

Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education

Fiscal Year 2017

September 2018

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Agency Mission

The mission of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) is to provide leadership and coordination for Texas higher education and to promote access, affordability, quality, success, and cost efficiency through 60x30TX, resulting in a globally competitive workforce that positions Texas as an international leader.

Agency Vision

The THECB will be recognized as an international leader in developing and implementing innovative higher education policy to accomplish our mission.

Agency Philosophy

The THECB will promote access to and success in quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access and success without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access and success is unacceptable.

The Coordinating Board's core values are:

Accountability: We hold ourselves responsible for our actions and welcome every opportunity to educate stakeholders about our policies, decisions, and aspirations.

Efficiency: We accomplish our work using resources in the most efficient manner.

Collaboration: We develop partnerships that result in student success and a highly qualified, globally competitive workforce.

Excellence: We strive for excellence in all our endeavors.

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	i
Chapter 1 – Introduction	1
Chapter 2 – Overview of Tuition and Fees	8
Section 1: Tuition and Fees	8
Section 2: Tuition Exemptions and Waivers.....	13
Chapter 3 – Overview of Financial Aid	18
Section 1: Types and Sources of Financial Aid.....	18
Section 2: Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students.....	20
Section 3: Financial Aid to Graduate Students.....	25
Section 4: Meeting Financial Need.....	29
Section 5: State and National Trends.....	34
Chapter 4 – Program Profiles	41
Section 1: Toward Excellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant	43
Section 2: Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)	49
Section 3: Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program	55
Section 4: Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG).....	61
Section 5: Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides	66
Section 6: Texas College Work-Study (TCWS).....	70
Section 7: College Access Loan (CAL) Program	77
Section 8: Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)	82
Appendices	
Appendix A: Financial Aid by Student’s Home Region.	87
Appendix B: Institutions Included in the Financial Aid Database.	88
Appendix C: All Students Who Completed Need Analysis and Received Aid.*	90
Appendix D: Number of Awards and Total Funds Awarded Per Institution.....	91
Appendix E: TX Residents Who Demonstrated Need and Received Aid.	115
Appendix F: TX Residents Who Demonstrated Need and Did Not Receive Aid.	118
Appendix G: TX Residents Who Did Not Demonstrate Need and Received Aid.	120
Appendix H: Percent of Enrollment Receiving Tuition Equalization Grants, by Ethnicity.	122
Appendix I: Work-Study Recipient Majors.	124
Appendix J: Exemptions and Waivers.	131
Appendix K: Physician Education Loan Repayment Program Retention.....	135
Appendix L: Resources.	140

Index of Tables

Table 1. Comparison of recipient information for state financial aid programs.....	3
Table 2. Income levels used for poverty and median indicators and maximum EFC for Federal Pell Grant eligibility.5	
Table 3. Total Enrollment for 2017 (Fall 2016) - Undergraduate and Graduate.....	6
Table 4. Total Enrollment for 2017 (Fall 2016) - All Students, by Race/Ethnicity.	6
Table 5. How Texas Compares with Other States - Average Tuition and Fees.	8
Table 6. Average annual tuition & fees at Texas public institutions of higher education, FY 2013-2017.....	9
Table 7. Exemptions and waivers, by institutional sector, FY 2013-2017.....	15
Table 8. Exemption and waiver detail, by institutional sector, FY 2017.	16
Table 9. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2017.	20
Table 10. Grants and scholarships to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2017.....	21
Table 11. Loans to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2017.	22
Table 12. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.....	25
Table 13. Grants and scholarships to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.....	26
Table 14. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.....	26
Table 15. Students who demonstrated need and received aid (Group A), FY 2017.....	32
Table 16. Students who demonstrated need and did not receive aid (Group B), FY 2017.....	32
Table 17. Students who did not demonstrate need and received aid (Group C), FY 2017.....	33
Table 18. State and tuition set-aside financial aid funding, FY 2017.	41
Table 19. Income data used in program profiles.....	42
Table 20. History of Texas Grant Appropriations.	45
Table 21. Summary - TEXAS Grant awards, FY 2008-2017.....	46
Table 22. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.....	48
Table 23. Graduation and persistence rates of TEXAS Grant recipients.	48
Table 24. History of TEG Appropriations.	51
Table 25. Summary - TEG awards, FY 2008-2017.....	52
Table 26. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.	54
Table 27. Graduation and persistence rates of TEG recipients.	54
Table 28. TEOG coverage of tuition and fees at public two-year institutions, FY 2013-2017.....	56
Table 29. History of TEOG Appropriations.	57
Table 30. Summary – TEOG awards, FY 2008-2017.....	58
Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.....	60
Table 32. Graduation and persistence rates of TEOG recipients.	60
Table 33. Summary – TPEG awards, FY 2008-2017.	62
Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.	65
Table 35. Graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients.	65
Table 36. Summary – HB3015 Grant Awards, FY 2008-2017.	67
Table 37. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.	69
Table 38. Graduation and persistence rates of recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides.	69
Table 39. History of TCWS Appropriations.....	71
Table 40. Describes the top five activities of the participating mentors.	72
Table 41. Summary – TCWS awards, FY 2008-2017.....	73
Table 42. Race/ethnicity comparison, TCWS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.	75
Table 43. Gender, Classification, and Course Load of Work-Study Recipients	75
Table 44. Graduation and persistence rates of TCWS recipients.....	76
Table 45. Summary – CAL awards, FY 2008-2017.	78
Table 46. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.....	81
Table 47. Graduation and persistence rates of CAL recipients..	81
Table 48. History of TASSP Appropriations.	83
Table 49. Summary – TASSP awards, FY 2011-2017.....	83
Table 50. Race/ethnicity comparison, TASSP recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.....	86
Table 51. PELRP Appropriations and New Physician Enrollment FY 2010 – FY 2019.....	135
Table 52. PELRP Participant Retention Information FY 2010 – FY 2017 by Cohort.....	137

Index of Figures

Figure 1 Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earnings.....	2
Figure 2 Median Earnings by Age and Education Level, 2010-2014.....	2
Figure 3. Nationally, Texas ranks 21st in affordability of public universities.....	9
Figure 4. Public university undergraduate and graduate net tuition and fee revenue & state appropriations per full-time student equivalent (inflation adjusted).....	11
Figure 5. Students benefitting from exemptions and waivers, FY 2013-2017.....	14
Figure 6. Institutional foregone revenue from exemptions and waivers, FY 2013-2017.....	14
Figure 7. Undergraduate and graduate financial aid (in billions), by type of aid, FY 2017.....	18
Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source FY 2017.....	20
Figure 9. Distribution of undergraduate recipient income levels, by type of aid, FY 2017.....	23
Figure 10. Distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students, by sector and type of aid, FY 2017.....	24
Figure 11. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2017.....	25
Figure 12. Distribution of graduate recipient income levels, by type of aid, FY 2017.....	27
Figure 13. Distribution of financial aid to graduate students, by institutional sector and type of aid, FY 2017.....	28
Figure 14. Average amount of unmet need for undergraduate students, FY 2017.....	30
Figure 15. Average amount of unmet need for graduate students, FY 2017.....	30
Figure 16. Comparison of students as to receipt of aid and demonstration of need, FY 2017.....	31
Figure 17. Students who demonstrated need, FY 2017.....	33
Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.....	34
Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.....	35
Figure 20. Grant aid (in millions) nationally, FY 2013-2017.....	36
Figure 21. Loan aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.....	37
Figure 22. Educational loans (in millions) nationwide, FY 2013-2017.....	38
Figure 23. TEXAS Grant recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	46
Figure 24. TEXAS Grant recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	47
Figure 25. TEXAS Grant recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	47
Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	52
Figure 27. TEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	53
Figure 28. TEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	53
Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	58
Figure 30. TEOG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	59
Figure 31. TEOG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	59
Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	64
Figure 33. TPEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	64
Figure 34. HB3015 grant recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	67
Figure 35. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by EFC, FY 2017.....	68
Figure 36. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	68
Figure 37. TCWS recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	73
Figure 38. TCWS recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	74
Figure 39. TCWS recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	74
Figure 40. CAL recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.....	79
Figure 41. CAL recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	80
Figure 42. CAL recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.....	80
Figure 43. TASSP recipients, by income level, FY 2016-2017.....	84
Figure 44. TASSP recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.....	85
Figure 45. TASSP recipients, by Race/Ethnicity, FY 2017.....	85

Executive Summary

Financial aid plays a critical role in accomplishing all four of the goals articulated in *60x30TX*, the strategic plan for higher education: educated population, completion, marketable skills, and student debt. Effective aid programs support both access and success in our higher education structure and provide work-study opportunities to prepare students for the workforce. Furthermore, the balance of grant and loan opportunities, including effective counseling on these options, plays a key role in helping students manage their education debt. In keeping with the General Appropriations Act requirement to present an annual report concerning student financial aid at Texas public and independent institutions of higher education, this report provides data and details regarding the financial aid awarded in Fiscal Year (FY) 2017, to inform policy discussions and to support activities that will create the educated workforce needed for Texas' long-term success.

Although more than \$10 billion in student financial aid was awarded from federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2017, there was still a significant amount of unmet financial need among students attending Texas institutions of higher education. The average amount per student needed to cover the gap between undergraduate education costs and student resources (Expected Family Contribution and financial aid) was \$8,258 for students attending public two-year institutions, \$6,727 for students attending public universities and health-related institutions (HRIs), and \$7,282 for students attending private or independent institutions.

Some students can reduce this gap by working to earn more income and by reducing living expenses. However, they cannot control tuition and fee costs. Following the deregulation of tuition in 2003, net tuition and fees for undergraduate students and graduate students attending Texas public universities increased by 92 percent, in dollars adjusted for inflation, by FY 2017, while state appropriations per student have declined by 23 percent.

Additionally, foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers has increased dramatically in recent years, reaching \$894.6 million in FY 2017. The largest amount of foregone revenue from tuition exemption programs was from Hazlewood exemptions benefitting veterans and their dependents and from dual credit exemptions, while the largest amount from waiver programs was for competitive scholarship waivers and teaching or research assistant waivers.

Another noteworthy element of student financial aid in Texas is tuition "set-asides." Two state financial aid programs, the Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG) program and Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides, are administered by institutions. The funds collected from the set-asides are retained at the institutions for distribution to financially needy students. In FY 2017, 241,099 students received grants and scholarships exceeding \$428 million through these programs. Almost half of these funds were awarded to students whose family incomes were below the federally established poverty level for a family of four.

Reliance on tuition set-aside funds to assist financially needy students has increased as tuition and fees have increased. Students who don't meet all requirements to qualify for other grant aid may be assisted with these funds. Additionally, institutions rely on these funds to meet the statutory requirements to make up the difference between tuition and fee costs and grants through two of the state's signature grant programs, the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program and the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program.

In reviewing financial aid data overall, it is important to recognize that federal and state gift aid is primarily targeted for undergraduates, rather than graduate students. More than half of all financial aid to undergraduates attending Texas institutions in FY 2017 was grant aid, and 44 percent was in the form of student loans. Conversely, only a small percentage of aid to graduate students was grant aid, and 86 percent of all aid to graduate students was in the form of student loans.

It is also important to recognize the extent to which students attending Texas institutions of higher education rely on federal funds for financial assistance. Most of the financial aid dollars awarded were from federal funds for student loans and Federal Pell grants. A total of \$547.5 million, only 5 percent of all FY 2017 aid to students attending Texas institutions of higher education, was awarded through the seven state programs funded by General Revenue appropriations.

A significant amount of funding, more than \$1.4 billion in merit and other scholarship/grant aid, was awarded to 249,431 students in Texas higher education in FY 2017. This includes aid from endowments and other institutional funds, as well as funds awarded to students by entities outside the institutions.

Table 1 provides a quick comparison of the profiles of state financial aid programs, including the average income and EFC of the students receiving awards in FY 2017. A very high percentage of students receiving awards through the state programs for financially needy students had an EFC below the threshold to qualify for Federal Pell grants, \$5,234. The highest percentages of dollars awarded to students whose family incomes were at or below the poverty level were in the TEOG Program, the TEXAS Grant Program, and the Texas College Work-Study Program.

The College Access Loan (CAL) Program provides Texas students one of the lowest-cost nonfederal student loan options in the nation, with a fixed annual interest rate and no origination fee. This program is funded through the sale of tax-exempt bonds, at no cost to taxpayers. Even though 70 percent of the CAL dollars were disbursed to students who had family incomes above the \$56,356 median for Texas, 29 percent of CAL dollars were loaned to students who had an EFC below the Federal Pell EFC threshold.

Despite the tuition and fee increases and declining state appropriations per student, Texas public higher education continues to be relatively affordable in comparison with other states. It is ranked third in affordability of public two-year institutions nationally, and 21st in tuition and fee costs at public universities.

Even though Texas higher education compares favorably with other states in terms of tuition and fee costs, developing the most effective balance among appropriations, tuition and fees, and financial aid is critical to making higher education more affordable for students, thereby increasing completion rates and expanding students' options for careers after graduation.

Table 1. Comparison of recipient information for state financial aid programs.

Program	TEXAS Grant	TEG	TEOG	TPEG	HB3015	Top Ten %	TCWS	CAL	BOT	TASSP
Total Awarded	\$357,662,758	\$96,081,753	\$46,963,354	\$176,135,596	\$252,029,316	\$7,207,826	\$9,016,128	\$166,215,488	\$28,844,731	\$1,758,369
# Recipients	72,144	27,374	23,039	133,156	107,943	3,631	4,102	11,429	3,866	246
Avg. Award	\$4,949	\$3,507	\$4,210 PSC \$3,840 PTC \$1,959 PCC	\$1,318	\$2,332	\$1,985	\$2,197	\$14,454	\$7,443	\$7,147
Avg. EFC	\$1,291	\$4,353	\$647	\$2,218	\$3,360	\$5,115	\$2,008	\$16,814	\$13,902	\$23,444
Avg. Income	\$31,465	\$47,240	\$23,422	\$32,166	\$38,904	\$55,715	\$32,601	\$92,300	\$89,658	\$113,100
Percentage of Funding										
\$0 EFC	48%	40%	68%	45%	40%	25%	52%	15%	12%	9%
At or Below Pell EFC	94%	72%	98%	82%	74%	65%	88%	29%	35%	23%
Income Below Poverty	41%	36%	56%	47%	42%	24%	49%	17%	12%	9%
Income at or Below Median	87%	69%	94%	80%	74%	58%	83%	30%	29%	23%

Race/ Ethnicity	TEXAS Grant	TEG	TEOG	TPEG	HB3015	Top Ten %	TCWS	CAL	BOT	TASSP
African Amer.	15%	15%	17%	16%	14%	6%	17%	11%	15%	2%
Asian	9%	4%	4%	6%	7%	19%	5%	4%	6%	3%
Hispanic	55%	37%	55%	43%	40%	43%	50%	31%	33%	30%
White	16%	35%	20%	28%	33%	27%	21%	47%	39%	60%
Other/Unkn.	6%	9%	5%	7%	6%	5%	6%	7%	6%	5%

PSC = Public State Colleges; PTI = Public Technical Institutes; PCC = Public Community Colleges
 EFC for Pell Eligibility: up to \$5,234; Poverty level of a family of four: \$24,036; Texas median income: \$56,356
 Total tuition exemptions and waivers are reported in Chapter 2 Section 2.
 *HB3015 refers to the Designated Tuition Set-Aside Program

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Since its inception in 1965, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB or Coordinating Board) has administered the state's financial aid programs for Texas students enrolled in nonprofit institutions of higher education in Texas. In 1987, *The Texas Charter for Higher Education*¹ called for public higher education to be accessible to all those who seek and qualify for admission, stating, "Neither financial nor social status should serve as a barrier to opportunities for higher education in Texas. Financial aid as well as academic and social support services should be available. Texas colleges and universities will actively recruit and retain students from populations that have not heretofore fully participated in higher education."

Texans supported the goals of the previous 15-year statewide strategic plan for higher education, *Closing the Gaps by 2015*, in recognition of the state's changing demographics and the importance of an educated workforce for its economic and social well-being. By 2014, the Texas Legislature had established and funded new higher education institutions, appropriated \$3.3 billion for TEXAS Grants to help low-income students attend college, and increased funding for programs in critical fields. In fall 2015, more than 1.65 million students enrolled in higher education,² an increase of almost 650,000 since 2000.

Building on these foundational gains, the *60x30TX* strategic plan for higher education, adopted in 2015, acknowledges that tremendous challenges remain and must be addressed to improve students' opportunities for a better life, employers' ability to remain competitive, and the state's ability to grow a robust economy. The current strategic plan includes four broad goals:

- Educated Population: By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree
- Completion: By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas
- Marketable Skills: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills
- Student Debt: By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of public institutions

The Value of Higher Education

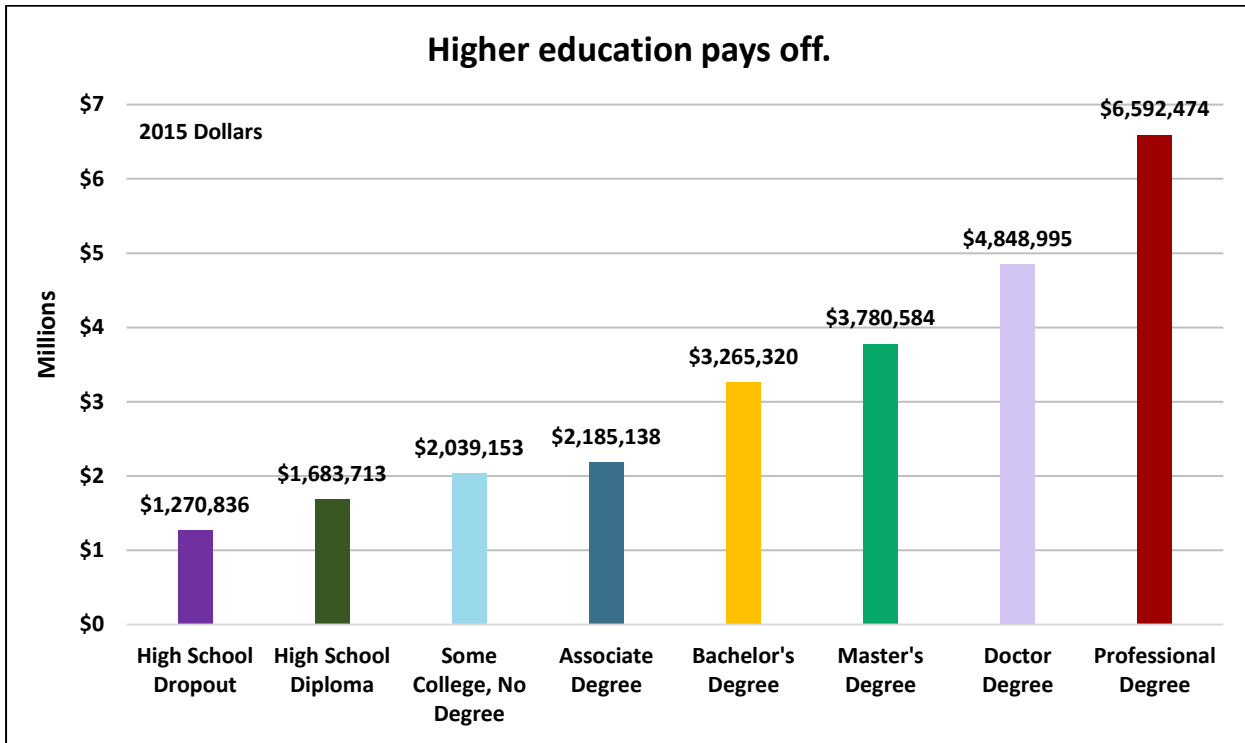
In addition to noting the numerous social benefits of higher education attainment, the College Board's *Education Pays 2016*, which will be updated in 2019, states, "In 2015, median earnings of bachelor's degree recipients with no advanced degree working full time were \$24,600 (67%) higher than those of high school graduates. Bachelor's degree recipients paid an estimated \$6,900 (91%) more in taxes and took home \$17,700 (61%) more in after-tax income than high school graduates." This publication also reports that the median earnings of associate degree recipients age 25 and older and working full time was \$9,200 (25%) higher than those of high school graduates.

Figure 1 illustrates the significant differences in the earnings of Texans among the different levels of educational attainment, based on a three-year average of inflation-adjusted earnings summed for those aged 25 to 64. Figure 2 depicts the median earnings (in 2014 dollars) nationally, by age and education level.

¹ [http://www.theccb.state.tx.us/reports/Texas Charter for Higher Education 1987](http://www.theccb.state.tx.us/reports/Texas%20Charter%20for%20Higher%20Education%201987)

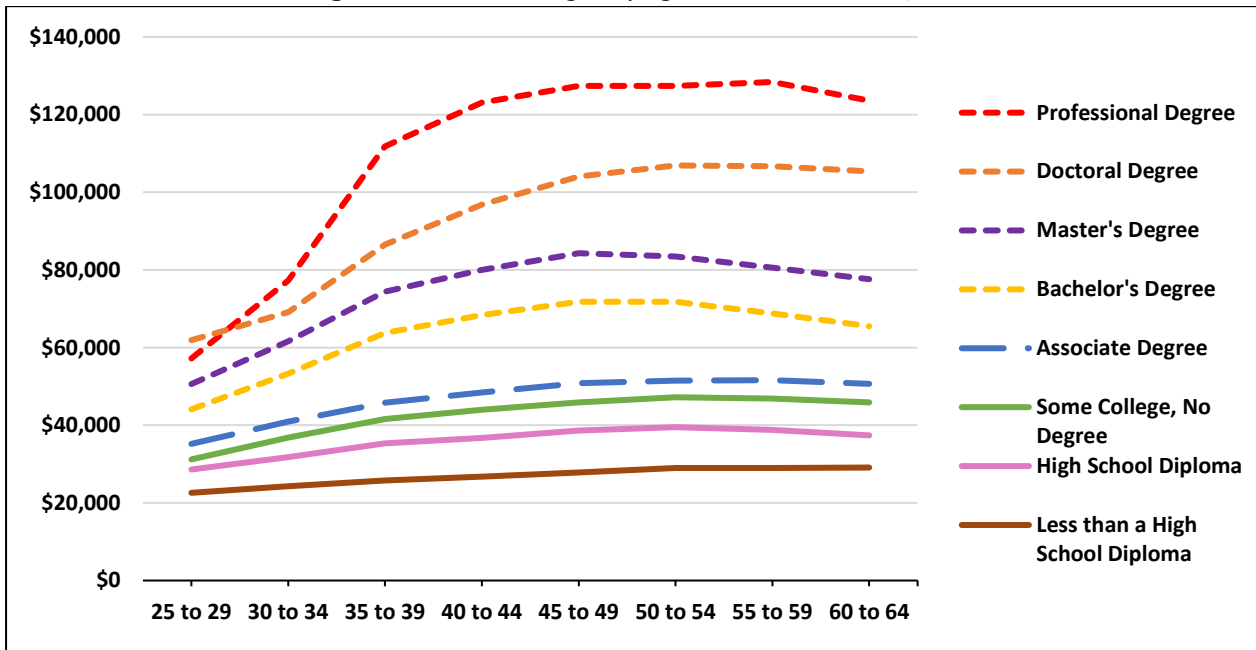
² Includes career colleges; source: 2017 Texas Public Higher Education Almanac

Figure 1 Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earnings³.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012, 2013, and 2014.

Figure 2 Median Earnings⁴ by Age and Education Level, 2010-2014.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012, 2013, and 2014

³ Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earning summed for Texans ages 25 to 64 by educational attainment for those working more than 32 hours per week and 49 weeks per year

⁴ In 2014 dollars, for full-time year-round workers

Affordability

The challenge of affordability will continue to be a significant factor in improving the rate of attainment of higher education credentials. Texas public school enrollment records for the 2016-2017 school year show that 59 percent of students in the P-12 pipeline are poor.⁵ Postsecondary enrollment data collected by the Coordinating Board show that only 52 percent of 2017 Texas high school graduates enrolled in a Texas institution of higher education in the following fall. Enrollment was distributed among the different types of institutions as follows:

- 44% enrolled in Texas public universities
- 48% enrolled in Texas public two-year institutions
- 8% enrolled in Texas private or independent institutions

As noted later in this report, since 2003, the amount of resident undergraduate tuition and fees charged at public institutions has increased considerably, while state appropriations to those institutions have decreased during the same period. The availability of substantial financial assistance is critical to broad access to a higher education.

