
33	Tennessee State University	Tennessee
34	Texas Southern University	Texas
35	University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff	Arkansas
36	University of Maryland Eastern Shore	Maryland
37	University of the District of Columbia	District of Columbia
38	University of the Virgin Islands	U.S. Virgin Islands
39	Virginia State University	Virginia
40	West Virginia State University	West Virginia
41	Winston-Salem State University	North Carolina

	FOUR-YEAR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	STATE
1	Allen University	South Carolina
2	Arkansas Baptist College	Arkansas
3	Barber-Scotia College	North Carolina
4	Benedict College	South Carolina
5	Bennett College	North Carolina
6	Bethune-Cookman University	Florida
7	Claflin University	South Carolina
8	Clark Atlanta University	Georgia
9	Concordia College, Selma	Alabama
10	Dillard University	Louisiana
11	Edward Waters College	Florida
12	Fisk University	Tennessee
13	Florida Memorial University	Florida
14	Hampton University	Virginia
15	Howard University	District of Columbia
16	Huston-Tillotson University	Texas
17	Interdenominational Theological Center	Georgia
18	Jarvis Christian College	Texas
19	Johnson C. Smith University	North Carolina
20	Knoxville College	Tennessee
21	American Baptist College	Tennessee
22	Lane College	Tennessee
23	LeMoyne-Owen College	Tennessee
24	Livingstone College	North Carolina
25	Meharry Medical College	Tennessee
26	Miles College	Alabama
27	Morehouse College	Georgia
28	Morehouse School of Medicine	Georgia
29	Morris Brown College	Georgia
30	Morris College	South Carolina
31	Oakwood University	Alabama
32	Paine College	Georgia
33	Paul Quinn College	Texas
34	Philander Smith College	Arkansas
35	Rust College	Mississippi
36	Saint Paul's College	Virginia
37	Selma University	Alabama
38	Shaw University	North Carolina
39	Southwestern Christian College	Texas
40	St. Augustine's College	North Carolina

	FOUR-YEAR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS (continued)	STATE
40	Stillman College	Alabama
41	Talladega College	Alabama
42	Texas College	Texas
43	Tougaloo College	Mississippi
44	Tuskegee University	Alabama
45	Virginia Union University	Virginia
46	Virginia University of Lynchburg	Virginia
47	Voorhees College	South Carolina
48	Wilberforce University	Ohio
49	Wiley College	Texas
50	Xavier University of Louisiana	Louisiana
	TWO-YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	STATE
1	Bishop State Community College	Alabama
2	Coahoma Community College	Mississippi
3	Denmark Technical College	South Carolina
4	Gadsden State Community College, Valley Street	Alabama
5	H. Council Trenholm State Technical College	Alabama
6	Hinds Community College, Utica	Mississippi
7	J.F. Drake State Technical College	Alabama
8	Lawson State Community College	Alabama
9	Shelton State Community College - C.A. Fredd Campus	Alabama
10	Southern University at Shreveport	Louisiana
11	St. Phillip's College	Texas
	TWO-YEAR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	STATE
1		South Carolina
1	Clinton Junior College	
2	Lewis College of Business	Michigan Arkansas
3	Shorter College	Arkansas

APPENDIX D -- Tables Sorted Alphabetically by Department or Agency

NOTE: Tables 1, 3, 4, and 5 are not included because they do not contain data by departments or agencies.

Table 2A. Amount of federal funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCUs Share
TOTAL	\$51,296,209,751	\$1,249,803,968	2.4%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$7,951,944	\$35,000	0.4%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$172,549	\$68,758	39.8%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$1,076,206,122	\$24,911,161	2.3%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$38,346,369	\$627,780	1.6%
National Science Foundation	\$5,230,734,658	\$97,317,089	1.9%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$1,482,471,649	\$153,223,257	10.3%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$4,007,853,487	\$24,358,202	0.6%
U.S. Department of Education	\$3,006,101,564	\$708,379,030	23.6%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$1,362,536,0690	\$18,723,273	1.4%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$19,153,326,504	\$166,828,978	0.9%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$428,309,692	\$11,768,988	2.7%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$40,019,662	\$822,596	2.1%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$632,375,785	\$3,138,000	0.5%
U.S. Department of State	\$204,134,204	\$3,539,119	1.7%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$165,440,052	\$819,619	0.5%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$2,717,275	\$382,534	14.1%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$302,648,806	\$8,865,622	2.9%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$1,678,255,518	\$17,451,558	1.0%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$84,847,215	\$3,391,176	4.0%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$27,743,277	\$2,654,245	9.6%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$94,984,532	\$2,443,031	2.6%
U.S. Social Security Administration Source: Data was provided by participating federal appropriate under Presidential Execut	\$6,208,197	\$54,952	0.9%

Table 6A. Amount of scholarships and tuition assistance awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCUs Share
Total	\$422,644,498	\$22,679,947	5.4%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration*	\$0	\$195,5 60	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
National Science Foundation	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$38,689,860	\$7,237,390	18.7%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Education	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Energy*	\$0	\$96,080	0%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$107,326,823	\$10,141,255	9.4%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$26,579,229	\$275,030	1.0%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$11,593,277	\$324,381	2.8%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of State	\$186,188,988	\$2,408,326	1.3%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$1,594,802	\$15,000	0.9%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$1,377,553	\$105,415	7.7%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$11,060,882	\$1,146,679	10.4%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$33,622,000	\$170,304	0.5%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$89,035	\$1,907	2.1%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$4,304,223	\$555,347	12.9%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$217,826	\$7,273	3.3%

^{*.} A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for scholarships and tuition assistance.