The TEXAS Grant Program, the state's foundational grant program for academically prepared needy students, was established with the intent to cover the tuition and fees of qualifying students who continue to meet program requirements. Although state appropriations for the grants have increased significantly over the years, they have not kept pace with tuition and fee charges or the increased number of eligible students. This has led to lower award amounts to assist more students, and the lower award amounts have failed to cover tuition and fees. Because institutions are required to provide non-loan assistance to cover the difference between TEXAS Grant awards and tuition and fees, they must use other funds, including dedicated tuition set-aside funds and other institutional resources, to make up this difference.

Another one of the state's three signature grant programs is the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program, for students attending Texas public two-year institutions of higher education. As with the TEXAS Grant Program, institutions must ensure that student tuition and fees are covered. Institutions may not use loans or Federal Pell grants to make up the difference between the amount of a TEOG award and the amount of tuition and fees owed.

Determining Financial Need

Students apply for financial aid each year by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or a Texas Application for State Financial Aid (TASFA), which collect demographic, income, and asset information from students and their families. This information is used to estimate the Expected Family Contribution (EFC), the amount of money a family is projected to contribute toward a student's education costs. The EFC is determined by a need analysis formula established in Title IV of the Higher Education Act. A detailed explanation of the EFC formula, with practical example scenarios, is provided by Moneyzine.com at <http://www.money-zine.com/financial-planning/college-loan/expected-familycontributions/>.

A student's Cost of Attendance (COA) includes tuition and fees, allowances for books and supplies, room and board, transportation expenses, and miscellaneous personal expenses. A student's financial need is derived by subtracting the EFC from the COA. Therefore, unmet need is the difference between the COA and any financial aid awarded to the student.

⁵ [2016-2017 Economically Disadvantaged Students Statewide Totals](#)

Individuals researching the costs of attending specific institutions can refer to the following College for All Texans web page: [Estimated COAs 2018-2019](#). This information is estimated during the prior academic year, projecting average costs for dependent students living off-campus and enrolling in 15 semester credit hours in both fall and spring.

On the other hand, the COA figure reported in the Financial Aid Database (FAD) for each student is the actual cost the student incurred, including tuition, fees, books and supplies, transportation costs, room and board, and personal expenses. The following average COAs for FY 2017 were derived from the reported undergraduate data (see Figure 15 for COA data for graduate students):

- \$13,398 for students attending public two-year institutions,
- \$22,578 for students attending public universities and HRIs, and
- \$41,690 for students attending private or independent institutions.

About the Annual Financial Aid Report

Since 1993, the Texas Legislature has included in the General Appropriations Act a provision calling for the THECB to provide to the Legislative Budget Board an annual report concerning student financial aid at Texas public and independent institutions of higher education. This *Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education, Fiscal Year 2017*, supports the goals of the current strategic plan for higher education by providing policymakers important information about the funding sources, types of student financial aid programs, data regarding the students benefitting from those programs in FY 2017, and data on unmet financial need.

The following features of the FY 2017 report are worth noting:

- Summary financial aid data are presented separately for undergraduates and graduate students
- Data are presented for the following three institutional sectors: Public Universities and Health-Related Institutions (HRIs), Private and Independent Institutions, and Public Two-Year Institutions
- Program summary profiles on the major state programs include historical appropriations and overviews, ten years of award data, eligibility requirements, race/ethnicity data, and five years of recipient income levels, for comparative and analytical purposes
- Data for continuation Texas B-On-Time Loans and Top Ten Percent Scholarship awards are included in Appendix C, as initial-year awards are no longer authorized for these programs, pursuant to statutes that became effective beginning with the 2015 fall semester (FY 2016).

Table 2 will be used throughout the report to provide comparative income data on program recipients, as well as comparative context for the EFC levels represented among program recipients. These data are available for students who have received aid after completing the FAFSA, TASFA, or a comparable form of need analysis. The income on which the need analysis is based was reported for the calendar year that occurred two years before the state fiscal year for which the aid is received.

Table 2. Income levels used for poverty and median indicators and maximum EFC for Federal Pell Grant eligibility.

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Poverty	Median	Max. EFC for Pell Grant Eligibility
2013	2011	\$22,811	\$51,993	\$4,995
2014	2012	\$22,283	\$52,319	\$5,081
2015	2013	\$23,264	\$52,550	\$5,158
2016	2014	\$24,008	\$53,096	\$5,198
2017	2015	\$24,036	\$56,356	\$5,234

Source: Short, 2011; Short, 2012; Short, 2013; Short, 2014; Short, 2015; and Department of Numbers, Nd.

Data Considerations

For this report, 144 Texas public and independent colleges and universities that participate in state financial aid programs contributed financial aid data for FY 2017. All data in the report are from the 2017 Financial Aid Database (FAD) unless otherwise noted. Some data presented in this report may differ slightly from statistics found in other reports.

Coordinating Board staff have worked extensively with a subcommittee of the Coordinating Board's Financial Aid Advisory Committee to review every aspect of the FAD, identifying data elements that are also collected in other agency reporting systems, as well as new data elements that need to be added. Implementation of the recommended changes, including the timing of FAD reporting by institutions and the elimination of end-of-year reporting requirements, will result in more efficient and accurate reporting of financial aid data. These changes will be implemented for the FY 2018 FAD.

The following items should be taken into consideration when reviewing the FY 2017 financial aid detail throughout this report, including the appendices provided in this chapter.

- The FAD does not include information on students attending for-profit institutions in Texas. National data for Federal Pell Grants, Federal Direct Loans, and Federal Direct PLUS Loans include information on students attending for-profit institutions.
- This report does not include data on aid that has been offered but has been declined. For example, students may choose to decline some or all of loan funds offered and instead find a means of lowering costs or working to earn income.
- Unless expressly stated otherwise, the term "public universities" does not include HRI's.
- The characteristics of individual students receiving exemptions and waivers are not reported by institutions in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), which is the source of all tuition exemption and waiver data presented in the tables and figures in Chapter 2, Section 2. Also, each exemption and waiver reported in IFRS is associated with a recipient; therefore, a student receiving more than one exemption and/or waiver is reported more than once as a recipient.
- For a more accurate determination of unmet need, exemptions and waivers reported in the FAD are included in the FY 2017 unmet need calculations, even though all exemption and waiver data reported in IFRS are not reported in the FAD. The THECB continues to work with institutions to achieve the closest possible match between exemption and waiver data reported in the FAD Report with the data reported in IFRS.
- National data are based on the federal academic year (July 1, 2016 to June 31, 2017), whereas state data are based on the state fiscal year (September 1, 2016 to August 31, 2017).
- Work-study awards are reported only for funds earned, rather than funds offered as part of a total financial aid award package.

- Neither state nor national data are available for student wages that are not part of a formal work-study program, consumer loans or mortgage refinancing to pay for college costs, or credit card debt incurred to pay for college costs.
- When referring to data in specific publications, the most recently published data were used.
- For compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, any student counts of fewer than five are represented with an asterisk in the appendices.
- The term “HB3015” appears in some tables and represents financial aid funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides.
- Enrollment data shown in Tables 3 and 4 were reported by institutions to the Coordinating Board as of the twelfth class day in fall 2016.
- Nationwide data provided in Figure 20 from the College Board’s *Trends in Student Aid 2017* include estimates based on data from other sources, including the IPEDS Finance Survey. Institutional Grants include scholarships and fellowships granted and funded by institutions (i.e., instruction, research, public service).

Table 3. Total Enrollment for 2017 (Fall 2016) - Undergraduate and Graduate.

Classification	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Total
Undergraduate	508,209	93,057	654,995	1,256,261
Graduate	152,991	33,116	77,286	263,393
Total	661,200	126,173	732,281	1,519,654

Table 4. Total Enrollment for 2017 (Fall 2016) - All Students, by Race/Ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Total	Percent of All Enrolled
African American	77,785	14,520	94,341	186,646	12%
Asian	50,919	5,584	32,534	89,037	6%
Hispanic	208,864	28,537	316,360	553,761	36%
White	257,664	60,596	245,449	563,709	37%
Other	65,968	16,936	43,597	126,501	8%
Total	661,200	126,173	732,281	1,519,654	100%

When data are reported by funding source, programs are grouped based on the following categories of funding sources:

- Federal Sources
 - Americorps Education Awards (Americorps)
 - Federal Pell Grant
 - Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
 - Federal Work-Study {state and employer funds}
 - Federal Direct Subsidized Loan
 - Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan
 - Federal Direct PLUS Loan
 - Federal Perkins Loan
 - Federal TEACH Grant {a forgivable loan}
 - Primary Care Loans
- State Sources
 - Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant
 - Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)
 - Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG)
 - Top Ten Percent Scholarship
 - Texas College Work-Study {state and employer funds}
 - Texas B-On-Time (BOT) Loan {a forgivable loan}
 - Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP) {a forgivable loan}
 - College Access Loan (CAL) {funded by the sale of tax exempt bonds and loan repayments}
- Institutional Sources
 - Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG)
 - Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides (HB3015)
 - Grants and Scholarships
 - Work-Study {institutional and employer funds}
 - Loans {no activity in FY 2016}
 - Other
 - Merit-based Aid – funded by institutions
 - Student Deposit Scholarships
 - Institutional Work-Study
- Other Sources
 - Categorical Aid {gift aid from outside organizations}
 - Merit-based Aid – funded by private donations to institutions
 - Other Grants and Scholarships
 - Other Long-Term Loans

Chapter 2 – Overview of Tuition and Fees

Section 1: Tuition and Fees

Even though state appropriations have declined and tuition and fees have increased steadily since 2003, Texas higher education is still considered relatively affordable, when compared with other states. Texas has more robust higher education data than many states. Therefore, comparisons with national data require review of data that are commonly reported by all states in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).⁶

IPEDS includes list price charges for students who attended full-time (12 semester credit hours or more), were Texas residents, were in college for the first time, and were classified as undergraduates. Auxiliary and optional fee charges are not included.

Table 5, based on IPEDS data for average undergraduate tuition and fees, shows how Texas tuition and fee costs compare with the national average, including the states ranked first and last in affordability, and the states ranked immediately before and after Texas.

In terms of tuition and required fee costs, Texas was ranked the third least expensive state for students attending public community colleges, 21st for residents attending public universities, and 30th for students attending private universities.

Table 5. How Texas Compares with Other States - Average Tuition and Fees.⁷

Public Universities			Private or Independent Institutions			Public Two-Year Institutions		
Rank	State	Amount	Rank	State	Amount	Rank	State	Amount
1	Wyoming	\$4,178	1	Idaho	\$6,006	1	California	\$1,246
20	Kansas	\$8,011	28	Georgia	\$25,754	2	New Mexico	\$1,553
21	Texas	\$8,091	30	Texas	\$28,880	3	Texas	\$2,017
22	Louisiana	\$8,162	31	Ohio	\$28,953	4	Arizona	\$2,025
50	Vermont	\$15,062	50	Massachusetts	\$40,761	50	New Hampshire	\$6,999
	National Avg.	\$8,778		National Avg.	\$27,951		National Avg.	\$3,038

⁶ IPEDS instructions leave some room for interpretation, and institutions vary in their determination of the groups of students to include. Not all optional fees are included for IPEDS, and institutions are asked to “estimate average tuition based on the average full-time credit-hour load for an entire academic year.” Therefore, IPEDS and IFRS do not exactly match.

⁷ Figures show average undergraduate tuition and fees charged for first-time, full-time students (at least 12 credit-hours per semester) in degree-granting institutions. Tuition and fees for public institutions represent charges to state residents.

Figure 3 shows how tuition and fee costs at Texas public universities compare with those costs in the five other most populous states, as well as the national average. These data are for the 2015-2016 academic year, as published in the *2018 Texas Public Higher Education Almanac*, based on the most recent data released by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) at the time this report was written.

Figure 3. Nationally, Texas ranks 21st in affordability of public universities.

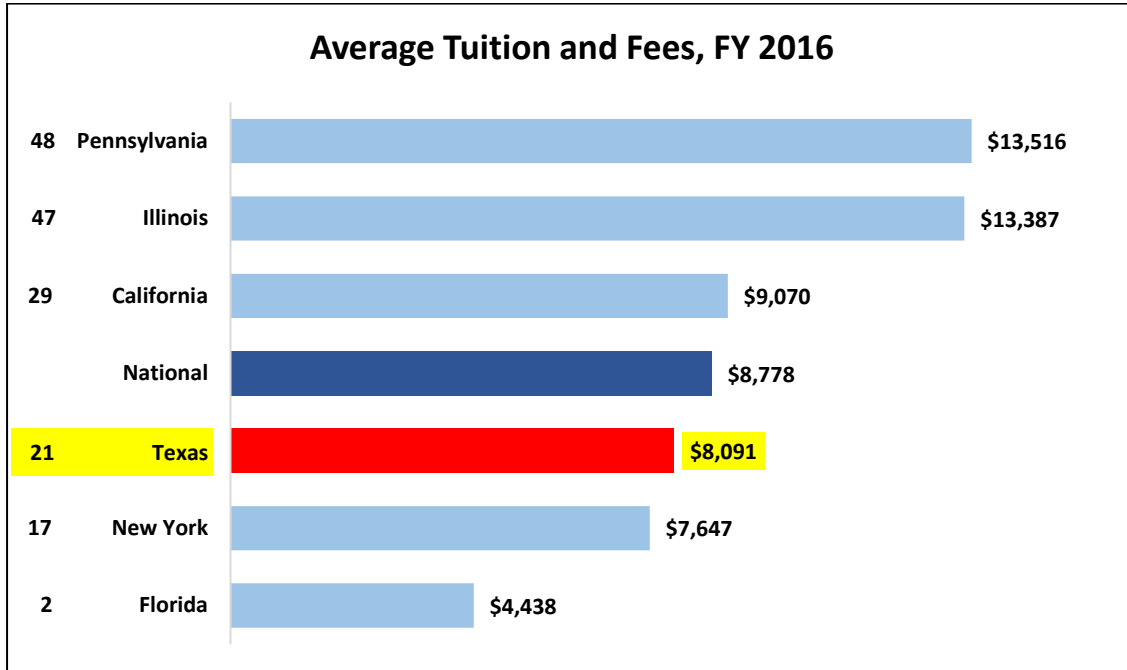


Table 6 shows the average annual tuition and fees at Texas public institutions of higher education for FY 2013–2017. These data, reported by institutions in IFRS, are derived differently from those reported in IPEDS. The IFRS includes actual fee bills for students who were Texas residents, attended full-time (exactly 15 semester credit hours), and were classified as undergraduates (freshmen, sophomores, juniors, and seniors). The average charge is doubled to account for a full academic year.

Table 6. Average annual tuition & fees at Texas public institutions of higher education, FY 2013-2017.

Fiscal Year	Public Universities	Public HRIs	Public Community Colleges	Public State Colleges	Public Technical Institutes
2013	\$7,710	\$6,890	\$2,530	\$4,543	\$4,216
2014	\$7,900	\$6,715	\$2,578	\$4,759	\$4,526
2015	\$8,184	\$7,173	\$2,656	\$5,014	\$4,388
2016	\$8,471	\$7,087	\$2,763	\$5,233	\$4,478
2017	\$8,758	\$7,019	\$2,915	\$5,425	\$5,126

Source: IFRS

In reviewing the trend of increased tuition and fees, one should be aware of the various types of tuition that can be charged.

Statutory Tuition: a charge authorized under Texas Education Code (TEC), Section 54.051 in an amount determined by the Texas Legislature for resident or non-resident undergraduate students. Statutory tuition mandates a minimum amount of tuition to be charged per semester credit hour (SCH), although students qualifying for certain statutorily defined tuition exemptions may be charged less or nothing at all.

- For public universities and public state colleges, tuition specified in statute for residents is \$50 per SCH. For non-residents, it is equal to the average of the non-resident undergraduate tuition charged to a resident of Texas at a public state university in each of the five most populous states other than Texas. Other rates are prescribed for students enrolled in certain graduate and professional programs.
- For institutions within the Texas State Technical College System, the amount is set by the institutional governing board. The minimum amount for residents must be \$16 per SCH and the maximum must be \$50 per SCH; for non-residents, the required minimum is \$80 per SCH.
- For public junior colleges, the amount is determined by the governing board of each institution. The required minimum amount for residents is \$8 per SCH and must total at least \$25 for a semester. The required minimum amount for nonresidents is \$200 for each semester.

Designated Tuition: TEC, Section 54.0513 authorizes institutions of higher education to charge any undergraduate or graduate, resident or non-resident student, an additional tuition charge (e.g., in addition to statutory tuition) that the governing board of the institution considers necessary for the effective operation of the institution. This rate varies by institution.

Board Authorized Tuition: TEC, Section 54.008 authorizes public institutions of higher education to set tuition for graduate programs at rates at least twice that of undergraduate tuition, and different rates may be set among programs.

Fixed-Price Tuition Plans: Fixed-price tuition plans offer students predictability and an incentive to graduate on time. TEC, Section 54.017 requires universities to offer freshman and transfer students a Fixed Tuition Price Plan under which the institution agrees not to increase tuition charges per SCH for at least four years (12 consecutive semesters).

Flat-Rate Tuition Plans: Flat-rate tuition plans also offer students predictability and an incentive to graduate on time. These plans, which are not mandated, allow students to pay a fixed amount regardless of the number of SCH taken, with a minimum number of SCH required. For example, a student may pay for 12 SCH and take 18 SCH.

In addition to statutory and designated tuition charges, all students are assessed certain fees:

- **Mandatory Fees** are authorized by statute or by the governing board of an institution, and are charged to a student upon enrollment to provide services available to every student. Examples of such fees are library and laboratory fees, course and incidental fees collected under TEC, Section 55.16(c), and other mandatory fees as authorized by the governing board of the institution.
- **Course Fees** are mandatory fees required of all students enrolled in a particular course, such as materials for a chemistry lab, or a discretionary fee required of students in a given course, or for students participating in a special activity, such as a parking fee. This includes fees for state-funded continuing education courses.

Deregulated Tuition and Decreased Appropriations

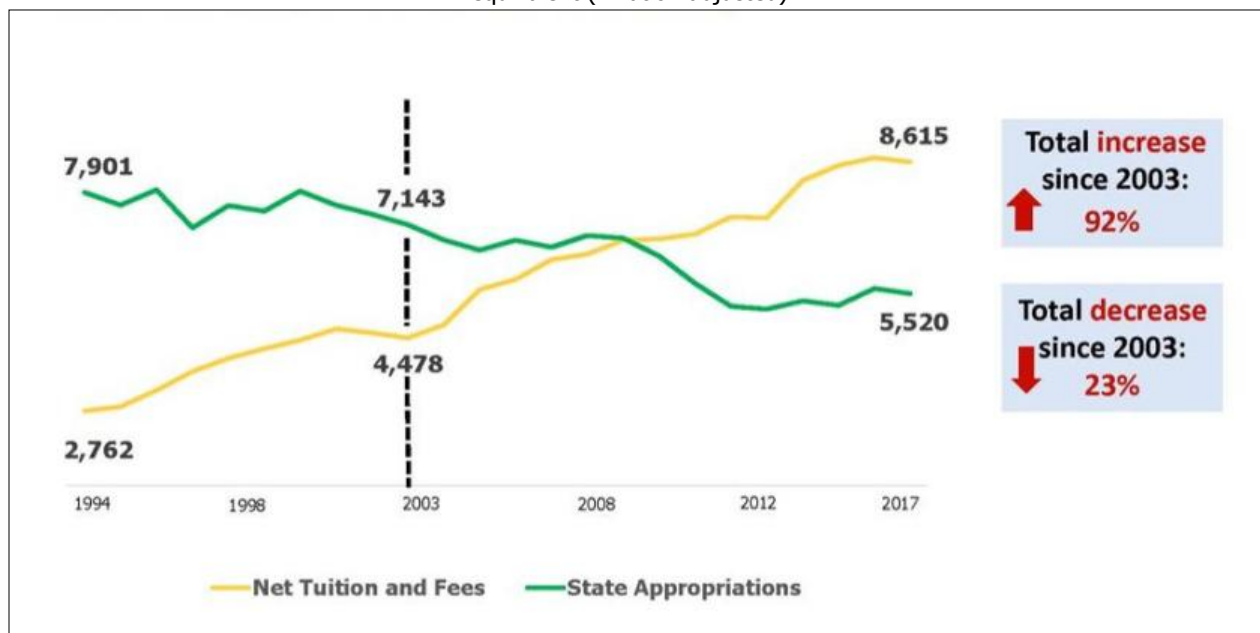
Before 2003, the Texas Legislature had regulatory authority to set tuition rates, generally mandating that the same statutory and designated tuition rate be charged across the state. The 78th Texas Legislature, amended TEC, Section 54.0513 to allow governing boards of public universities to set different designated tuition rates. Universities began increasing designated tuition in spring 2004. Since then, there has been no upper limit on the amount of designated tuition that a university could charge, and amounts can vary by program, course level, and academic period.

State appropriations include institutional enhancements, but do not include the Research Development Fund, the Higher Education Fund, or the Available University Fund. There are different ways to calculate state appropriations and state support of higher education. Figure 4 reflects appropriations per full-time student equivalent (FTSE), defined as 30 semester credit hours per year for purposes of this report.

Overall, in inflation-adjusted dollars and accounting for all students attending Texas public universities, net tuition and fee revenue for institutions has increased 92 percent since 2003, while state appropriations have declined 23 percent.

Figure 4 shows the relationship between net tuition and fee revenue and inflation-adjusted state appropriations for FY 1994 – 2017.

Figure 4. Public university undergraduate and graduate net tuition and fee revenue & state appropriations per full-time student equivalent (inflation adjusted)⁸.



Source: THECB Sources and Uses Report

⁸ Adjusted for inflation; average statewide undergraduate and graduate net tuition = FY 2017 net tuition and fee revenue reported for every student (including part-time) and divided by statewide number of FTSEs. Institutions with more students represent more weight in the average.

Foregone Institutional Revenue due to Tuition Exemptions and Waivers

Texas institutions of higher education reported exemptions and waivers in FY 2017 under 54 exemption and waiver programs authorized by statute. Exemption programs allow specified groups of Texas residents or non-residents to enroll without paying tuition, or, in some cases, tuition and fees. Waiver programs allow special groups of non-residents to enroll and pay a reduced non-resident rate. Of these programs, 30 are mandated for all public institutions and implementation of the 24 optional programs is left to the discretion of institutions.

The amount of foregone revenue resulting from tuition exemptions and waivers for all institutions totaled \$894.6 million in 2017 (IFRS, FY 2017). Mandatory exemptions and waivers granted to students in FY 2017 represented 53 percent of the total amount of foregone revenue resulting from tuition exemptions and waivers. These figures include over \$139 million in dual enrollment exemptions for high school students, which are not included in the data for financial aid to Texas college students or the financial need calculations for college students.

Section 2 of this chapter provides more details on these programs, highlighting the programs that represent the largest dollar amounts and including a complete list of the programs.

Compliance Costs to Institutions

A Vanderbilt University study published in October 2015 and identified by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators⁹ stated that estimated federal regulatory compliance costs institutions of higher education \$27 billion per year. The cost of compliance with federal regulations is estimated to be between 3 percent and 11 percent of total non-hospital operating expenditures. Of the estimated \$27 billion cost of federal compliance for the entire higher education sector, an estimated \$17 billion is attributable to higher education (including financial aid) and all-sector compliance, with the remaining \$10 billion going to research-related compliance.

When reviewed by sector, public community colleges were estimated to incur \$6 billion in compliance costs, for-profit institutions were estimated to incur \$1 billion, and four-year institutions incurred the remaining estimated balance of \$20 billion.

Funding Challenges for Community Colleges

Historically, state government has funded a significant part of the administrative and instructional expenses for community college districts. In turn, the districts have funded costs related to physical plant and facilities primarily through revenues generated from local tax bases. However, state support of administrative and instructional expenses has declined from a high of 58 percent in FY 1999 to 27 percent in FY 2017.

The shift in state fiscal support introduces several funding issues. Local financial resources for many community college districts, especially those in rural areas of the state, are severely limited by their constricted tax bases. The poorest district has a gross assessed valuation of only \$133 million and collected only \$342,000 in taxes. The property valuation requirement established by the Texas Legislature in 1985 for the creation of new districts is \$2.5 billion, a level that, currently, seven established community colleges do not meet. All of those districts are rural or in smaller cities; several districts cover an area significantly smaller than the county in which they are located.

In addition, three community college districts have reached their maximum local tax levy, further restricting their ability to meet the financial challenges of maintaining and expanding facilities and providing for new educational and training needs of the community.

⁹ https://www.nasfaa.org/news-item/6352/Study_Regulatory_Compliance_Costs_Higher_Ed_27B_Per_Year

Section 2: Tuition Exemptions and Waivers

Many exemption and waiver programs reward individuals or their families for services rendered. Others strengthen institutional recruitment of faculty, research assistants, teaching assistants, and highly qualified students.

As indicated earlier in this chapter, 24 of the 54 tuition exemption and waiver programs represented in FY 2017 data are optional, left to the discretion of the governing board of each institution. If the institution chooses to offer the program, however, it must serve all eligible students.

Institutions generally have local discretion to identify the documentation needed to support a student's claim of eligibility. Once eligibility is determined by the appropriate institutional authority, billing is adjusted accordingly and the student pays any remaining balance of expenses.

Variation in Program Characteristics

Exemption and waiver programs have been added and amended by the Texas Legislature over a period of many years, with limited uniformity in definition, application, or structure for the programs. There is variation in definitions related to eligibility, benefits, academic requirements, and residency. For example, some programs limit the total credit hours that will qualify for exemption (120, 150, or 200). Others authorize exemptions until a degree is awarded, while others have no restriction on total credit hours after the student initially qualifies for the exemption.

In terms of eligibility, some programs require financial need while others include some merit components such as a recommendation from a high school principal or satisfactory academic progress. Since fall 2014, a minimum grade point average has been required for continuation awards for most exemption programs. Some exemptions require Texas residency as defined in the Texas Education Code, while others are silent on residency. The value of awards varies from a single fee or charge to "all dues, fees, and charges whatsoever." Terminology is also varied, as some programs refer to exempting "mandatory fees," while others reference only "fees," and still others use the term "tuition fees."

Some programs are large and well known, such as the Hazlewood Exemption, which provides an exemption from tuition and some fees for eligible Texas veterans and/or their families. Others are relatively obscure and uniquely targeted, such as the Registered Nurses in Postgraduate Nursing Degree Programs Waiver, which permits institutions to allow qualifying out-of-state students to pay resident tuition rates. A complete list of exemptions and waivers is provided in Table 8 of this chapter.

Impact on Institutions

The All Funds Formula Funding Allocations to institutions does not include funding to offset tuition and fees lost to exemptions and waivers claimed at an institution. Given the large amount of foregone revenue to institutions represented by these exemptions and waivers, it is important to recognize their possible impact on tuition and fee charges for all students attending public institutions of higher education in Texas.

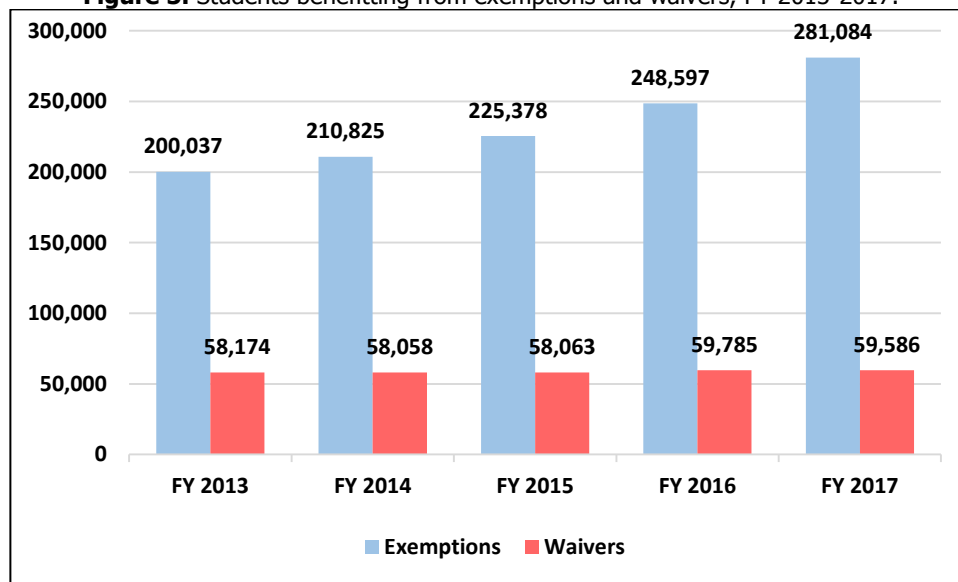
The following data are included in Figures 5 and 6 and Table 7 for the period FY 2013-FY 2017:

- During the five-year period, the total amount of exemptions and waivers exceeded \$3.8 billion
- There was a 37 percent increase in the amount of exemptions and waivers from FY 2013 to FY 2017
- Texas institutions granted exemptions and waivers to 340,670 students in FY 2017
- The amount of foregone tuition and fee revenue for institutions in FY 2017 totaled \$894.6 million

Table 7 reflects the total exemptions and waivers by institutional sector, and Appendix J includes this information by institution. These data show the following:

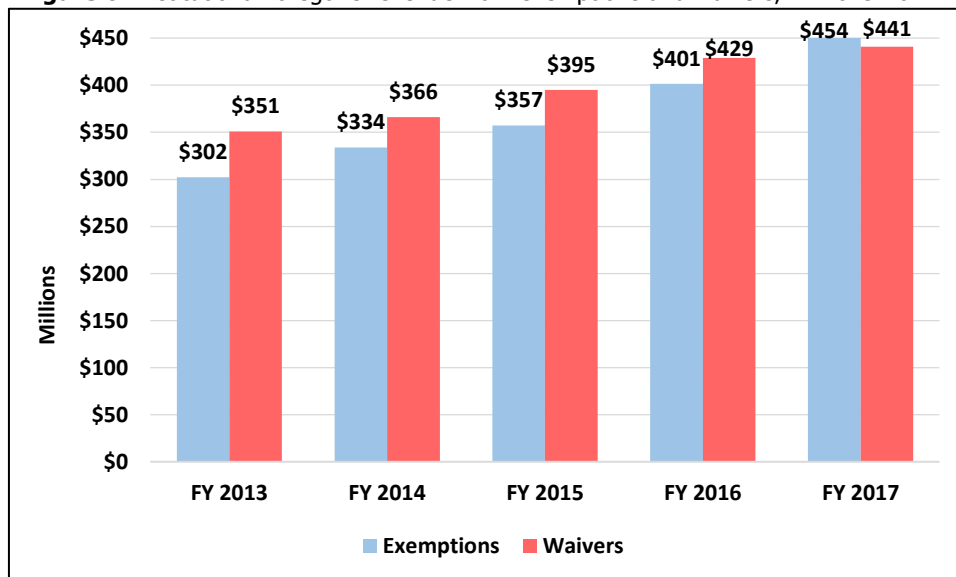
- Exemptions and waivers have had the greatest impact on public universities, representing 79 percent (\$707.6 million) of total foregone revenue to institutions.
- From FY 2013 to FY 2017, the number of students benefitting from exemptions and waivers at public universities and HRIs increased by 33 percent, although the number of students enrolled in public universities and HRIs increased by only 10.5 percent during this period.
- While enrollment at public two-year institutions increased by only 0.02 percent from FY 2013 to FY 2017, the number of students receiving exemptions and waivers from those institutions increased by 31 percent.

Figure 5. Students benefitting from exemptions and waivers, FY 2013-2017.



Source: IFRS

Figure 6. Institutional foregone revenue from exemptions and waivers, FY 2013-2017.



Source: IFRS

Table 7. Exemptions and waivers, by institutional sector, FY 2013-2017.

Institutional Sector	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions		TOTAL - ALL	
	Fiscal Year	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients
2013	111,523	\$518,933,325	146,688	\$134,174,615	258,211	\$653,107,940
2014	124,796	\$559,581,809	144,087	\$140,272,077	268,883	\$699,853,886
2015	132,624	\$612,869,473	150,817	\$139,353,794	283,441	\$752,223,267
2016	136,585	\$667,937,048	171,797	\$162,389,054	308,382	\$830,326,102
2017	148,573	\$707,603,031	192,097	\$186,955,868	340,670	\$894,558,898
Total	654,101	\$3,066,924,686	805,486	\$763,145,407	1,459,587	\$3,830,070,094

Source: IFRS

Hazlewood exemptions represented the largest amount of foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers in FY 2017. The Hazlewood Act provides qualified veterans, and in some cases, spouses and dependent children, an education benefit for up to 150 hours of tuition exemption, including mandatory fees.

In 2009, the Texas Legislature authorized the Hazlewood Legacy Act, which extends eligibility to spouses and allows eligible veterans to assign their unused credit hours to their children. Data for Legacy exemptions were first reported in IFRS for FY 2012. That year, 6,982 students benefitted from these exemptions, which totaled \$43.2 million. By 2017, the number of students receiving Legacy exemptions reached 22,685 for a total of \$143.4 million, representing a 231 percent increase in foregone revenue to institutions over the six-year period.

The second largest exemption program in FY 2017 was Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit. This optional exemption, in addition to a separate optional exemption, Students Enrolled in Course for Concurrent High School and College-Level Credit, benefitted 15,780 high school students for a total value of \$139 million. These exemptions are commonly referred to as "dual enrollment" or "dual credit." High school students are not eligible for college financial aid; therefore, these figures are not included in the calculation of financial need for Texas college students.

The largest tuition waiver programs were for optional competitive scholarship recipients, in the amount of \$198.7 million, and mandatory waivers for research and teaching assistants, in the amount of \$142 million.

Table 8. Exemption and waiver detail, by institutional sector, FY 2017.

Name of Exemption	Statutory Citation	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Tuition for Students Residing Outside of District (Ad Valorem)	TEC 130.0032	Optional	9	\$3,950	309	\$305,327
Adopted Students Formerly in Foster or Other Residential Care	TEC 54.367	Mandatory	861	\$7,001,657	1,273	\$1,789,829
Children of Disabled Firefighters and Law Enforcement Officers	TEC 54.351	Mandatory	52	\$370,235	16	\$39,600
Children of Professional Nursing Program Faculty	TEC 54.355	Mandatory	61	\$322,240	31	\$21,229
Combat Exemption (previously part of Hazlewood)	TEC 54.2031	Optional	*	\$7,750	23	\$33,140
Tuition for District Employees (Community Colleges)	TEC 130.0851	Optional	67	\$81,750	1,626	\$909,007
Tuition Limit in Cases of Concurrent Enrollment	TEC 54.011	Mandatory	518	\$491,567	5	\$2,108
Blind, Deaf Students	TEC 54.364	Mandatory	1,405	\$9,936,799	1,978	\$2,746,725
Education Benefits for Certain Survivors	TEC 54.354	Mandatory	82	\$1,164,727	16	\$41,803
Designated Tuition, Hardship	TEC 54.261	Optional	2,211	\$5,611,785	0	\$0
Disabled Peace Officers	TEC 54.352	Optional	9	\$78,450	12	\$23,970
Distance Learning or Off-Campus Course	TEC 54.218	Optional	21,944	\$5,353,733	0	\$0
Educational Aides Exemption	TEC 54.363	Optional	7	\$27,680	9	\$8,301
Firefighters Enrolled in Fire Science Course	TEC 54.353	Mandatory	527	\$1,298,603	2,070	\$2,751,110
Students Under Conservatorship of Department of Family and Protective Services	TEC 54.366	Mandatory	797	\$5,595,522	2,531	\$3,910,143
Fully Funded Courses	TEC 54.217	Optional	187	\$219,684	143	\$80,732
Governing Board Waivers	TEC 54.5035	Optional	18,805	\$11,691,749	1,157	\$1,450,266
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Credit)	TEC 54.341 (b)(1)	Mandatory	2,197	\$15,651,842	1,021	\$2,291,562
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Non-Credit)	TEC 54.341 (b)(1)	Mandatory	0	\$0	9	\$6,983
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Legacy)	TEC 54.341 (k)	Mandatory	16,958	\$132,471,254	5,727	\$10,991,860
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Credit)	TEC 54.341 (a-2)	Mandatory	219	\$1,076,957	185	\$392,593
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Non-Credit)	TEC 54.341 (a-2)	Mandatory	*	-\$1,591	6	\$5,175
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Credit)	TEC 54.341 (a)	Mandatory	8,612	\$44,631,752	9,637	\$14,080,701
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Non-Credit)	TEC 54.341 (a)	Mandatory	0	\$0	290	\$463,545
Highest Ranking High School Graduates	TEC 54.301	Optional	1,100	\$8,749,847	132	\$206,160
Inter-Institutional Academic Programs	TEC 54.368	Optional	111	\$82,016	0	\$0
Peace Officers Exemption	TEC 54.3531	Mandatory	494	\$985,528	228	\$157,489
Performers of "Taps"	TEC 54.344	Mandatory	0	\$0	*	\$75
Preceptors for Professional Nursing Education Programs	TEC 54.356	Mandatory	340	\$218,887	93	\$61,875
Reduced Tuition/Off Peak Hour Courses	TEC 54.061	Optional	43	\$91,223	0	\$0
Senior Citizens - 6 Hours Credit	TEC 54.365 (c)	Optional	254	\$551,271	1,847	\$636,856
Senior Citizens - Audit	TEC 54.365 (b)	Optional	54	\$118,296	55	\$27,259
Students 55 Years or Older	TEC 54.263	Optional	288	\$686,397	377	\$13,884
Student Services Fees	TEC 54.262	Optional	0	\$0	24	\$592
Senior College Plan (Texas Tomorrow Fund)	TEC 54.624	Mandatory	11,479	\$15,910,716	0	\$0
Tuition Reduction (for students taking 15 or more hours)	TEC 54.010	Mandatory	3,508	\$720,403	121	\$7,307
Subtotal			93,199	\$271,202,679	30,951	\$43,457,206
Total Exemptions	124,153	\$314,659,884				

Name of Waiver	Statutory Citation	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Nonresident Tuition Rates at Certain Institutions (100 Miles)	TEC 54.0601	Optional	2,306	\$14,918,106	0	\$0
Academic Common Market	TEC 54.233	Mandatory	44	\$285,359	0	\$0
Biomedical Research Program, Scholarship	TEC 54.214	Mandatory	100	\$1,228,523	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering County or Parish	TEC 54.231(a)	Optional	1,419	\$10,184,919	257	\$69,082
Resident of Bordering States	TEC 54.231(g)	Optional	564	\$4,728,436	1,028	\$2,651,235
Resident of Bordering Nations Participating in Student Exchange Program	TEC 54.231(c)	Optional	343	\$4,553,809	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering Nation	TEC 54.231(b)	Mandatory	1,886	\$18,080,118	0	\$0
Faculty and Dependents	TEC 54.211	Mandatory	282	\$1,692,150	28	\$37,572
Scholarship Student	TEC 54.213	Optional	19,686	\$195,346,591	2,343	\$3,400,823
Economic Development and Diversification	TEC 54.222	Mandatory	455	\$4,077,760	38	\$50,964
Students from Other Nations of the American Hemisphere (Good Neighbor)	TEC 54.331	Optional	223	\$3,676,535	136	\$253,542
Military Personnel and Dependents	TEC 54.241	Mandatory	1,818	\$17,693,157	5,916	\$2,878,140
Military Personnel and Dependents (Intent to Stay)	TEC 54.241 (d,I,k)	Mandatory	678	\$7,802,604	236	\$336,725
National Student Exchange Program	TEC 51.930	Optional	180	\$1,687,740	0	\$0
NATO Members and Families	TEC 54.232	Mandatory	8	\$109,892	0	\$0
Teaching or Research Assistant	TEC 54.212	Mandatory	19,347	\$141,979,557	28	\$86,189
The University of Texas System Science and Technology Development, Management, and Transfer	TEC 54.221	Optional	31	\$646,619	0	\$0
Texas Tomorrow Fund Contract	TEC 54.621(c)	Mandatory	167	\$2,262,495	39	\$147,554
Subtotal			49,537	\$430,954,368	10,049	\$9,911,826
Total Waivers	59,586	\$440,866,194				
Total All Exemptions & Waivers	183,739	\$755,526,078				

Source: IFRS

Chapter 3 – Overview of Financial Aid

Section 1: Types and Sources of Financial Aid

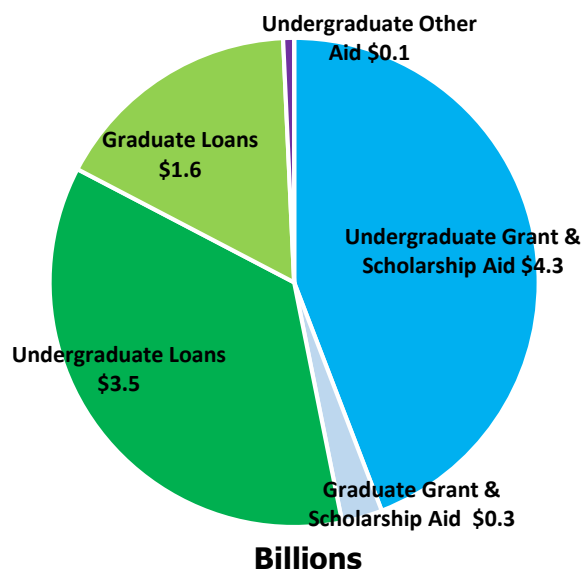
Total enrollment at nonprofit Texas institutions of higher education was 1,519,654 students¹⁰ (fall 2016 enrollment), and 845,744 of them (56%) received some form of financial aid in FY 2017, for a total of \$9.7 billion. Undergraduates represented 83 percent of the total enrollment. Historically, most publicly funded gift aid has been available to financially needy undergraduate students, while graduate students have relied more on loans and income from work while they are enrolled.

Unless otherwise noted, the source of the data provided in this section is the FAD. The primary point of interest is FAD data for students who applied for financial aid by completing a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), Texas Application for Student Financial Aid (TASFA), or a comparable form of need analysis. However, aid is also reported in the FAD for students who did not complete need analysis, but received some form of financial assistance.

Types of financial aid and sources of funds awarded

Figure 7 is a depiction of financial aid to undergraduate and graduate students who completed need analysis, while Figures 8 and 11 provide a separate view for each of these student groups. These figures illustrate a significant difference between undergraduates and graduate students in terms of the financial aid they receive; priority for state and federal grant aid is clearly given to undergraduates.

Figure 7. Undergraduate and graduate financial aid (in billions), by type of aid, FY 2017.



¹⁰ <http://reports.thecb.state.tx.us/approot/dwprodrpt/enrmenu.htm>

Federal aid represented 69 percent of all financial aid (excluding tuition exemptions and waivers) to Texas students, mostly in the form of loans (\$5.1 billion). The state and federal investment in grant aid to undergraduates was more than \$2.4 billion, compared with \$8.5 million for graduate students.

Exemptions and waivers totaling \$894.6 million, reported in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), are not included as grant aid in this chapter of the report. Because the IFRS does not capture the characteristics of individual students in the manner that FAD does, data regarding income, ethnicity, and student classification are not currently available for exemptions and waivers awarded. More information on tuition exemptions and waivers is presented in Chapter 2, Section 2.

Work-Study played a very small role in the overall financial aid awarded, and undergraduate students received 94 percent of all Work-Study funds disbursed.

Section 2: Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students

In 2017, undergraduate student reliance on loans was significant, even though the amount of grant aid exceeded the amount of loan assistance. Of the 1,256,261 undergraduates who enrolled at nonprofit institutions of higher education:

- 43 percent received grants and/or scholarships
- 27 percent received loans

Because many students receive grant/scholarship aid and loan aid, the percentages noted above include students receiving both types of aid. Although Work-Study funds represented a very small percentage of overall financial aid to undergraduates, the impact of the work-study programs was not small, assisting more than 33,000 students.

Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source FY 2017.

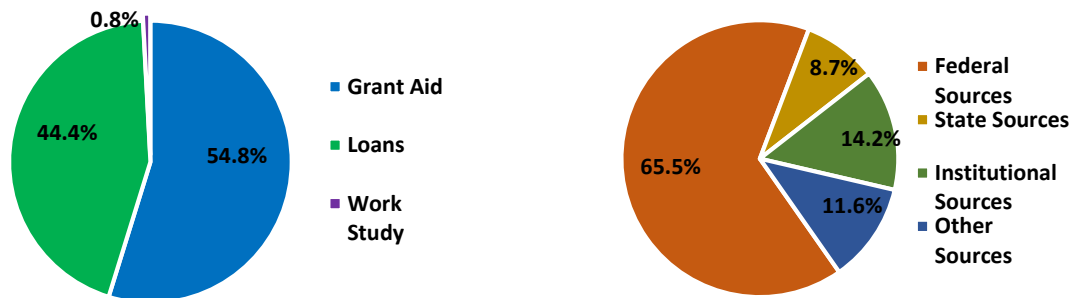


Table 9. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2017.

Type of Aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other	Total
Grant Aid	\$1,932,703,107	\$501,921,237	\$1,102,331,669	\$742,134,536	\$4,279,090,549
Loans	\$3,128,744,574	\$169,623,894	\$0	\$167,556,080	\$3,465,924,548
Work-Study	\$53,520,243	\$8,608,100	\$3,612,893	\$0	\$65,741,236
Other HB3015 Aid	\$0	\$0	\$383,710	\$0	\$383,710
Total Aid	\$5,114,967,924	\$680,153,231	\$1,106,328,272	\$909,690,616	\$7,811,140,043

Table 10 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed. Some students received grants through more than one program.

Federal Pell grants represented 44 percent of approximately \$4.3 billion in grant and scholarship aid to undergraduates in FY 2017. Merit aid represented 26 percent of all scholarships and grants to undergraduates.

Table 10. Grants and scholarships to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2017.

Federal Grants	# Recipients	Amount
Federal Pell	517,047	\$1,888,445,170
Federal SEOG	56,019	\$44,257,937
Total	573,066	\$1,932,703,107
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEXAS Grant	72,266	\$357,662,758
TEG	24,963	\$90,087,299
TEOG	23,045	\$46,963,354
Top Ten Percent Scholarship	3,631	\$7,207,826
Total	123,905	\$501,921,237
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	118,737	\$150,687,434
Designated Tuition Set-Aside Grants	88,665	\$213,261,203
Student Deposit Scholarships	1,075	\$1,940,785
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Institutions	102,392	\$736,442,247
Total	310,869	\$1,102,331,669
Other Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	63,043	\$218,952,494
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Donations to Institutions	46,194	\$143,378,784
Other Grants and Scholarships	69,683	\$379,803,258
Total	178,920	\$742,134,536
Grand Total	1,186,760	\$4,279,090,549

Note: Some students received more than one type of grant.

Table 11 shows the extent to which students attending Texas institutions rely on federal loans to help them pay for higher education. In FY 2017, federal loans comprised 90 percent of undergraduate borrowing.

Table 11. Loans to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2017.