Table 7A. Amount of research and development funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

	1		
Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCUs Share
Total	\$26,636,305,146	\$287,909,409	1.1%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$768,836	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration*	\$0	\$20,380,366	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$28,236,937	\$567,180	2.0%
National Science Foundation	\$4,165,217,267	\$38,551,792	0.9%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$655,849,805	\$65,004,628	9.9%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$2,751,504,492	\$18,737,910	0.7%
U.S. Department of Education	\$156,783,145	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Energy	\$1,347,044,555	\$16,501,773	1.2%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$17,067,370,861	\$119,165,235	0.7%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$28,549,086	\$1,577,666	5.5%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$10,366,928	\$482,653	4.7%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$154,087,349	\$254,67 0	0.2%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$208,080,445	\$4,855,421	2.3%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$45,939,413	\$858,334	1.9%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$12,562,735	\$971,781	7.7%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$3,943,292	\$0	0%

^{*.} A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for research and development.

Table 8A. Amount of training funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	% HBCUs Share
Total	\$4,690,950,920	\$112,391,644	2.4%
Appalachian Regional Commission	\$262,884	\$0	0%
Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration*	\$0	\$1,195,636	0%
National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
National Science Foundation	\$674,946,394	\$55,279,899	8.2%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$462,411	\$294,261	63.6%
U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Education	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Energy*	\$0	\$523,000	0%
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$1,698,080,252	\$31,568,927	1.9%
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$14,019	\$7,169	51.1%
U.S. Department of Justice	\$667,265	\$6,000	0.9%
U.S. Department of Labor	\$632,291,625	\$3,138,000	0.5%
U.S. Department of State	\$17,888,539	\$1,122,764	6.3%
U.S. Department of the Interior	\$568,626	\$11,000	1.9%
U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Department of Transportation	\$11,822,831	\$575,010	4.9%
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$1,642,829,514	\$17,281,254	1.1%
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$4,967,325	\$261,150	5.3%
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$5,956,393	\$1,127,117	18.9%
U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
U.S. Social Security Administration	\$192,842	\$457	0.2%

^{*.} A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for training.

Table 9A. Amount of facilities and equipment funding awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

				%
	Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCUs
				Share
	Totals	\$515,048,387	\$28,858,942	5.6%
1	Appalachian Regional Commission	\$4,579,055	\$0	0%
2	Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
3	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
4	National Endowment for the Humanities	\$164,557	\$0	0%
5	National Science Foundation	\$111,377,114	\$2,913,040	2.6%
6	U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$22,644,410	\$18,939,008	83.6%
7	U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
8	U.S. Department of Education	\$0	\$0	0%
9	U.S. Department of Energy	\$30,000	\$30,000	100.0%
10	U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$6,812,000	\$0	0%
11	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$349,463,063	\$6,920,080	2.0%
12	U.S. Department of Justice	\$7,910,000	\$0	0%
13	U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
14	U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%
15	U.S. Department of the Interior	\$397,893	\$4,000	1.0%
16	U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
17	U.S. Department of Transportation	\$10,512,068	\$9,689	0.1%
18	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
19	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$850,259	\$35,150	4.1%
20	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$59,543	\$0	0%
21	U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
22	U.S. Social Security Administration	\$248,425	\$7,975	3.2%

25

^{*}A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided funding for facilities and equipment.

Table 10A. Amount of direct institutional subsidies awarded to all IHEs and HBCUs, and percentage of IHE funds awarded to HBCUs, by federal agency alphabetically: FY 2012

				0/0
	Department/Agency	IHEs	HBCUs	HBCUs
				Share
	Totals	\$866,944,756	\$281,802,487	32.5%
1	Appalachian Regional Commission	\$0	\$0	0%
2	Broadcasting Board of Governors	\$0	\$0	0%
3	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
4	National Endowment for the Humanities	\$0	\$0	0%
5	National Science Foundation	\$0	\$0	0%
6	U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$633,585,480	\$55,242,587	8.7%
7	U.S. Department of Defense	\$0	\$0	0%
8	U.S. Department of Education	\$224,360,000	\$224,360,000	100.0%
9	U.S. Department of Energy	\$0	\$0	0%
10	U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	\$0	\$0	0%
11	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$5,557,714	\$2,150,000	38.7%
12	U.S. Department of Justice	\$115,579	\$0	0%
13	U.S. Department of Labor	\$0	\$0	0%
14	U.S. Department of State	\$0	\$0	0%
15	U.S. Department of the Interior	\$0	\$0	0%
16	U.S. Department of the Treasury	\$0	\$0	0%
17	U.S. Department of Transportation	\$3,049,900	\$49,900	1.6%
18	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs	\$0	\$0	0%
19	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	\$20,490	\$0	0%
20	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	\$0	\$0	0%
21	U.S. Small Business Administration	\$0	\$0	0%
22	U.S. Social Security Administration	\$255,593	\$0	0%

^{*}A "0" value indicates that an agency has not provided direct institutional subsidies.

U.S. Department of Education

White House Initiative on Historically Black Colleges and Universities

http://www.ed.gov/edblogs/whhbcu/