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	5,899	\$20,297,886
Federal Direct Loans	338,467	\$1,255,922,075
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	308,425	\$1,246,941,313
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	49,438	\$601,727,152
Primary Care Loans	1	\$3,000
TEACH Grant	1,266	\$3,853,148
Total	703,496	\$3,128,744,574
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL	10,218	\$139,020,794
BOT	3,875	\$28,844,731
TASSP	246	\$1,758,369
Total	14,339	\$169,623,894
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	14,883	\$167,556,080
Total	14,883	\$167,556,080
Grand Total	732,718	\$3,465,924,548

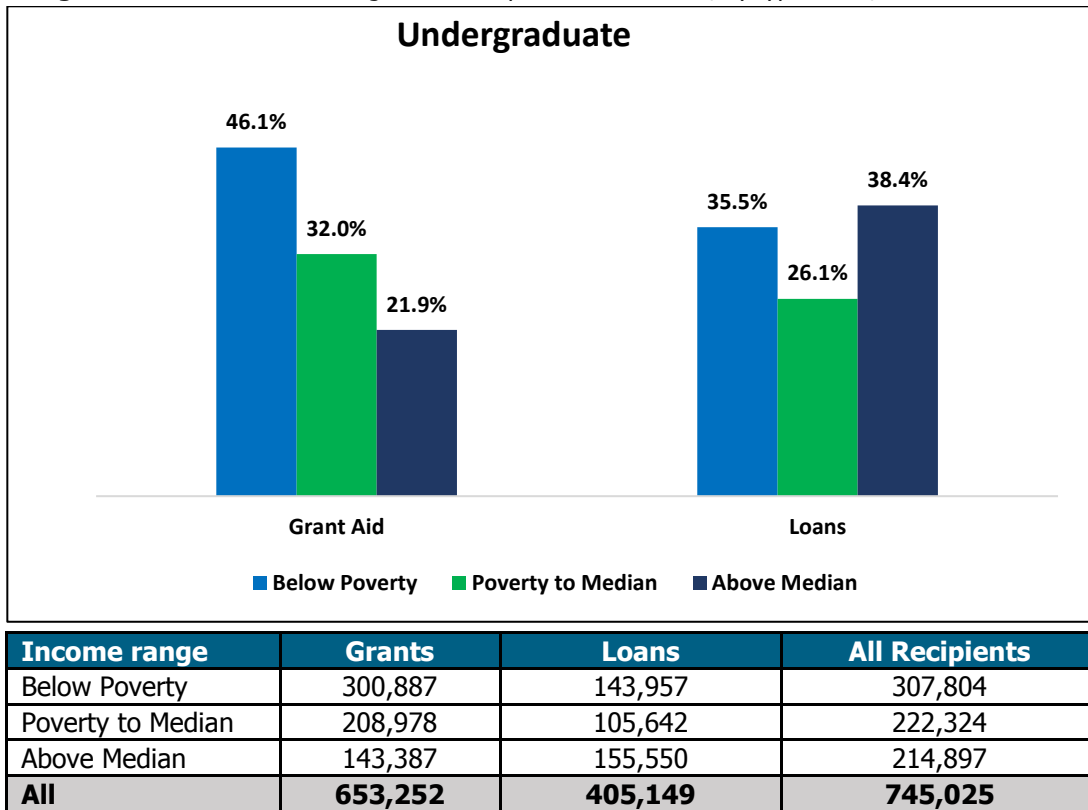
Note: Some students received more than one type of loan.

Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students, by Income Level

Of the 745,025 undergraduates who received loans and grants, the aid was distributed among the three income ranges as follows:

- below poverty – 98 percent received grants and 47 percent received loans
- poverty to median – 94 percent received grants and 48 percent received loans
- above median – 67 percent received grants and 72 percent received loans

Figure 9. Distribution of undergraduate recipient income levels, by type of aid, FY 2017.



Institutional View of Undergraduate Student Financial Aid

Figure 10 displays all financial aid awarded to undergraduates by each of the three institutional sectors noted in Chapter 1 (Public Universities and HRIs, Private or Independent Institutions, and Public Two-Year Institutions) and the percentage of total dollars for undergraduates represented by each type of aid. The total amount of financial aid awarded to students attending Texas nonprofit institutions of higher education was distributed as follows:

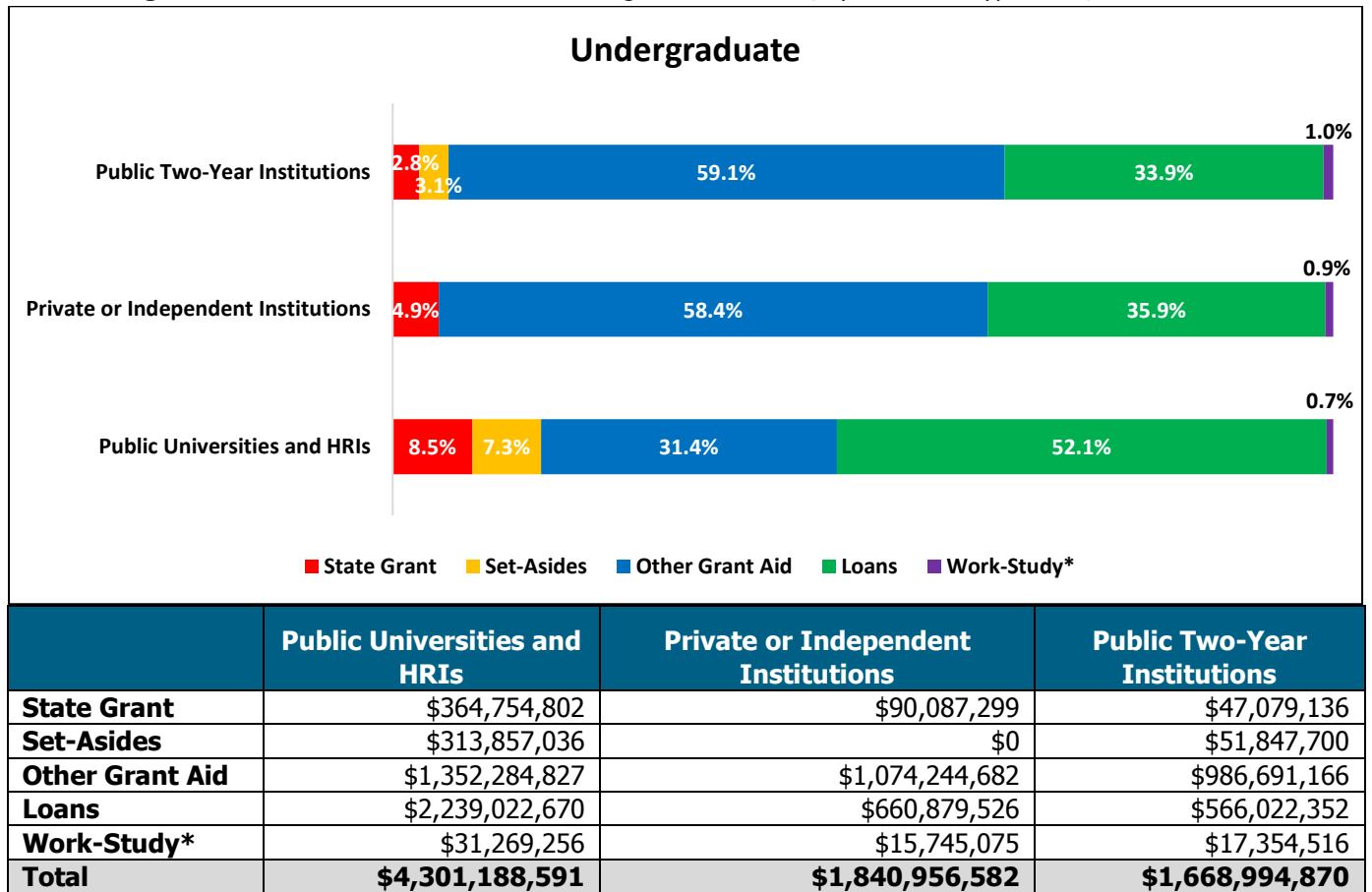
- Public Universities and HRIs: 55 percent of all aid awarded
- Private or Independent Institutions: 24 percent of all aid awarded
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 21 percent of all aid awarded

Total undergraduate enrollment is distributed among the institutional sectors as follows:

- Public Universities and HRIs: 40 percent
- Private or Independent Institutions: 7 percent
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 52 percent

The distribution of types of aid at public two-year institutions is somewhat like that of aid to students attending private or independent institutions. There is a more marked difference in the distribution of types of aid when public universities and HRIs are compared with the other two sectors. Loan aid represented more than half of all financial aid disbursed to students attending public universities and HRIs, while more than half of the aid awarded to students attending private or independent institutions and public two-year institutions was grant aid.

Figure 10. Distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students, by sector and type of aid, FY 2017.¹¹



*Excludes Work-Study awards through the Designated Tuition Set-Aside Program

¹¹ Other Grant Aid includes Federal Pell and SEOG grants, scholarships from organizations outside the institutions, Student Deposit Scholarships, other grants and scholarships, and merit aid.

Section 3: Financial Aid to Graduate Students

A comparison of Figure 8 with Figure 11 shows that the percentage of federal aid to graduate students far exceeded the percentage of federal aid to undergraduate students, due to graduate students' substantial dependence on federal student loans to meet their education costs. Conversely, federal grant aid to undergraduates exceeded federal grant aid to graduate students by \$1.9 billion.

In FY 2017, of the 263,393 graduate students enrolled at nonprofit institutions of higher education, 28 percent received grants and/or scholarships and 41 percent received loans.

Figure 11. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2017.

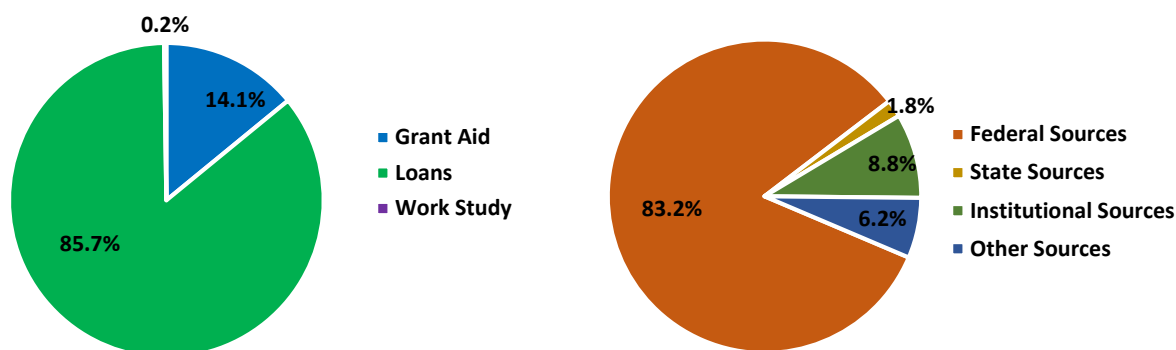


Table 12. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.

Type of Aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other	Total
Grant Aid	\$2,500,221	\$5,994,454	\$164,393,463	\$92,014,980	\$264,903,118
Loans	\$1,560,139,773	\$27,194,694	\$0	\$25,127,347	\$1,612,461,814
Work-Study	\$3,658,799	\$408,028	\$315,299	\$0	\$4,382,126
Total Aid	\$1,566,298,793	\$33,597,176	\$164,708,762	\$117,142,327	\$1,881,747,058

Table 13. Grants and scholarships to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.¹²

Federal Grants	# Recipients	Amount
Federal Pell	815	\$2,438,648
Federal SEOG	88	\$61,573
Total	903	\$2,500,221
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEG	2,427	\$5,994,454
Total	2,427	\$5,994,454
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	14,819	\$25,448,162
Student Deposit Scholarships	90	\$78,194
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Institutions	16,462	\$100,098,994
Designated Tuition Set-Aside Grants	19,391	\$38,768,113
Total	50,762	\$164,393,463
Other/Private Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	4,869	\$22,943,050
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Donations to Institutions	6,941	\$32,709,865
Other Grants and Scholarships	7,759	\$36,362,065
Total	19,569	\$92,014,980
Grand Total	73,661	\$264,903,118

Note: Some students received more than one type of grant.

Table 14. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2017.

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	703	\$4,081,446
Federal Direct Loans	5,564	\$21,788,039
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	84,883	\$1,323,973,346
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	12,732	\$206,621,121
Primary Care Loans	6	\$90,000
TEACH Grant	1,336	\$3,585,821
Total	105,224	\$1,560,139,773
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL	1,281	\$27,194,694
Total	1,281	\$27,194,694
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	2,472	\$25,127,347
Total	2,472	\$25,127,347
Grand Total	108,977	\$1,612,461,814

Note: Some students received more than one type of loan.

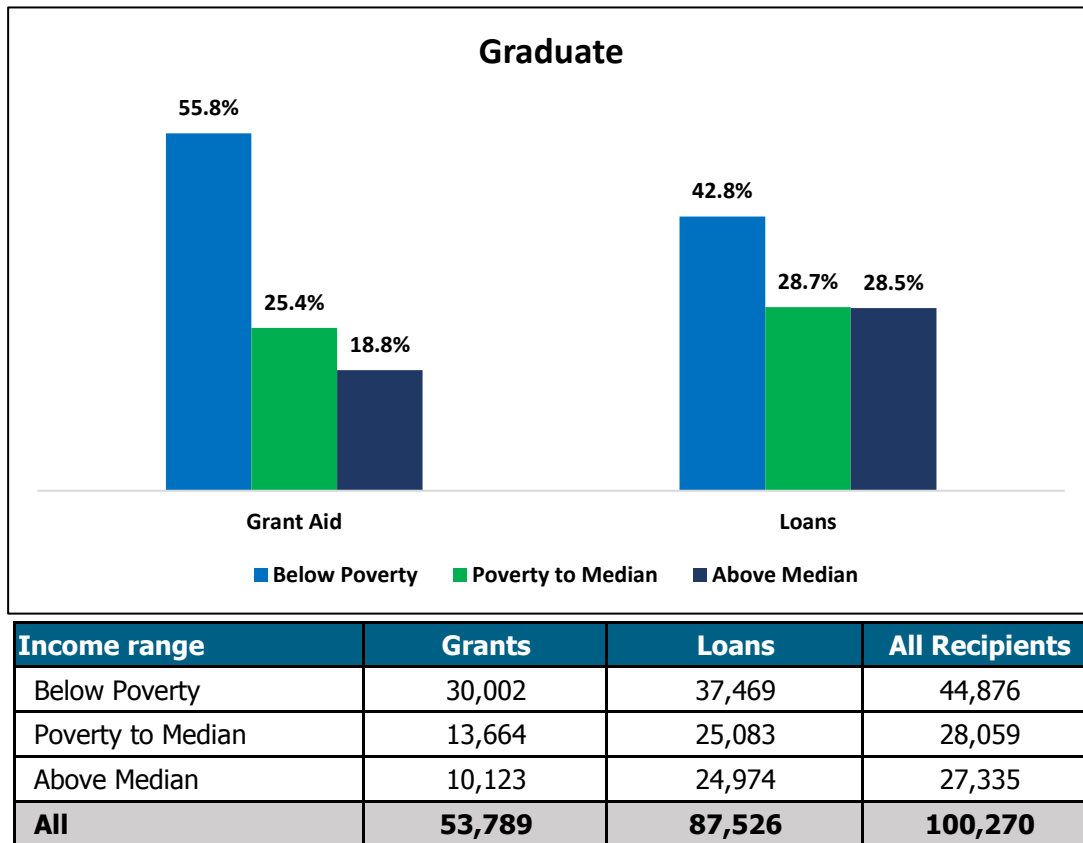
¹² Students may receive aid as undergraduates in one term and be classified as graduate students in the end-of-year FAD Report.

Financial Aid to Graduate Students, by Income Level

Of the 100,270 graduate students who received loan and grant aid, the aid was distributed among the three income ranges as follows:

- below poverty – 67 percent received grants and 83 percent received loans
- poverty to median – 49 percent received grants and 89 percent received loans
- above median – 37 percent received grants and 91 percent received loans

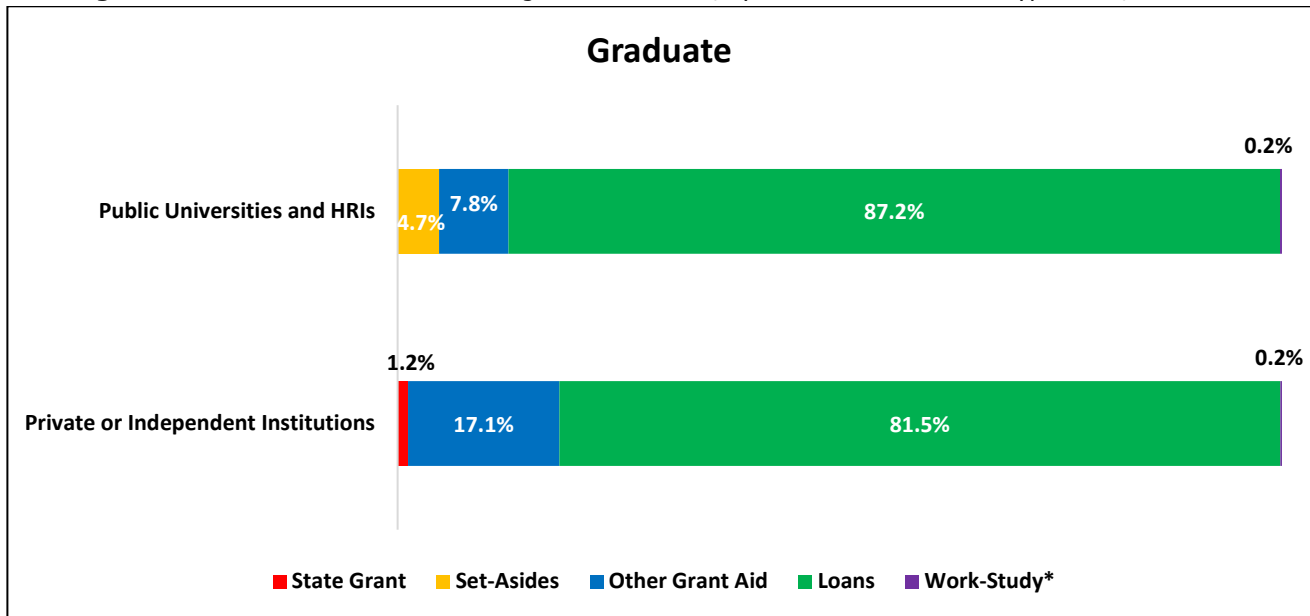
Figure 12. Distribution of graduate recipient income levels, by type of aid, FY 2017.



Institutional View of Graduate Financial Aid

In FY 2017, graduate students represented 17 percent of all enrollment at Texas nonprofit institutions of higher education, which is an increase over FY 2016 enrollment by five percentage points. Those who attended public universities and HRIs received 73 percent of all financial aid awarded to graduate students. Figure 13 illustrates financial aid awarded, by type of institution.

Figure 13. Distribution of financial aid to graduate students, by institutional sector and type of aid, FY 2017.



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions
State Grant	\$0	\$5,994,454
Set-Asides	\$64,468,355	\$0
Other Grant Aid	\$107,799,384	\$86,893,005
Loans	\$1,198,465,790	\$413,996,024
Work-Study*	\$3,165,962	\$964,084
Total	\$1,373,899,491	\$507,847,567

*Excludes Work-Study awards through the Designated Tuition Set-Aside Program.

Section 4: Meeting Financial Need

For FY 2017, calculations regarding unmet need have been updated to focus solely on Texas residents and include exemption and waiver data from FAD. To qualify for all but one financial aid program funded by state appropriations (TASSP), students must be Texas residents.

Exemptions and waivers reported in the FAD are included in the unmet need calculation for a more accurate accounting of unmet need. In previous years, exemption and waiver data reported in the FAD were not included.

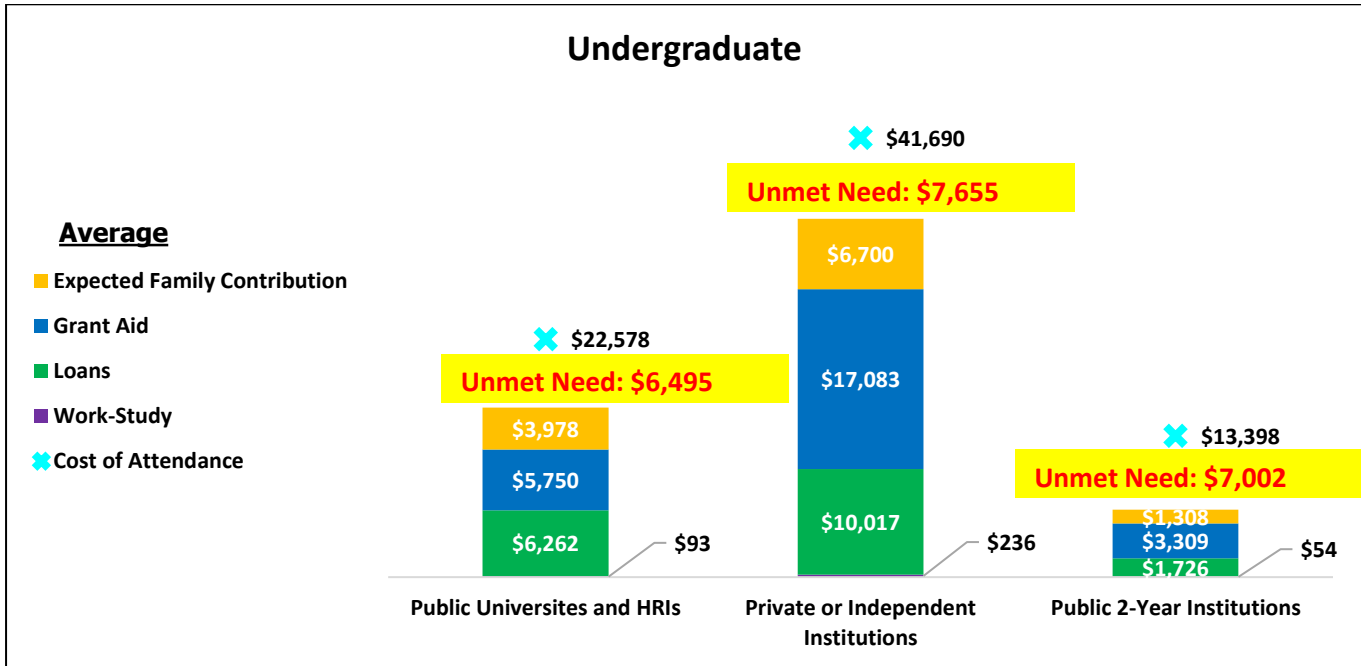
Figures 14 and 15 demonstrate that even with \$10 billion in student financial aid through federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2017, there was still a substantial amount of unmet financial need among Texas residents attending Texas institutions of higher education. After considering the amount that students and their families are expected to contribute toward education costs in addition to the amount of financial aid awarded, there was still need for significantly more aid to cover the gap between those resources and the cost of attendance.

When reviewing data on unmet need, one should keep in mind that, in addition to tuition and required fees, averaged costs of attendance include allowances for books and supplies, room and board, transportation expenses, and estimated miscellaneous personal expenses. Some of these costs may be reduced, to a limited extent.

Even though the average cost of undergraduate attendance at private or independent institutions exceeded that of public universities and HRIs by \$19,112, the average amount of unmet need for undergraduates attending these institutions exceeded the average per-student unmet need for undergraduates attending public universities and HRIs by only \$1,160. This fact is mostly attributable to the higher average EFC (by \$2,722), greater average amount of grant aid (by \$11,333), and greater average amount of loans (by \$3,755) for students attending private or independent institutions, compared with students attending public universities and HRIs.

Similarly, the cost of attendance at public universities and HRIs exceeded that of public two-year institutions by \$9,180, and yet, the average amount of unmet need for undergraduates attending public two-year institutions in FY 2017 exceeded that of students attending public universities and HRIs by \$508 per student. The average amount of resources per student in the form of financial aid and EFC for students attending public universities and HRIs exceeded that of students attending public two-year institutions by the following amounts: EFC, \$2,670; grant aid, \$2,441; and loans, \$4,537.

Figure 14. Average amount of unmet need for undergraduate students, FY 2017.



The average cost of attendance for graduate students at private or independent institutions exceeded the cost for graduate students attending public universities and HRIs by \$13,707 in FY 2017. Even so, the average amount of unmet need for students attending private or independent institutions was only \$2,338 less than that of students attending public universities and HRIs due to greater resources in the form of EFC, grant aid, and especially loan aid to those attending private or independent institutions.

Figure 15. Average amount of unmet need for graduate students, FY 2017.

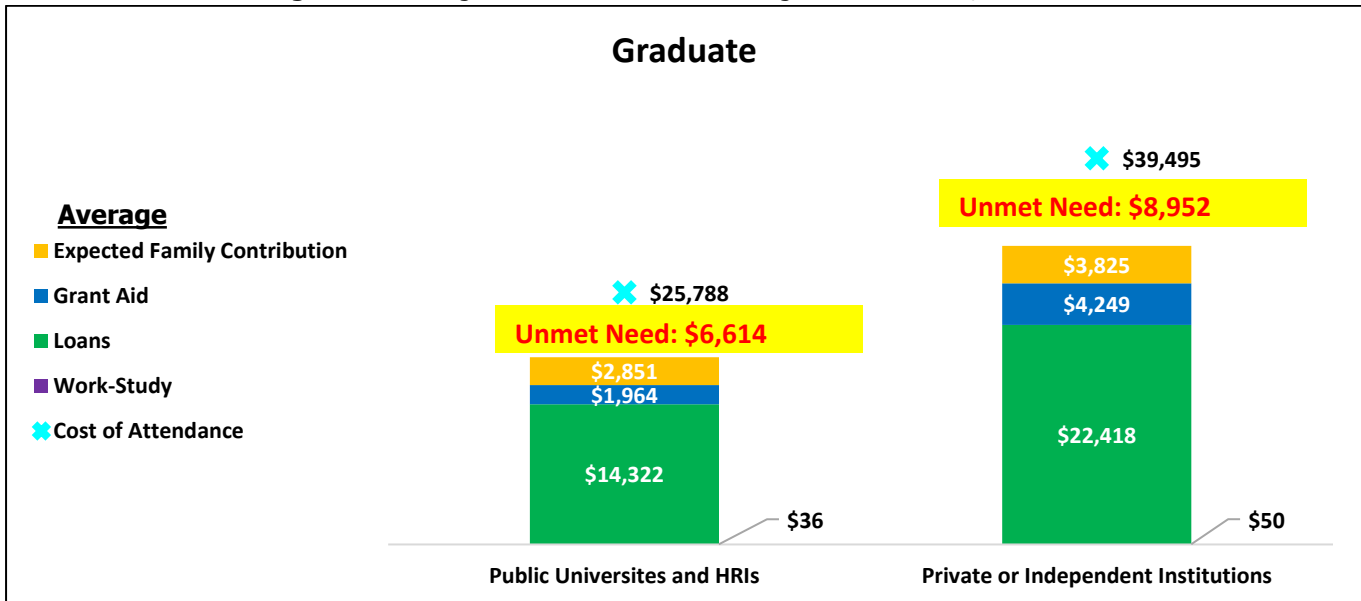
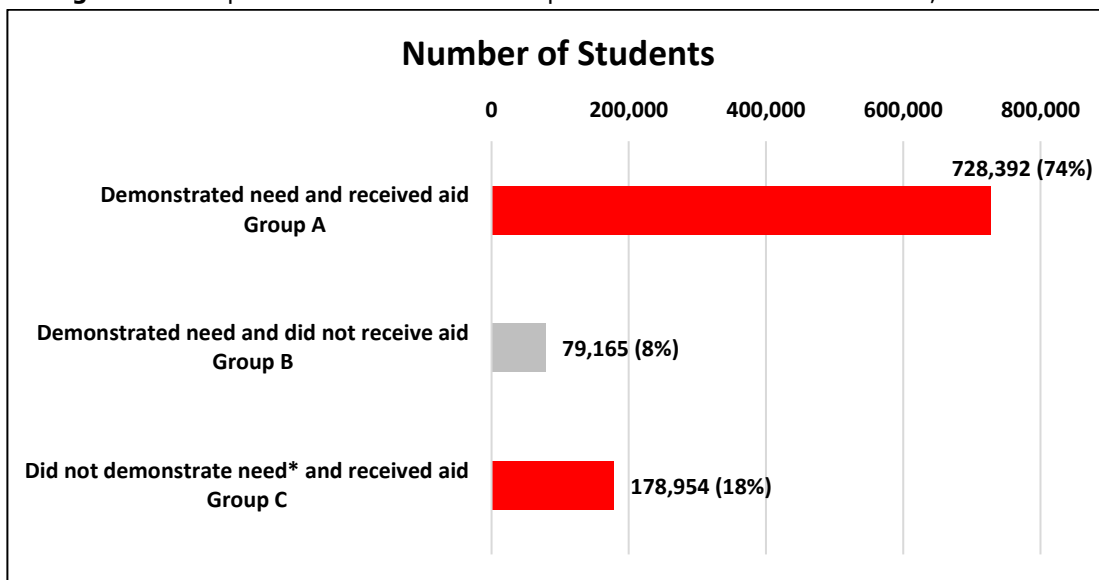


Figure 16 depicts three groups of students (undergraduates and graduates combined), indicating whether or not they received any financial aid in FY 2017. The largest group, Group A, includes students who demonstrated need and received aid. Appendix E provides aggregate statistics on these students, by type of institution and type of aid.

Group B includes students who demonstrated need but did not receive aid. The following are possible reasons that these students did not receive aid: (1) did not meet the financial aid application deadline, (2) were not enrolled for enough credit hours to qualify for financial aid, (3) did not meet satisfactory academic progress requirements, or (4) applied for aid after their institutions had already pledged all available funds to other students who applied for and qualified for need-based aid. Appendix F provides aggregate statistics on these students, by type of institution and type of aid.

Group C includes students who did **not** demonstrate need, but received aid. They may have received merit-based aid from institutional funds, funds donated to the institution, or outside organizations providing aid to students without being required to apply for financial aid by completing a FAFSA, TAFSA, or comparable form of need analysis. Some of the students in this group received aid that was not need-based after their application for financial aid demonstrated an expected family contribution that met or exceeded their cost of attendance. Appendix G provides aggregate statistics on these students, by type of institution and type of aid.

Figure 16. Comparison of students as to receipt of aid and demonstration of need, FY 2017.



*Either the student (a) did not complete need analysis, or (b) completed need analysis, which determined that there was no financial need.

Most of the students in Group A and Group B were undergraduates who were enrolled at least 12 semester credit hours and were dependents. Students must be enrolled at least six semester credit hours to qualify for most need-based aid.

The fact that 28 percent of the financially needy students who did not receive aid were enrolled less than half time, compared with 3 percent of those who did receive aid, suggests that many of these students did not receive aid because they were not enrolled for enough hours to qualify for need-based aid. Although students attending public two-year institutions may qualify for need-based TEOG grants if they are enrolled at least half time, students attending public universities and health-related institutions must be enrolled at least ¾-time to qualify for need-based TEXAS Grants. Of the students in Group B, 53 percent were not enrolled at least ¾-time.

Table 15. Students who demonstrated need and received aid (Group A), FY 2017.

Total Number of Students	728,392	
Undergraduates	648,623	89%
Graduates	79,769	11%
TX Residents	728,392	100%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	511,276	70%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	100,160	14%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	95,064	13%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	21,892	3%
Dependent	380,115	52%
Independent	348,277	48%

Total Number of Students	728,392	100%
Income \$0 - \$9,999	163,761	22%
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	117,971	16%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	104,413	14%
Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	81,284	11%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	63,981	9%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	46,506	6%
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	33,707	5%
Income \$70,000 - \$89,999	47,569	7%
Income \$90,000 - \$109,999	31,213	4%
Income \$110,000 - \$129,999	17,465	2%
Income \$130,000 - \$149,999	9,167	1%
Income \$150,000 - \$over	11,355	2%

Table 16. Students who demonstrated need and did not receive aid (Group B), FY 2017.

Total Number of Students	79,165	
Undergraduates	73,288	93%
Graduates	5,877	7%
TX Residents	79,165	100%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	23,805	30%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	13,352	17%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	19,551	25%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	22,457	28%
Dependent	35,749	45%
Independent	43,416	55%

Total Number of Students	79,165	100%
Income \$0 - \$9,999	17,858	23%
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	10,285	13%
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	10,539	13%
Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	8,178	10%
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	6,573	8%
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	5,484	7%
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	4,975	6%
Income \$70,000 - \$89,999	7,640	10%
Income \$90,000 - \$109,999	4,114	5%
Income \$110,000 - \$129,999	1,778	2%
Income \$130,000 - \$149,999	818	1%
Income \$150,000 - \$over	923	1%

Figure 17. Students who demonstrated need, FY 2017.

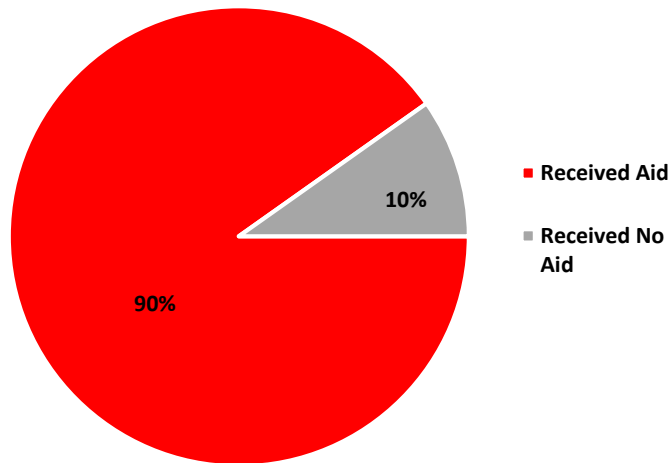


Table 17 does not include income data or dependent status because it is limited to students who did not apply for financial aid.

Table 17. Students who did not demonstrate need and received aid (Group C), FY 2017.

Total Number of Students	178,954	
Undergraduates	156,427	87%
Graduates	22,527	13%
TX Residents	178,954	100%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	106,236	59%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	17,185	10%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	25,558	14%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	29,975	17%

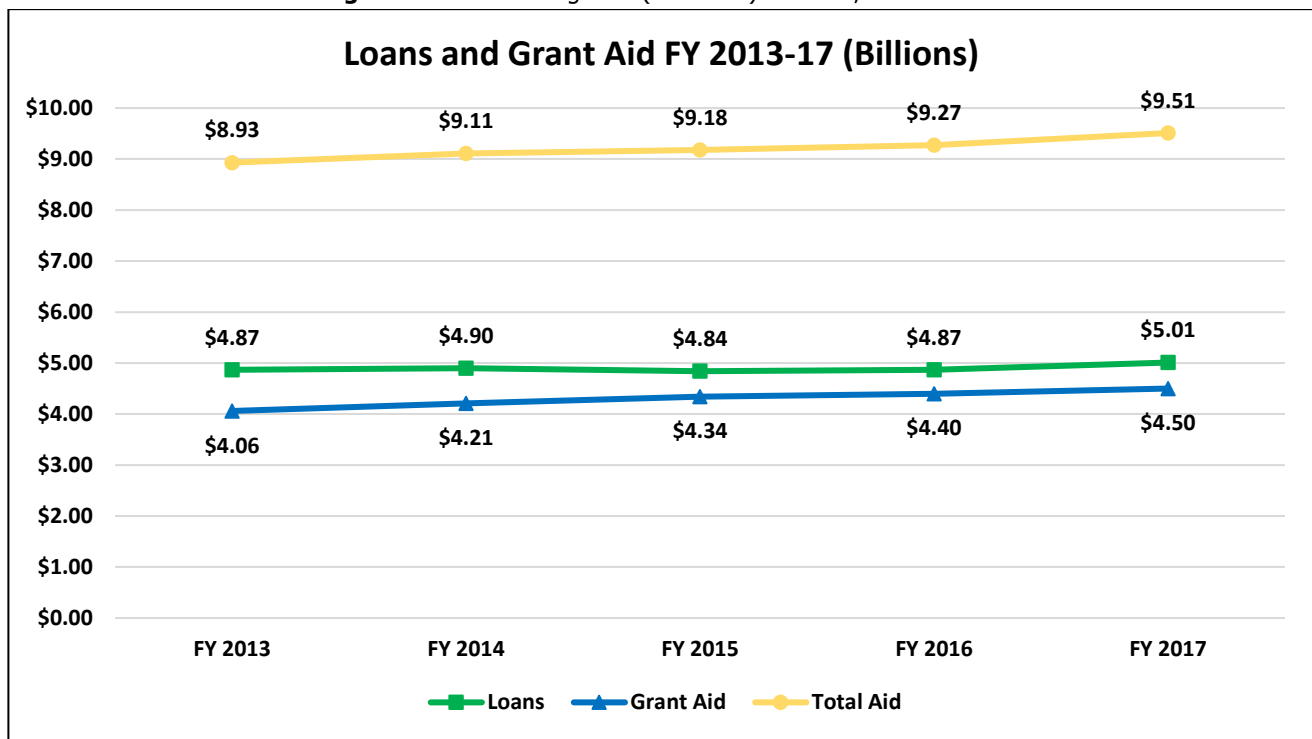
Section 5: State and National Trends

The data published in the College Board’s annual *Trends in Student Aid* provide national data by types and sources of financial aid for all students. Student aid data in these reports include aid obtained to attend for-profit institutions. This *Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education* pertains only to students attending non-profit public and private institutions of higher education in Texas. The student debt goal in the strategic plan for higher education in Texas, *60x30TX*, also pertains only to students attending nonprofit institutions.

Types and Sources of Financial Aid in Texas

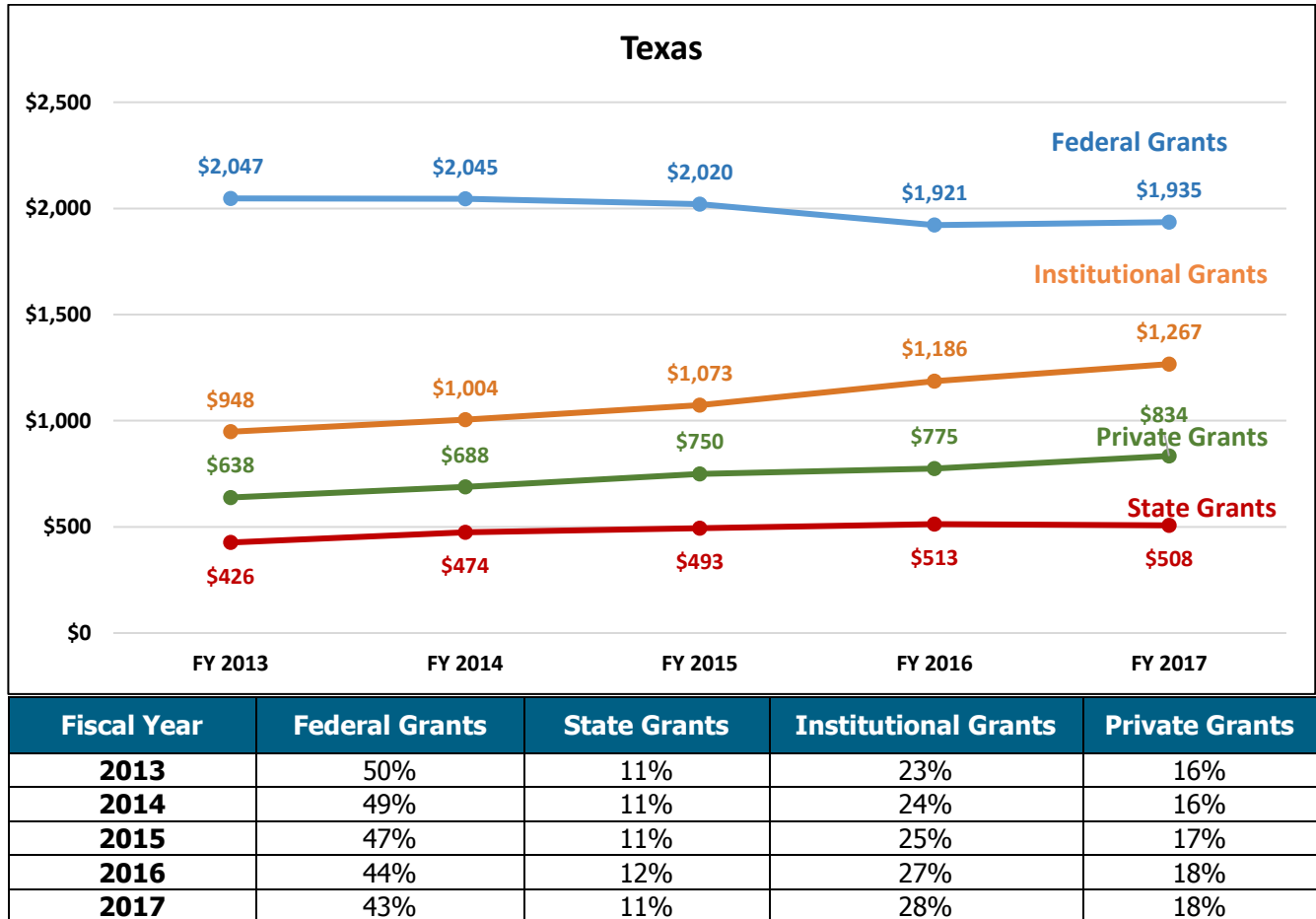
The total amount of grant aid from all sources of funds increased by \$483.6 million from FY 2013 to FY 2017. The amount of loan aid increased by \$209.3 million during the same period.

Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.



Grant funding. Figure 19 shows a five-year trend in grant aid to all Texas students, by source of funds. While the amount of federal grant aid has decreased by 5 percent from FY 2013 to 2017, the amount of grant funds from other sources increased, as follows: institutional funds, by 34 percent; private funds, by 31 percent; and state funds, by 19 percent.

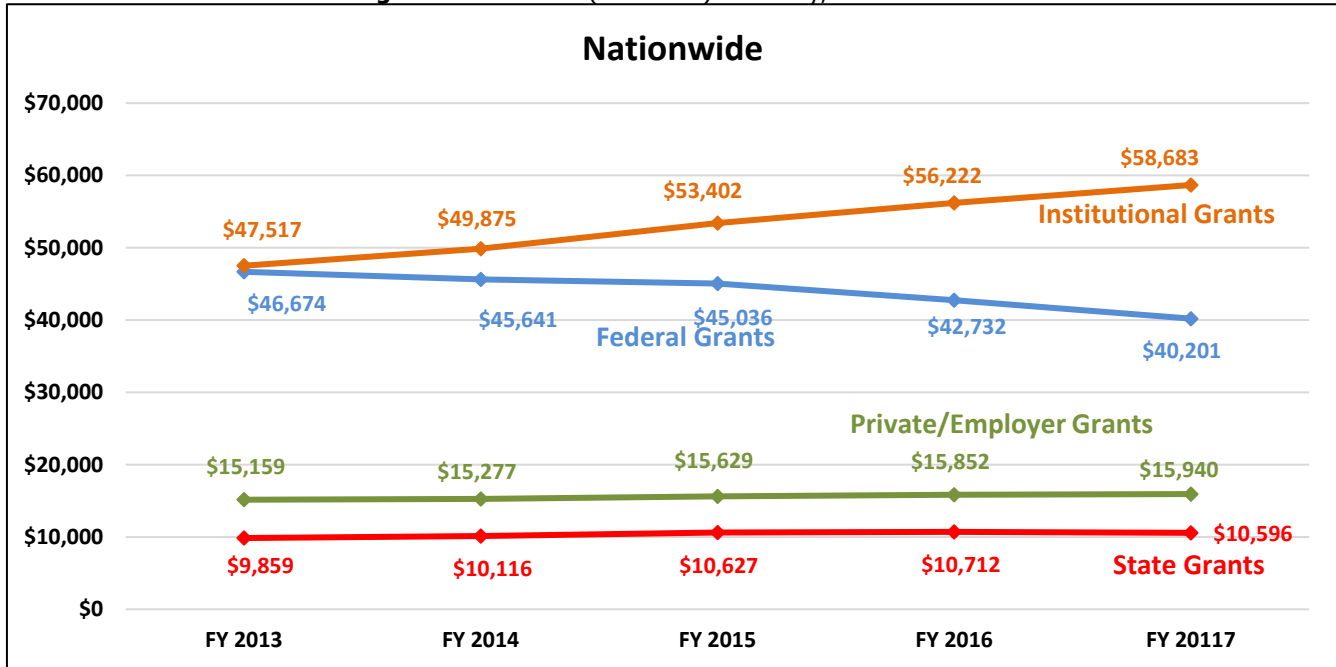
Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.¹³



¹³ State grants include TEXAS Grants, TEG, TEOG, and Top Ten Percent Scholarship. Institutional grants include TPEG, HB3015 Set-Asides, Student Deposit Scholarship, and merit aid from institutional funds. Private grants include categorical aid, merit aid from private donors, and other grants and scholarships.

In FY 2017, federal grant amounts continued to decrease, state grant aid remained constant, and institutional grant aid increased. The total amount of state-funded grants represented only 8 percent of all grant aid awarded nationally.

Figure 20. Grant aid (in millions) nationally, FY 2013-2017.

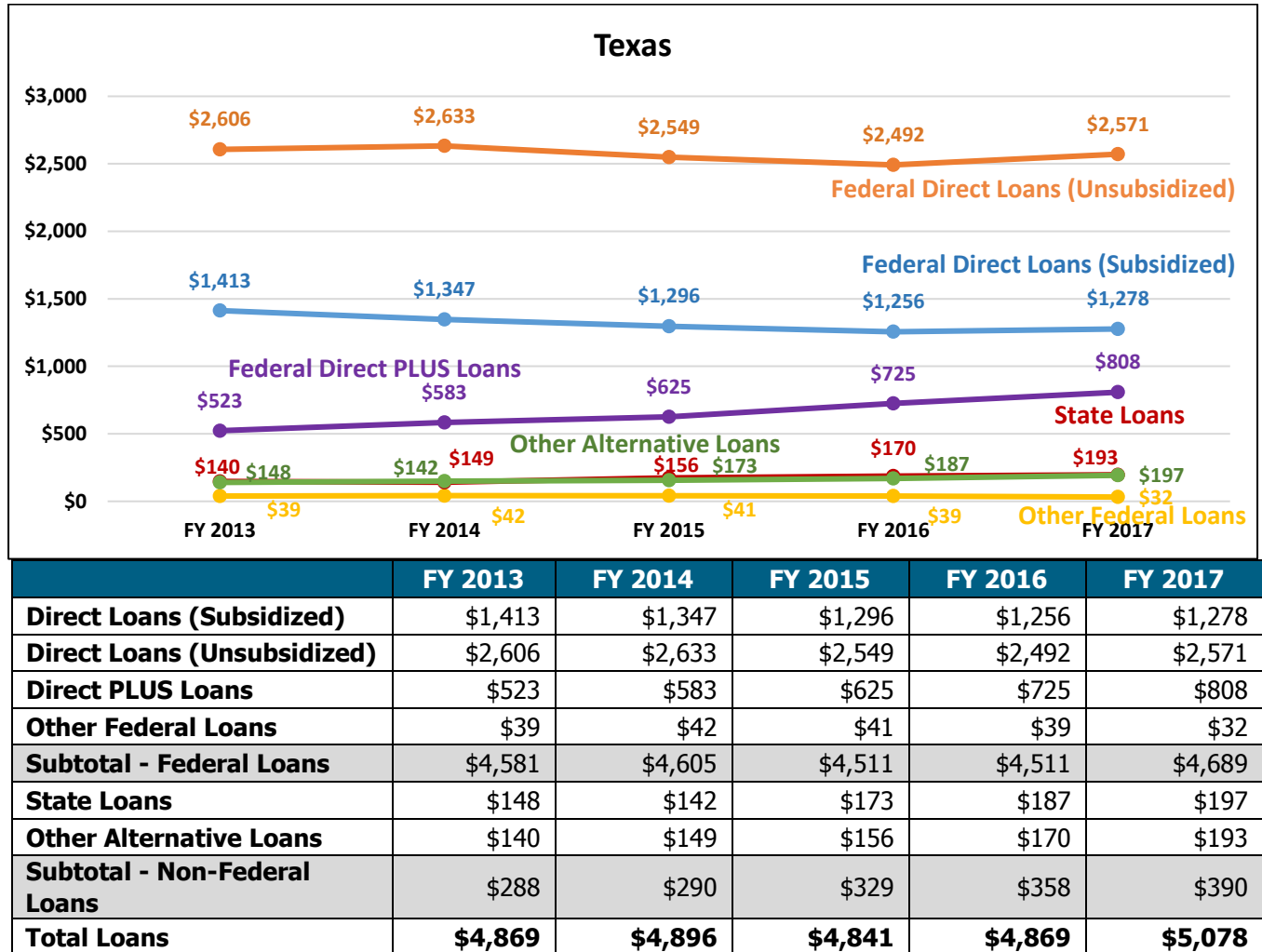


Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private/ Employer Grants
2013	39%	8%	40%	13%
2014	38%	8%	41%	13%
2015	36%	9%	43%	13%
2016	34%	9%	45%	13%
2017	32%	8%	47%	13%

Source: College Board, 2016 (See Data Considerations, page 6)

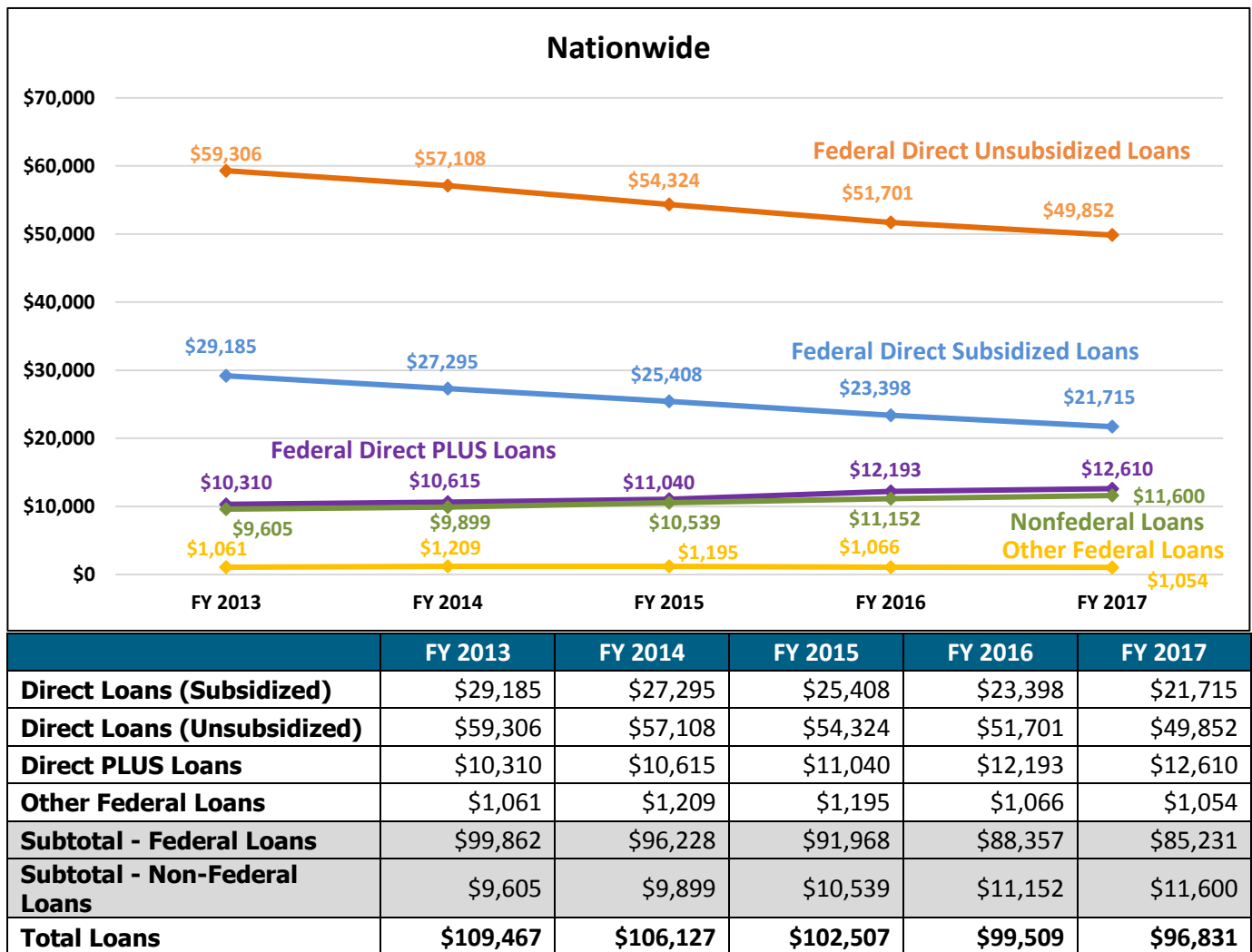
Loan funding. For each year of the 2013-2017 period, federal student loans obtained by students attending Texas nonprofit institutions of higher education represented 92-94 percent of all loan aid for these students, for a total of \$4.7 billion in FY 2017, in addition to \$390 million in non-federal loans.

Figure 21. Loan aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2013-2017.



Nationally, students borrowed \$85 billion in federal loans and an additional \$11.6 billion in non-federal loans.

Figure 22. Educational loans (in millions) nationwide, FY 2013-2017.



Source: College Board, 2017

The following two pages are excerpts of *Trends in Student Aid 2017*, providing the data below for 2015-2016:

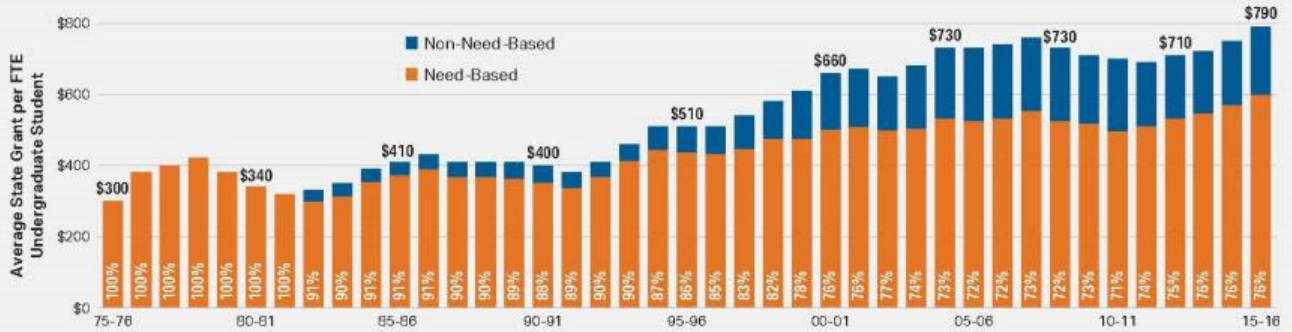
- Average state grant (need-based and non-need-based) per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student nationally
- Percentage of state grant aid based on financial need, as a percentage of total undergraduate grant aid, by state
- Grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, by state
- State grant expenditures as a percentage of total state support for higher education

Texas was among 12 states whose state grants were 100 percent need-based. Grant aid provided by Texas was just below the 13 percent national average as a percentage of total state support for higher education, and 16 states provided a higher percentage of grants from state funds. South Carolina’s total state grant expenditures as a percentage of total state support for higher education was the highest, at 38 percent. Grants funded by Designated tuition set-asides and TPEG set-asides are included in the data for Texas, but foregone revenue to institutions in the form of tuition exemptions and waivers are not included as grant aid in the College Board’s calculations.

State Grants

States provided grant aid averaging \$790 per full-time equivalent undergraduate student in 2015-16, surpassing prerecession levels.

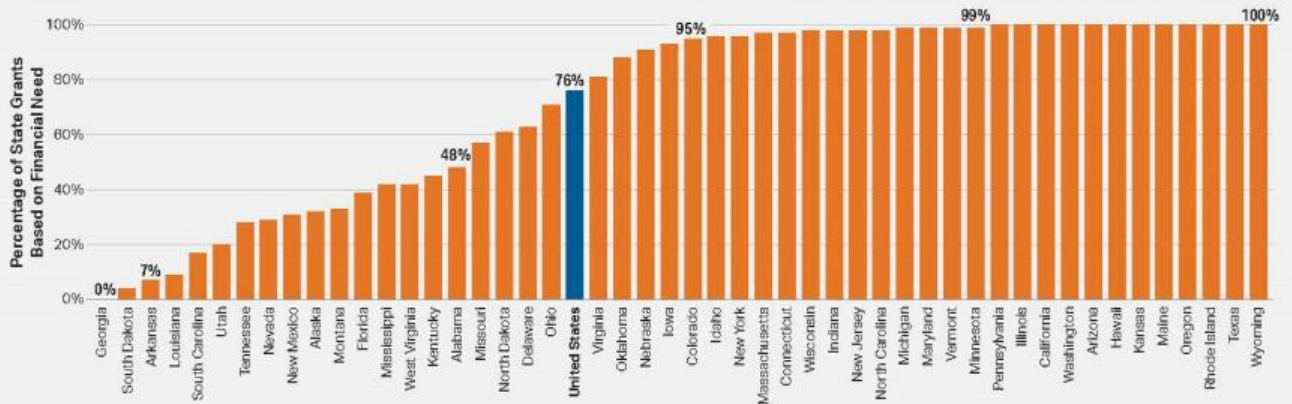
FIGURE 19A Need-Based and Non-Need-Based State Grants per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student in 2015 Dollars, 1975-76 to 2015-16



NOTE: Percentages displayed represent percentages of total undergraduate state grant aid for which student's financial circumstances were considered.

SOURCES: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) Annual Survey, 1975-76 to 2015-16, Tables 1 and 12.

FIGURE 19B Need-Based State Grant Aid as a Percentage of Total Undergraduate State Grant Aid by State, 2015-16



NOTES: Need-based aid includes any grants for which financial circumstances contribute to eligibility. Non-need-based aid refers to grants for which financial circumstances have no influence on eligibility. New Hampshire did not award state grant aid to undergraduate students in 2015-16.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2015-16, Table 1.

- In 1981-82 and earlier years, virtually all state grant aid was based on students' financial circumstances. From 2004-05 to 2010-11, only 71% to 73% of state grant aid was need-based. In 2015-16, that percentage was 76%.
- In 2015-16, half of the states considered students' financial circumstances in allocating at least 95% of their state grant aid. Sixteen states considered students' financial circumstances when awarding less than half of their state grant aid.

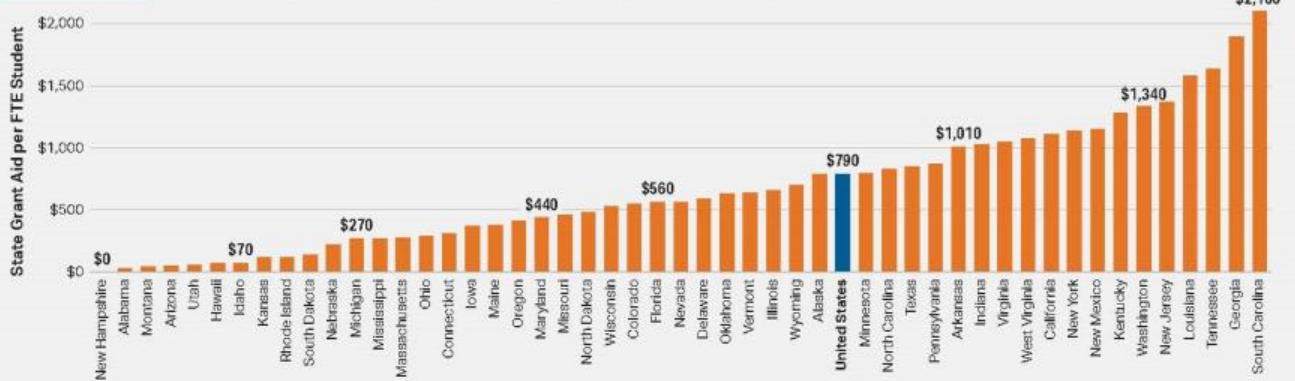
ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Total spending on state grant aid increased from \$8.3 billion (in 2015 dollars) in 2005-06 to \$10.0 billion in 2010-11, and to \$10.5 billion in 2015-16. (NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2005-06, 2010-11, and 2015-16)

State Grants

In 2015-16, state grant aid per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student ranged from under \$200 in 10 states to over \$1,000 in 14 states.

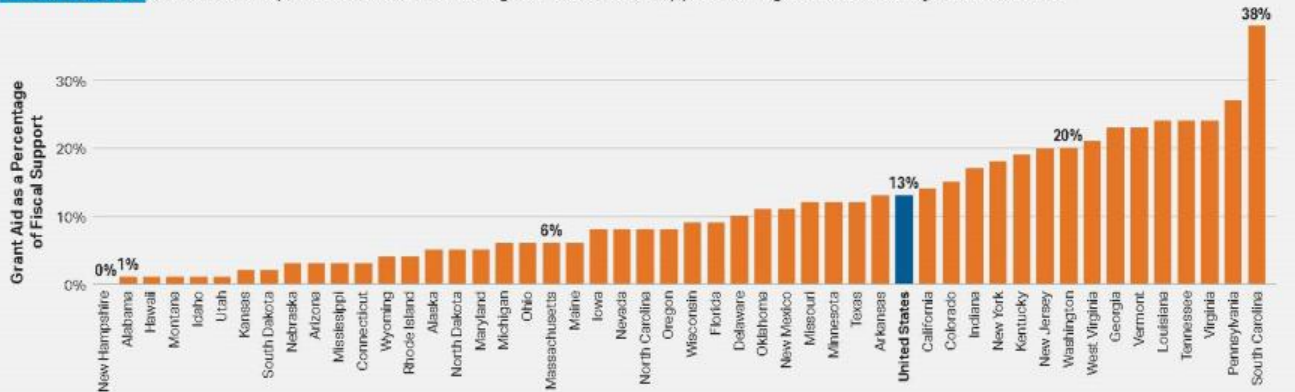
FIGURE 20A State Grant Aid per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student, 2015-16



NOTES: Full-time equivalent students include both state residents and out-of-state students. States do not award grant aid to nonresidents.

SOURCES: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2015-16, Tables 1 and 12; calculations by the authors.

FIGURE 20B State Grant Expenditures as a Percentage of Total State Support for Higher Education by State, 2015-16



NOTES: State grant expenditures include funding for both undergraduate and graduate students. Illinois is not included because state budget data are not available for 2015-16.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2015-16, Table 14.

- The four states with the highest grant aid per FTE student considered financial circumstances for between 0% and 28% of the aid awarded. (Figure 19B)
- South Carolina, with the highest grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, considered the financial circumstances of recipients for 17% of state grant funds in 2015-16. Georgia, the second most generous state, allocates its grant funds without regard to students' financial circumstances. (Figure 19B)
- Overall, state grant expenditures constituted 13% of total state support for higher education in 2015-16. Fourteen states devoted less than 5% of their funding to grant aid for students; 10 states directed 20% or more of their funding to grant aid for students.

ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Four states provided 42% of all state grant aid dollars in 2015-16, with California contributing 18% and New York 9%.
- Some state-funded grant aid is in the form of "tuition set-aside" programs through which a portion of tuition revenues at public institutions—or of increases in tuition—is dedicated to grant aid. Some of these funds are included in reported state grant aid, but others are not. Tuition remission dollars, not always reported as state grant aid, are sizable in several states.

Chapter 4 – Program Profiles

Table 18 provides a quick view of the student financial aid programs that are funded by state General Revenue appropriations, tuition set-asides, and in the case of the College Access Loan Program (CAL), loan repayments and issuance of tax-exempt bonds. Tuition exemptions and waivers are not included, as they represent foregone revenue for institutions; data for these programs are presented in detail in Chapter 2, Section 2. The total amount of General Revenue-appropriated funds disbursed decreased by \$18.3 million from FY 2016 to FY 2017, primarily due to the ongoing phase-out of the Texas B-On-Time Loan Program and the Top 10 Percent Scholarship Program.

Table 18. State and tuition set-aside financial aid funding, FY 2017.

Program	Students Served	Avg. EFC	Amount Disbursed
Funded by General Revenue (GR) Appropriations			
TEXAS Grant Program	72,144	\$1,291	\$357,662,758
Tuition Equalization Grant Program (TEG)	27,374	\$4,353	\$96,081,753
Texas Educational Opportunity Grant Program (TEOG)	23,039	\$647	\$46,963,354
Top Ten % Scholarship Program	3,631	\$5,115	\$7,207,826
Texas College Work Study Program (TCWS)	4,102	\$2,008	\$9,016,128
Texas B-On-Time (BOT) Loan Program	3,866	\$13,902	\$28,844,731
Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)	246	\$23,444	\$1,758,369
Total GR Disbursed	134,402		\$547,534,919
Self-Supporting			
College Access Loan Program (CAL)	11,429	\$16,814	\$166,215,488
Total Self-Supporting Disbursed	11,429		\$166,215,488
Funded by Tuition Set-Asides (Institutional Funds)			
Texas Public Education Grant Program (TPEG)	133,156	\$2,218	\$176,135,596
Designated Tuition Set-Asides Grants & Scholarships	107,943	\$3,360	\$252,029,316
Total Tuition Set-Asides Disbursed	241,099		\$428,164,912

This chapter provides program profiles for each of the programs listed above. Program profiles contain a summary of the following data for FY 2017:

- Total amount awarded
- Number of recipients
- Average award amount
- Average EFC of recipients
- Average income of recipients
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose EFC was \$0
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose EFC was at or below \$5,234 (the maximum eligibility for Federal Pell grants)
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose income was below the federal poverty level for a family of four (\$24,036)
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose income was at or below the median income for Texas (\$56,356)

As mentioned in Chapter 1, the poverty income level and median income level shown in Table 1 for the applicable years is used throughout this report and in the program summary profiles to provide

comparative income data on program recipients, as well as comparative context for the EFC levels represented among program recipients. These data are available for students who have received aid after completing the FAFSA, TASFA, or a comparable form of need analysis.

For FY 2017 (September 1, 2016 – August 31, 2017) financial aid, student need was determined based on income reported for the previous tax year. Therefore, a student submitting a FAFSA in February of 2016, to apply for FY 2017 financial aid, reported 2015 tax return data.

Table 19. Income data used in program profiles.

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Poverty	Median	Max. EFC for Pell Grant
2013	2011	\$22,811	\$51,993	\$4,995
2014	2012	\$22,283	\$52,319	\$5,081
2015	2013	\$23,264	\$52,550	\$5,158
2016	2014	\$24,008	\$53,096	\$5,198
2017	2015	\$24,036	\$56,356	\$5,234

After the program profile summary, the following additional information is included:

- A table stating initial year award eligibility and continuation award eligibility
- Ten years of data (amount awarded and number of students served)
- Five years of data on the income levels of recipients
- FY 2017 recipient EFC data
- FY 2017 recipient race/ethnicity data and comparisons with race/ethnicity of the total enrollment at applicable Texas institutions of higher education¹⁴
- FY 2017 graduation and persistence rates

Graduation and Persistence Rates

There are two separate rates for the four-year, five-year, and six-year graduation rates in each program profile. These rates are a snapshot of the FY 2012 cohort of students who received an award through the applicable program, compared with students who received some form of financial aid (including loans and merit aid), but not an award through the program described in the profile.

The four-year graduation rate includes members of this cohort who earned certificates, associate degrees, or baccalaureate degrees. The six-year graduation rate is cumulative, as it includes the students who earned a certificate, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree in four years, five years, and six years.

One-year persistence rates are based on first-time full-time undergraduate grant recipients in fall 2016, receiving continuation awards in fall 2016.

The combined graduation and persistence rate is calculated by dividing the sum of the number of students who earned certificates, associate degrees, or baccalaureate degrees within two to six years and the number of students who were still enrolled in higher education after six years, by the total number of students first enrolled in 2012.

¹⁴ Throughout the program profiles, the “Other” race/ethnicity category includes American Indian/Alaskan Native, International, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiracial, and Unknown/Not Reported.

Section 1: Toward Excellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.301-56.311

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter L

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program was authorized in 1999 by the 76th Texas Legislature. This program has continued to be the foundational state financial aid program for students enrolled at public universities, encouraging needy students to prepare for college by choosing a rigorous high school curriculum, thereby contributing to their participation and success in higher education. The Priority Model requirements, effective with the 2013 fall semester, were established in 2013 by the 83rd Texas Legislature to distribute limited funding first to students who have demonstrated the greatest potential for academic success leading to a baccalaureate degree.

Summary Profile - FY 2017		
Total Amount Awarded	\$357,662,758	
# of Recipients	72,144	
Avg. Award Amt.	\$4,949	
Avg. EFC	\$1,291	
Avg. Income	\$31,465	
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	48%	
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	94%	
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	41%	
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	87%	
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	94%	
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	6%	
Basic Eligibility	Enrollment Pathways	Priority Model Eligibility (High School Pathway)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Apply for all available financial aid ➤ Not have a baccalaureate degree ➤ Enroll at least three-quarter time ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Register with Selective Service ➤ Achieve one of the enrollment pathways (see box to the right) ➤ Priority goes to students with an EFC below 60% of average tuition and fees at 4-year public institutions 	<p>Enroll as an undergraduate in a baccalaureate degree program through one of the following pathways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ High School Pathway: 16 months of high school graduation ➤ Military Pathway: 12 months of an honorable military discharge (must have enlisted within 12 months of high school graduation) ➤ Associate Pathway: 12 months of receiving an associate degree or ➤ TEOG Pathway: Enroll after having received a TEOG award at another institution and having completed at least 24 credit hours at a Texas institution with at least a 2.5 GPA 	<p>In addition to meeting Basic Eligibility requirements, must meet at least two of the following four criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Earn 12 hours of college credit courses (e.g. dual credit, AP); or graduate under the Distinguished Level of Achievement High School Plan or the International Baccalaureate Program ➤ Complete a math course beyond Algebra II ➤ Rank in top third of high school graduating class or attain a B average ➤ Achieve a college readiness threshold as determined by the Texas Success Initiative

Continuation Awards

- | |
|--|
| ➤ Demonstrate financial need |
| ➤ Be enrolled at least ¾ time as an undergraduate student who previously received a TEXAS Grant award and not have earned a baccalaureate degree |
| ➤ Not have been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance |
| ➤ Meet institutional Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) requirements at end of 1 st year |
| ➤ Maintain program SAP requirements by completing at least 24 semester credit hours and achieving a 2.5 or higher GPA for each year following the initial award year |

Coverage of Tuition and Fees

The following characteristics of the TEXAS Grant Program set it apart from most state grant programs in the country:

- Coverage of Tuition and Fees - Institutions must ensure that all recipients of TEXAS Grant funding receive non-loan financial aid to cover their full tuition and fees (up to their demonstrated financial need).
- Need Plus Merit - While the program was designed as a need-plus-merit program from the outset, the current Priority Model provides additional merit-based requirements to prioritize the distribution of limited funding to financially needy students who are more academically prepared to succeed in college.

If appropriations are insufficient to allow awards to all qualifying students, priority must be given to students who meet continuation award requirements. In determining which students receive an **initial** TEXAS Grant award from funds remaining after continuation awards, institutions must assign the highest priority to students who meet the Priority Model requirements and whose EFC does not exceed 60 percent of the statewide average amount of tuition and fees; that threshold was \$5,233 in FY 2017. Any remaining funds may be awarded to students who meet the Basic Eligibility requirements and have the greatest amount of financial need.

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

The following events had a significant impact on the TEXAS Grant Program, in order of occurrence:

- Statewide changes in the required curriculum for high school graduation (2001)
- Tuition increases following deregulation of tuition (2004)
- Legislation phasing out grant eligibility for students attending private or independent four-year institutions (2005) and later, community, state, and technical colleges (2013)
- Establishment of target award amounts, encouraged by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) to serve more students (2012)
- Establishment of the Priority Model eligibility requirements (2013)

As noted above, beginning with the 2012 fall semester, each year the THECB has recommended that institutions make award amounts for no more than a specified "target" amount that is less than the maximum amount allowed by statute, to stretch appropriated dollars to serve more students. This has increased the amount of non-loan aid that institutions must offer students to make up the difference

between TEXAS Grant awards and tuition and fees. The percentage of average statewide tuition and fees covered by TEXAS Grants has decreased from 100 percent in 2000 to 55 percent in 2017.

Table 20 includes state appropriations for the program since its inception.

Table 20. History of Texas Grant Appropriations.

TEXAS Grant Appropriations			
Fiscal Year	Annual Appropriation	Biennial Appropriation	Percent Change
2000	\$20,000,000		
2001	\$35,000,000	\$55,000,000	N/A
2002	\$147,670,000		
2003	\$147,670,000	\$295,340,000	437.0
2004	\$162,180,000		
2005	\$162,180,000	\$324,360,000	9.8
2006	\$166,159,843		
2007	\$165,562,843	\$331,722,686	2.3
2008	\$216,003,696		
2009	\$211,882,843	\$427,886,539	29.0
2010	\$312,549,339		
2011	\$301,733,614	\$614,282,953	43.6
2012	\$325,164,259		
2013	\$234,373,565	\$559,537,824	(8.9)
2014	\$425,204,259		
2015	\$299,413,565	\$724,617,824	29.5
2016	\$357,490,057		
2017	\$357,490,057	\$714,980,114	(1.3)
Total	\$4,047,727,940		

Disbursement and Income Data for 2008-2017

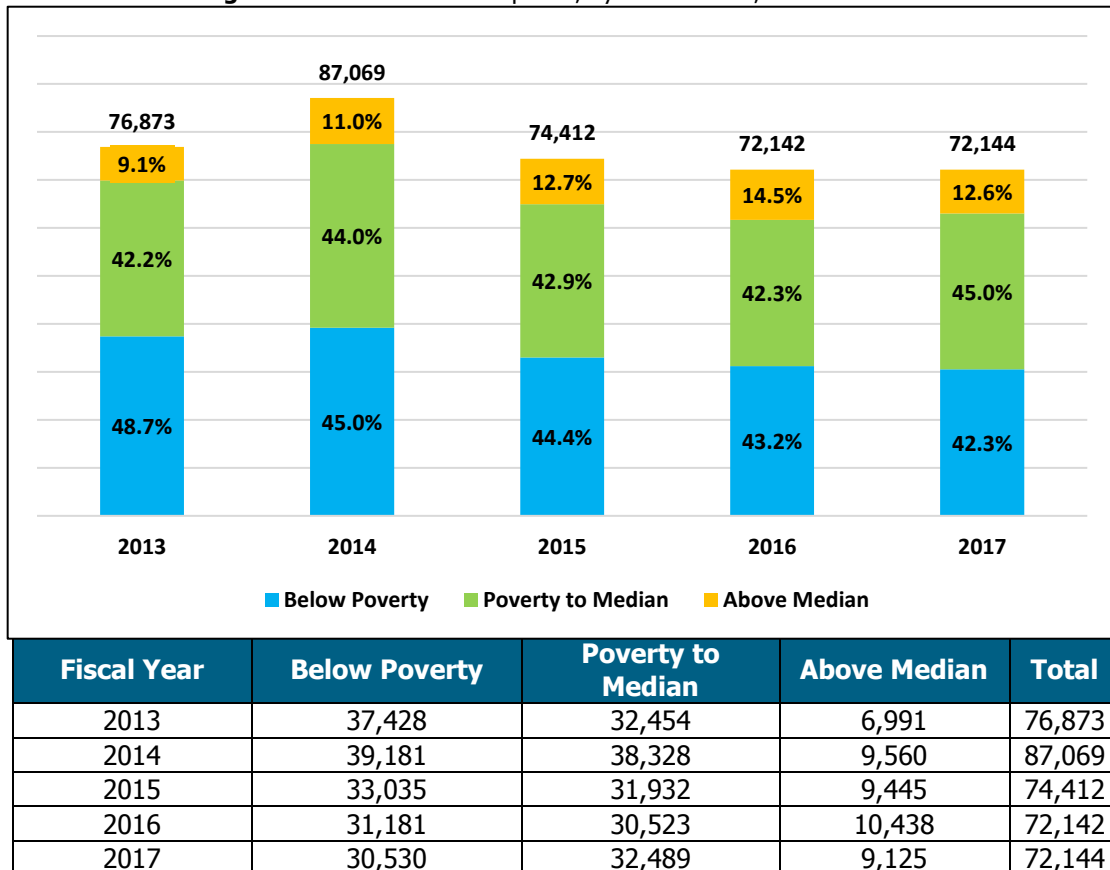
Table 21 shows total disbursements and the number of students served in each of the past ten years. Disbursement totals that exceed line-item appropriations are a result of authorized transfers of funds from certain financial aid programs and a \$30 million donation to the program in FY 2014.

Table 21. Summary - TEXAS Grant awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	54,248	\$199,640,555
2009	63,034	\$230,316,128
2010	67,841	\$274,147,885
2011	71,410	\$338,099,297
2012	75,585	\$286,381,606
2013	76,873	\$292,547,705
2014	87,069	\$345,426,724
2015	74,412	\$339,475,026
2016	72,142	\$358,201,122
2017	72,144	\$357,662,758
Total	714,758	\$3,021,898,806

Figure 24 shows some fluctuation in the distribution of income within each range during the five-year period. The number of recipients whose incomes were in the below-poverty income ranges decreased each of the past three years.

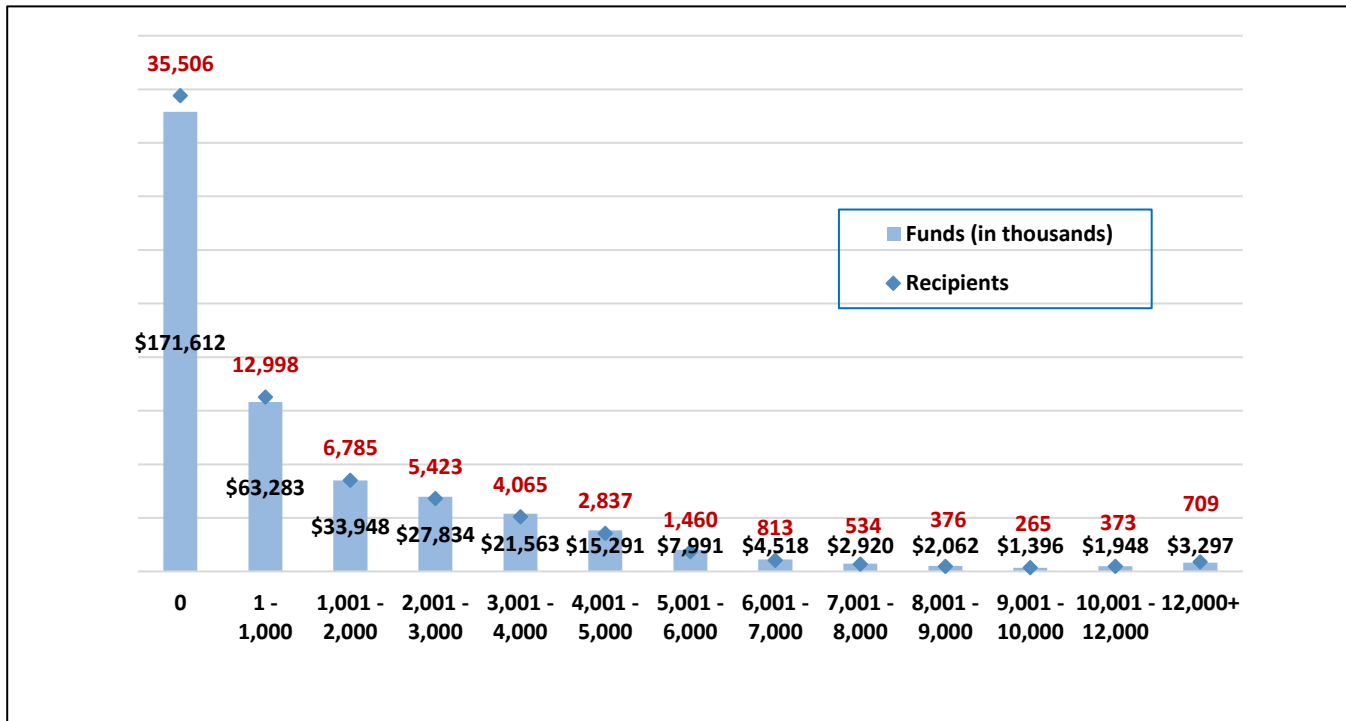
Figure 23. TEXAS Grant recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.



EFC of TEXAS Grant Recipients

Almost half of all TEXAS Grant recipients had zero funds to contribute toward their education costs in FY 2017; 96 percent had an EFC under \$6,000. Figure 25 reflects the distribution of funds and recipients, by EFC range.

Figure 24. TEXAS Grant recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TEXAS Grant Recipients

Figure 26 reflects the distribution of Texas Grant dollars and recipients, by race/ethnicity. Table 22 also includes the percentage of all TEXAS Grant recipients represented by each racial/ethnic group, as well as a comparison with the total student population at public universities and HRIs. The most noteworthy differences between racial/ethnic distribution of TEXAS Grant recipients and distribution within the student population were for Hispanic and white students.

Figure 25. TEXAS Grant recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

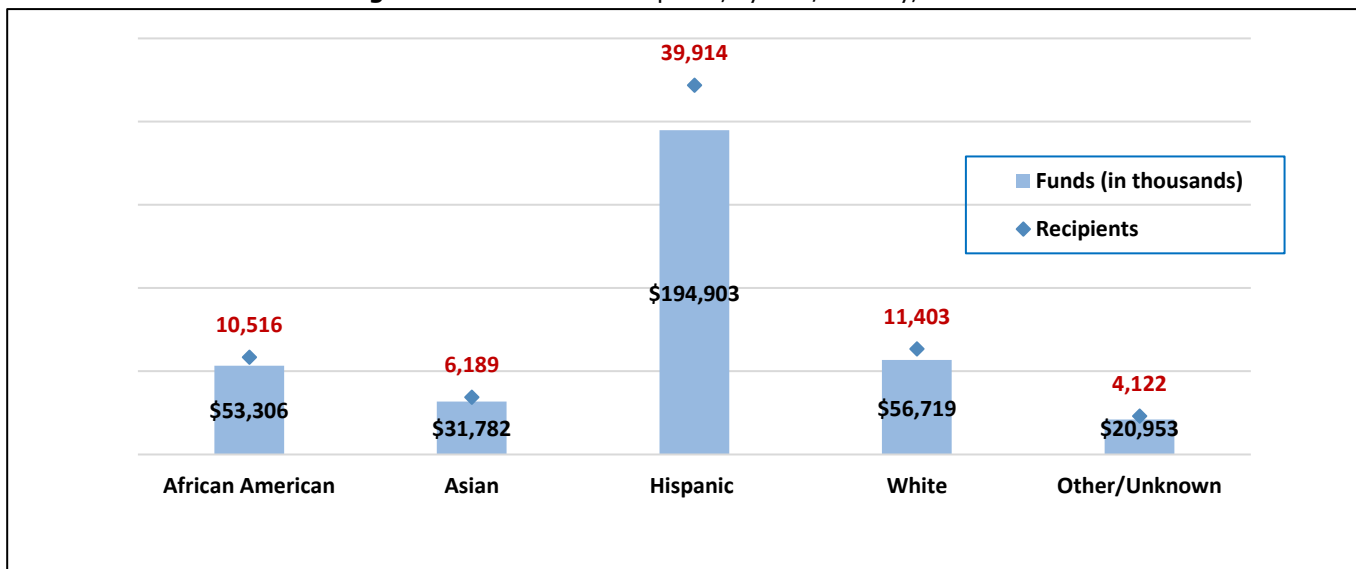


Table 22. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	10,516	\$53,306,215	15%	African American	77,785	12%
Asian	6,189	\$31,782,043	9%	Asian	50,919	8%
Hispanic	39,914	\$194,902,830	55%	Hispanic	208,864	32%
White	11,403	\$56,718,697	16%	White	257,664	39%
Other/Unknown	4,122	\$20,952,973	6%	Other/Unknown	65,968	10%
Total	72,144	\$357,662,758	100%	Total	661,200	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of Texas Grant Recipients

Graduation rates for Texas Grant recipients attending public four-year institutions and HRI's were lower than those of students who received some form of aid but did not receive a TEXAS Grant.

As mentioned in the TEXAS Grant Report for FY 2015–2017, the establishment of the Priority Model has shown promising early results for recipients qualifying for continuation awards. The rates of retention in the program from the initial year to the second year are higher for the two cohorts that qualified under the Priority Model than for those who qualified under the Basic Eligibility requirements. Furthermore, this rate is also higher than the rate of retention in Texas higher education, determined by the number of students reported as freshmen attending public universities in fall 2014 who were identified as juniors attending public universities in fall 2016. The goal for the Priority Model is to improve student success leading to graduation.

Table 23. Graduation and persistence rates of TEXAS Grant recipients.

		Public Universities	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate			
Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		87.6%	Not Applicable
4-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	24.8%	2.7%
	With aid, but no TXG	35.5%	2.6%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	45.8%	9.7%
	With aid, but no TXG	55.7%	7.5%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TXG	54.3%	15.8%
	With aid, but no TXG	62.4%	11.5%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TXG	66.3%	33.6%
	With aid, but no TXG	71.3%	24.5%

For additional information on the TEXAS Grant Program, please refer to [TEXAS Grant Program Report to the Texas Legislature FY 2015-2017](#)

Section 2: Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 61.221 – 61.230.

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter B

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program was authorized by the 62nd Texas Legislature in 1971 (codified in 1973). The purpose of the TEG Program is to promote the best use of existing educational resources and facilities within the state, both public and private, by providing need-based grants to Texas residents and certain out-of-state National Merit Scholarship Finalists enrolled in nonprofit Texas private or independent colleges and universities. The TEG Program has remained one of the state’s three signature grant programs providing access to higher education for Texas students who have financial need.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$96,081,753
# of Recipients	27,374
Avg. Award Amt.	\$3,507
Avg. EFC	\$4,353
Avg. Income	\$47,240
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	40%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	72%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	36%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	69%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	78%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	16%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	6%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident	➤ Texas resident
➤ Enrolled at least 3/4 time in a degree plan leading to a first degree (associate, baccalaureate, master’s, or doctoral) not leading to ordination or licensure to preach	➤ Enrolled at least 3/4 time in a degree plan leading to a first degree (associate, baccalaureate, master’s, or doctoral) not leading to ordination or licensure to preach
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt	➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt
➤ Maintain the institution’s Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements	➤ 75% completion of attempted hours for the year and completion of 24 hours for the year (18 hours for graduates)
➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with a TEG award	➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with a TEG award
➤ Is required to pay more tuition than is required at a comparable public college or university and is charged no less than the tuition required of all similarly situated students enrolled at the institution	➤ Is required to pay more tuition than is required at a comparable public college or university and is charged no less than the tuition required of all similarly situated students enrolled

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

State General Revenue appropriations for the Tuition Equalization Grant Program have fluctuated considerably over the 45 years of program history. These fluctuations are attributable to changes in state revenue, as well as changing priorities for state financial aid. Table 24 includes annual appropriations and the percentage increases and decreases in funding from one biennium to the next.

Except for funding from the first to the second biennium of program funding, the most substantial increase in appropriations was a 50.5 percent increase for the 2006-2007 biennium. The most substantial decrease in appropriations was a 20.3 percent reduction for the 2012-2013 biennium, a period characterized by significant budget cuts to numerous state programs. During the past ten years, the annual appropriations have ranged from \$84.4 million to \$105.8 million. The appropriation for FY 2017 was \$96.1 million.

Beginning with the 2005-2006 academic year, all state grant programs were administered as campus-based programs, with the Coordinating Board issuing funds to the institutions, to be awarded to students locally.

Legislation passed in 2005 added the following provisions:

- Beginning September 1, 2005, initial year TEXAS Grants could no longer be awarded to students attending private or independent institutions; continuation students who qualified for both TEXAS Grant and TEG awards could no longer receive both a TEXAS Grant award and a TEG award for an academic period.
- Beginning September 1, 2005, students offered initial and continuation TEG awards must be enrolled full time; to qualify for subsequent awards, they must complete at least 24 hours in the prior year as an undergraduate or at least 18 hours as a graduate student.
- Undergraduates offered initial awards on or after September 1, 2005 could receive TEG awards for up to five years if enrolled in a four-year degree program, or for up to six years, if enrolled in a degree program requiring more than four years.
- Students who demonstrate "exceptional financial need" in accordance with Board rules may qualify for an award amount not to exceed 150 percent of the maximum award amount allowed for students who do not demonstrate exceptional financial need.

Legislation passed in 2009 added the following provisions for students receiving initial year awards for the 2009-2010 academic year or later:

- To qualify, students must be enrolled $\frac{3}{4}$ time.
- In addition to other requirements stated in administrative rules for the program, students must make satisfactory academic progress toward a degree or certificate, as determined by the institution.

Table 24 includes state appropriations for the program since its inception.

Table 24. History of TEG Appropriations.

TEG Appropriations			
Fiscal Year	Annual Appropriation	Biennial Appropriation	Percent Change
1972	\$1,000,000		
1973	\$3,000,000	\$4,000,000	N/A
1974	\$5,000,000		
1975	\$7,500,000	\$12,500,000	212.5
1976	\$7,500,000		
1977	\$9,000,000	\$16,500,000	32.0
1978	\$10,460,610		
1979	\$10,669,710	\$21,130,320	28.1
1980	\$12,886,368		
1981	\$13,144,560	\$26,030,928	23.2
1982	\$17,250,000		
1983	\$19,000,000	\$36,250,000	46.0
1984	\$20,484,250		
1985	\$20,786,750	\$41,271,000	8.6
1986	\$17,275,062		
1987	\$16,757,344	\$34,032,406	(17.5)
1988	\$18,550,000		
1989	\$18,550,000	\$37,100,000	9.0
1990	\$21,278,590		
1991	\$21,278,590	\$42,557,180	14.7
1992	\$24,200,000		
1993	\$24,200,000	\$48,400,000	13.7
1994	\$25,200,000		
1995	\$25,200,000	\$50,400,000	4.1
1996	\$37,159,873		
1997	\$37,200,337	\$74,360,210	47.5
1998	\$47,200,337		
1989	\$47,200,337	\$94,400,674	27.0
2000	\$62,200,337		
2001	\$62,200,337	\$124,400,674	31.8
2002	\$82,200,337		
2003	\$82,200,337	\$164,400,674	32.2
2004	\$70,499,779		
2005	\$70,316,479	\$140,816,258	(14.3)
2006	\$105,974,655		
2007	\$105,974,655	\$211,949,310	50.5
2008	\$105,874,655		
2009	\$105,874,655	\$211,749,310	(0.1)
2010	\$105,874,655		
2011	\$105,874,655	\$211,749,310	0
2012	\$84,422,827		
2013	\$84,422,827	\$168,845,654	(20.3)
2014	\$90,047,827		
2015	\$90,047,827	\$180,095,654	6.7
2016	\$96,151,977		
2017	\$96,151,977	\$192,303,954	13.9
Total	\$2,145,243,516		

Disbursement and Income Data for 2008-2017

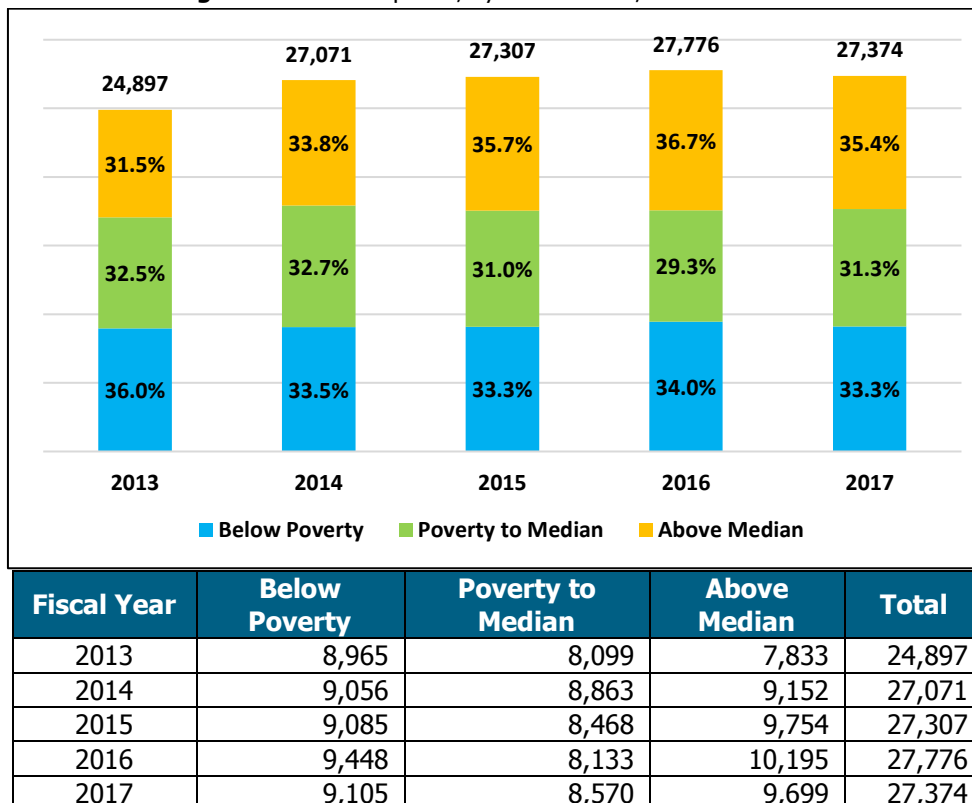
Table 25 shows that the number of students served by the TEG program annually has not changed significantly over the past ten years.

Table 25. Summary - TEG awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	31,096	\$102,841,147
2009	30,398	\$104,754,123
2010	27,969	\$103,687,898
2011	27,725	\$102,106,482
2012	25,460	\$84,301,494
2013	24,897	\$84,197,706
2014	27,071	\$89,422,566
2015	27,307	\$90,528,191
2016	27,776	\$96,206,697
2017	27,374	\$96,081,753
Total		\$954,128,057

Figure 26 reflects the income levels of TEG recipients over the five-year period. Among the state need based programs, the TEG Program served the lowest percentage of students whose incomes were below the poverty level, 36 percent. However, a substantial percentage of recipients, 72 percent, had an EFC that was below the level required for Federal Pell Grant eligibility, \$5,234.

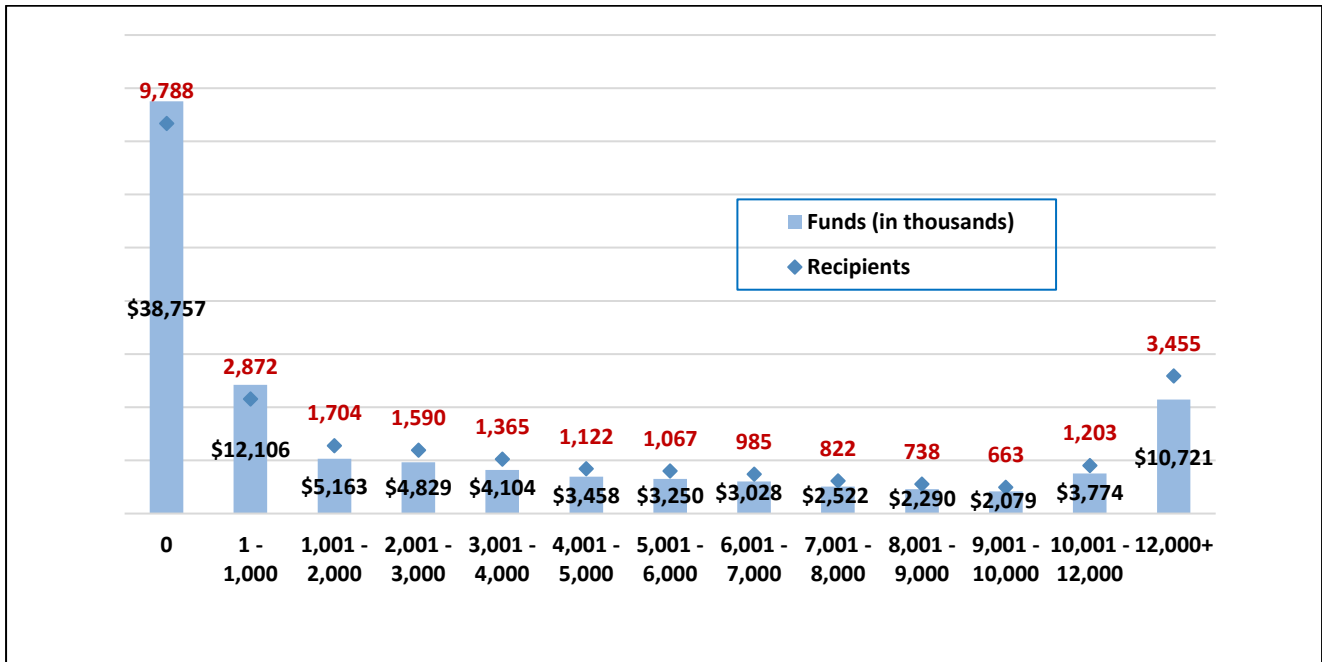
Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017



EFC for TEG Recipients

Fifty-two percent of TEG dollars were awarded to students whose resources to contribute to education costs were under \$2,000. Figure 28 shows the distribution of TEG funds and recipients, by EFC range.

Figure 27. TEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TEG Recipients

Figure 29 reflects the distribution of TEG recipients by race/ethnicity. Table 26 also includes the distribution of all students enrolled in Texas private or independent institutions, by race/ethnicity.

Figure 28. TEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

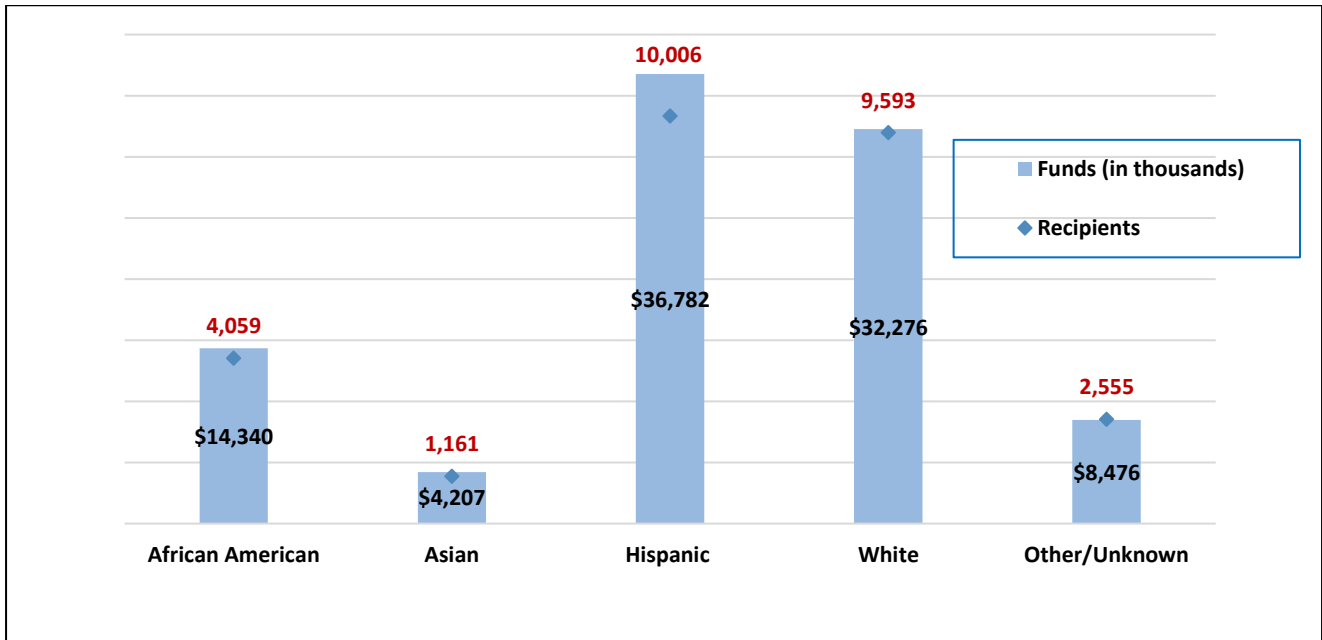


Table 26. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	4,059	\$14,340,002	15%	African American	14,520	12%
Asian	1,161	\$4,207,332	4%	Asian	5,584	4%
Hispanic	10,006	\$36,781,977	37%	Hispanic	28,537	23%
White	9,593	\$32,276,173	35%	White	60,596	48%
Other/Unknown	2,555	\$8,476,269	9%	Other/Unknown	16,936	13%
Total	27,374	\$96,081,753	100%	Total	126,173	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TEG Recipients

The graduation and persistence rates were higher for students who received some form of financial aid in FY 2017 (including loans or merit aid), but did not receive TEG awards, as shown in Table 27.

Table 27. Graduation and persistence rates of TEG recipients.

		Private or Independent Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		84.5%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	37.5%
	With aid, but no TEG	52.9%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	53.2%
	With aid, but no TEG	68.6%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TEG	58.1%
	With aid, but no TEG	71.9%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TEG	65.1%
	With aid, but no TEG	75.9%

Section 3: Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.401-56.407

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter M

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The TEOG Program was originally authorized in 2001 by the 77th Texas Legislature as the TEXAS Grant II Program, for grants to students attending Texas public two-year institutions, beginning in FY 2002. The program was renamed the TEOG Program by the 79th Texas Legislature in 2005. Enrollment in Texas public two-year institutions (public state colleges, technical institutes, and community colleges) currently represents 48 percent of the state’s total enrollment in nonprofit institutions of higher education. The TEOG Program has remained one of the state’s three signature grant programs providing access to higher education for Texas students who have financial need.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$46,963,354
# of Recipients	23,039
Avg. Award Amt.	\$2,037
Avg. EFC	\$647
Avg. Income	\$23,422
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	68%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	98%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	56%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	94%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	70%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	30%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident enrolled at least half time at Texas public two-year institution in a degree or certificate program	➤ Texas resident enrolled at least half time at Texas public two-year institution in a degree or certificate program
➤ Entering undergraduate, in first 30 hours of an associate degree or certificate (excluding credits for dual enrollment or by examination)	➤ Satisfactory Academic Progress (2.5 GPA, 75% completion of attempted hrs.)
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance	➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance
➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt	➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt
➤ Not receiving a TEXAS Grant concurrently	➤ Not receiving a TEXAS Grant concurrently
➤ Priority goes to students with an EFC below 60% of average tuition and fees at 4-year public institutions	➤ No associate or bachelor’s degree earned

Coverage of Tuition and Fees

As with TEXAS Grant Program requirements, if a student's TEOG award does not cover the entire cost of tuition and fees, institutions must award aid to cover the remaining tuition and fees. Such aid may not be a Federal Pell grant or loans. A TEOG award may be used to pay any usual and customary cost of attendance within the amount of the student's calculated need.

Table 28 illustrates the percentages of tuition and fees covered by TEOG awards, during the period FY 2012-2016, to full-time students attending public state colleges (Lamar State College-Orange, Lamar State College-Port Arthur, and Lamar Institute of Technology), and public technical institutes (Texas State Technical College-Harlingen, Marshall, Waco, and West Texas), as well as the public community colleges. Although Lamar Institute of Technology is designated in statute as both a public state college and a public technical institute, for reporting purposes the THECB treats it as a public state college.

The tuition and fees included in Table 28 were reported by institutions in IFRS for Texas residents who attended 15 semester credit hours. When reviewing this table, it is important to keep in mind that less than one-quarter of the students attending public community colleges in Texas were enrolled full-time, and 40 percent of the students attending public state colleges and technical institutes were enrolled full-time.¹⁵

Table 28. TEOG coverage of tuition and fees at public two-year institutions, FY 2013-2017.

Fiscal Year	Initial Yr. EFC - May Not Exceed	Avg. Tuition and Fees	Avg. Award Amounts	Tuition & Fee Avg. "Shortfall" Per Student	Percent of Avg. Tuition & Fees Covered by Avg. Awards	# of Awards	Total Amount Disbursed
Public State Colleges and Technical Institutes							
2013	\$2,000	\$4,356	\$3,586	\$770	82%	280	\$1,004,123
2014	\$2,000	\$4,625	\$3,659	\$966	79%	329	\$1,203,829
2015	\$4,800	\$4,656	\$4,716	(\$60)	101%	898	\$4,234,666
2016	\$5,088	\$4,801	\$4,611	\$190	96%	815	\$3,758,153
2017	\$5,233	\$5,275	\$3,981	\$1,294	75%	899	\$3,579,003
Public Community Colleges							
2013	\$2,000	\$2,553	\$1,679	\$874	66%	6,283	\$10,549,907
2014	\$2,000	\$2,574	\$1,664	\$910	65%	7,513	\$12,498,082
2015	\$4,800	\$2,653	\$1,827	\$826	69%	25,727	\$46,992,570
2016	\$5,088	\$2,754	\$1,867	\$887	68%	22,999	\$42,929,390
2017	\$5,233	\$2,915	\$1,959	\$956	67%	22,146	\$43,384,351

Source: Tuition and Fees: IFRS

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

Legislation passed in 2013 phased out TEXAS Grant eligibility for students attending public two-year colleges, beginning with the 2014 fall semester (FY 2015). This change is shown in Table 29, which reflects the considerable increase in dollars awarded and the number of students receiving TEOG awards. A one-time transfer of TEXAS Grant funds to the TEOG Program was made in FY 2015 to assist students attending these institutions.

Also, the requirement that priority be given to students whose EFC did not exceed \$2,000 (for initial year awards) was changed in FY 2015 by an administrative rule that tied the EFC threshold for priority initial awards to the lesser of a limit set by the agency for the relevant fiscal year or 60 percent of the average statewide amount of tuition and fees for general academic teaching institutions.

Table 29. History of TEOG Appropriations.

TEOG Appropriations			
Fiscal Year	Annual Appropriation	Biennial Appropriation	Percent Change
2002	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	N/A
2003	\$5,000,000		
2004	\$4,855,000	\$9,710,000	(2.9)
2005	\$4,855,000		
2006	\$4,500,000	\$9,000,000	(7.3)
2007	\$4,500,000		
2008	\$7,000,000	\$14,000,000	55.6
2009	\$7,000,000		
2010	\$11,950,000	\$24,000,000	71.4
2011	\$12,050,000		
2012	\$12,030,800	\$24,061,600	0.3
2013	\$12,030,800		
2014	\$13,905,800	\$27,811,600	15.6
2015	\$13,905,800		
2016	\$46,996,151	\$93,992,302	69.0
2017	\$46,996,151		
Total	\$118,583,200		

Disbursement and Income Data for 2013-2017

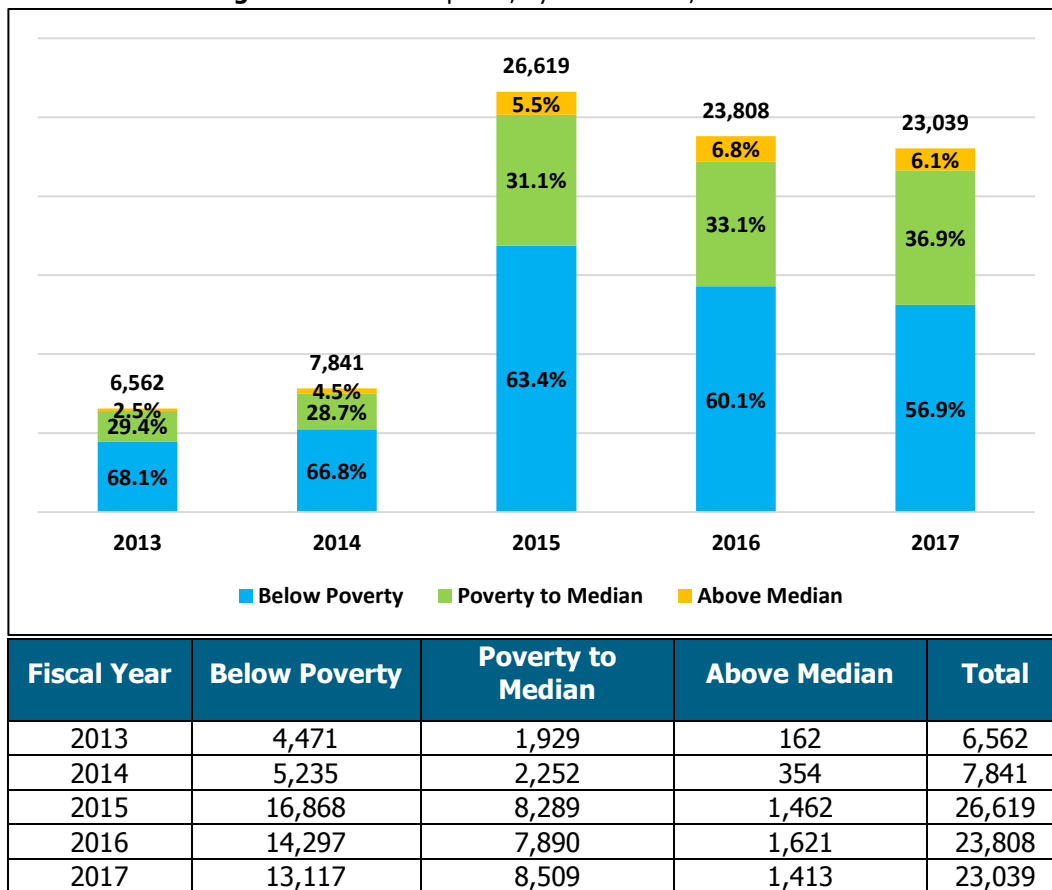
The disbursement amounts shown in Table 30 reflect the statutory change that disqualified students from receiving initial TEXAS Grant awards while attending public two-year institutions, beginning in fall 2014. A one-time transfer of \$37.3 million occurred in FY 2015, from the TEXAS Grant Program to the TEOG Program, to assist students attending two-year institutions. This transfer of funds was made in addition to the \$13.9 million appropriation for the TEOG Program.

Table 30. Summary – TEOG awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	4,525	\$6,992,213
2009	4,445	\$6,945,191
2010	7,486	\$11,880,118
2011	6,825	\$11,300,090
2012	5,799	\$9,198,531
2013	6,562	\$11,554,030
2014	7,841	\$13,701,911
2015	26,619	\$51,227,236
2016	23,808	\$46,687,543
2017	23,039	\$46,963,354
Total		\$209,458,004

Figure 30 illustrates that almost all TEOG funds are awarded to very low-income students.

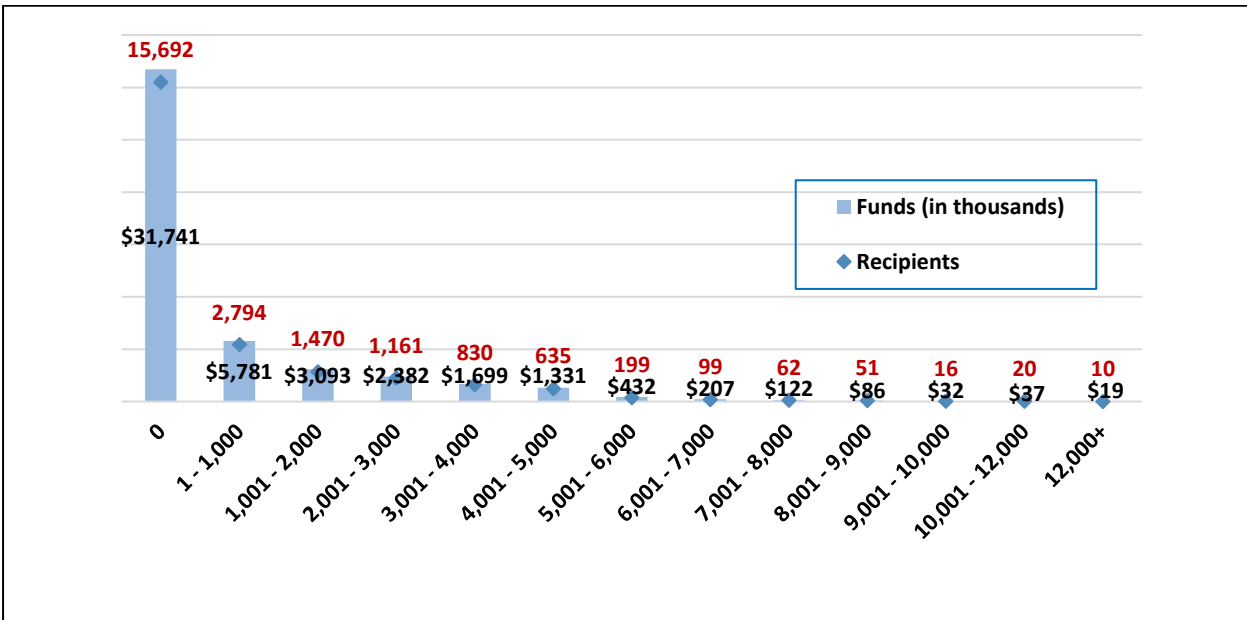
Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.



EFC of TEOG Recipients

Figure 31 depicts the EFC information provided in the program summary profile. Only 2 percent of all TEOG recipients had an EFC above \$5,000 in FY 2017.

Figure 30. TEOG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TEOG Recipients

Figure 32 reflects the ethnic/racial distribution of TEOG recipients, while Table 31 includes the percentage of all TEOG recipients represented by each group, and a comparison with the total student population at public two-year institutions. As in the TEXAS Grant program, the most noteworthy differences between racial/ethnic distribution of TEOG recipients and distribution within the student population were for Hispanic and white students.

Figure 31. TEOG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

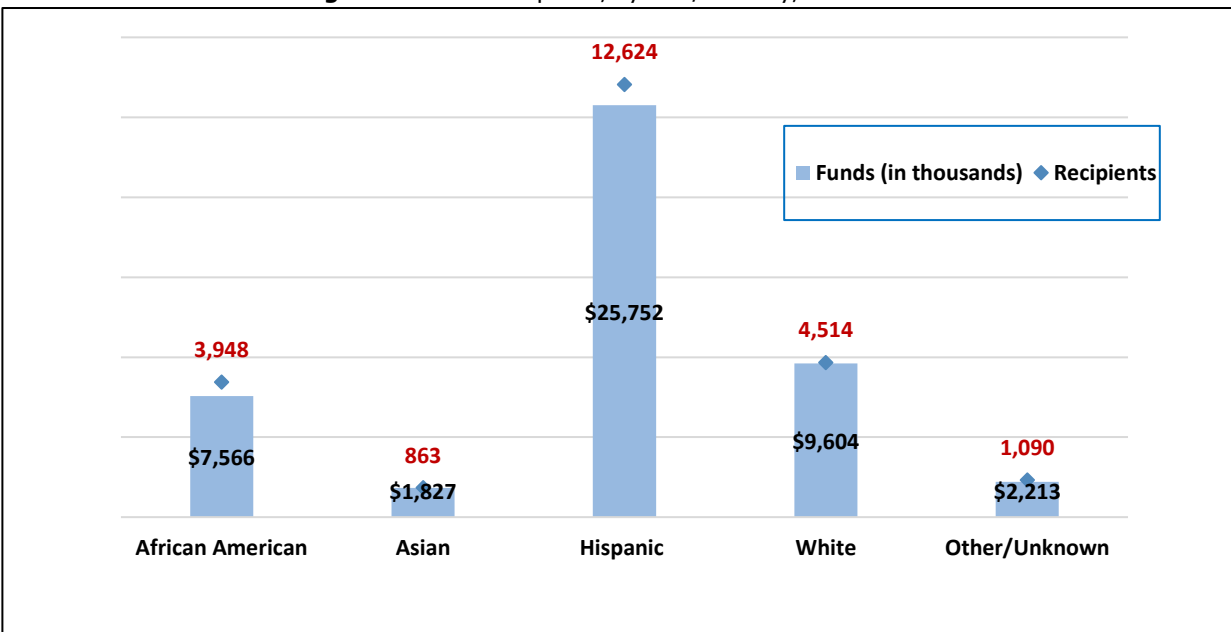


Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	3,948	\$7,566,136	17%	African American	94,341	13%
Asian	863	\$1,827,306	4%	Asian	32,534	4%
Hispanic	12,624	\$25,752,159	55%	Hispanic	316,360	43%
White	4,514	\$9,604,455	20%	White	245,449	34%
Other/Unknown	1,090	\$2,213,298	5%	Other/Unknown	43,597	6%
Total	23,039	\$46,963,354	100%	Total	732,281	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TEOG Recipients

TEOG recipients graduated at slightly higher rates than other aid recipients attending community colleges. TEOG recipients at public technical institutes and state colleges graduated with certificates or associate degrees at significantly higher rates than those at community colleges.

Table 32. Graduation and persistence rates of TEOG recipients.

		Community Colleges	Technical Inst. & State Colleges
1-year Persistence Rate			
Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		74.6%	57.4%
2-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	11.4%	22.1%
	With aid, but no TEOG	8.3%	11.7%
3-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	19.5%	31.2%
	With aid, but no TEOG	15.7%	19.9%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	25.7%	33.8%
	With aid, but no TEOG	22.4%	23.6%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	33.8%	40.3%
	With aid, but no TEOG	32.5%	28.0%
Combined Graduation and Persistence Rate	With TEOG	40.9%	42.9%
	With aid, but no TEOG	40.6%	33.3%

Section 4: Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.031-56.039

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter D

Funding Source: State-mandated set-asides from tuition

Background: The 64th Texas Legislature created the Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG) Program in 1975 to provide grant assistance to students with financial need. To fund this program, public institutions of higher education are required to “set aside” funds for TPEG awards, of which not less than 90 percent of TPEG funds must be used for grants to students whose educational costs are not met in whole or in part from other sources, while no more than 10 percent may be used for emergency loans. The set-aside amounts are established in Texas Education Code, Section 56.033 as follows:

Universities, state and technical colleges, and health-related institutions must set aside at least:

- 15 percent of statutory tuition charged to resident students
- 3 percent of statutory tuition charged to non-resident students

Community colleges are required to set aside at least:

- 6 percent of each resident student’s hourly tuition charge, excluding out-of-district charges, for residents taking academic and career and technical education courses
- 1.50 of each non-resident student’s hourly charge for academic courses

As indicated in the beginning of this report, reliance on set-aside funds to assist financially needy students has increased as tuition and fees have increased. Students who don’t meet all requirements to qualify for other grant aid may be assisted with these funds. Additionally, institutions rely on these funds to meet the statutory requirements to make up the difference between tuition and fee costs and grants through two of the state’s signature grant programs, the Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program and the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$176,135,596
# of Recipients	133,156
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,318
Avg. EFC	\$2,218
Avg. Income	\$32,166
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	45%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	82%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	47%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	80%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	55%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	30%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	14%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)	➤ Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)
➤ Any requirements determined by institutions	➤ Any requirements determined by institutions

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

In 2004, two programs that had contributed funding for the TPEG Program were repealed, the Refund Texas Public Educational Grant Program and the Tax Reimbursement Grant Program. In 2005, legislation authorized institutions to make TPEG awards from funds generated through the sale of license plates with institutional insignia and from funds generated through unclaimed Student Deposit Scholarship fees. In 2011, the 82nd Texas legislature repealed the statutory provision requiring institutions to submit program guidelines to the THECB for approval. This became effective September 1, 2013.

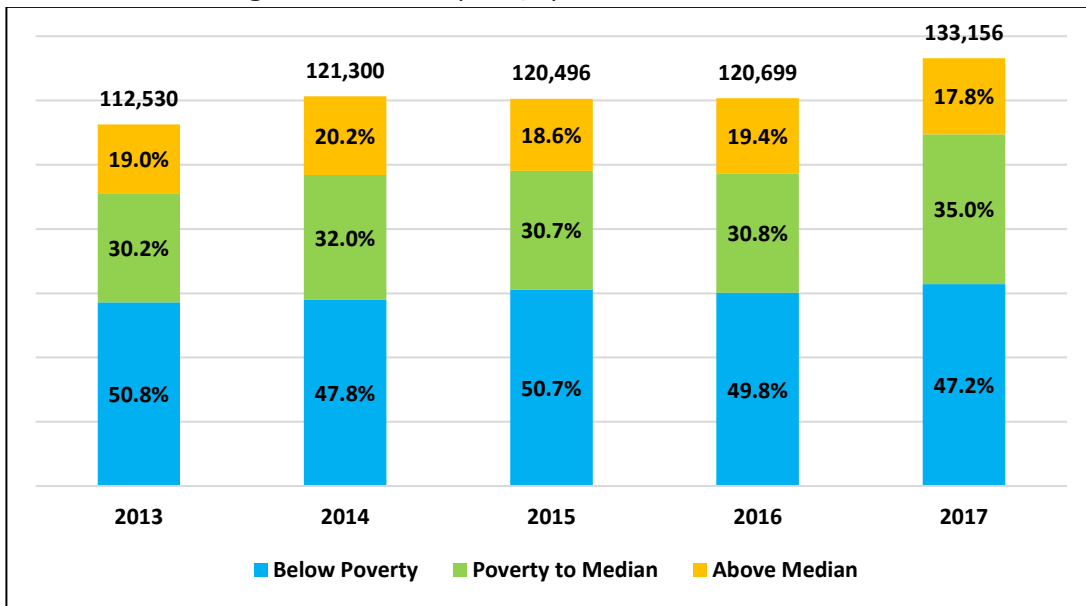
Table 33 includes the total amount of TPEG awards disbursed and the number of students receiving the aid each year for the past ten years.

Table 33. Summary – TPEG awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	105,998	\$131,516,791
2009	102,833	\$126,947,700
2010	107,368	\$137,419,386
2011	114,828	\$133,538,826
2012	117,272	\$136,001,885
2013	112,525	\$140,329,254
2014	121,296	\$151,476,173
2015	120,491	\$146,766,037
2016	120,699	\$158,513,585
2017	133,156	\$176,135,596
Total		\$1,438,645,233

Figure 32 includes five years of data for the three income levels stated in the summary profile for FY 2017.

Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by income level FY 2013-2017.

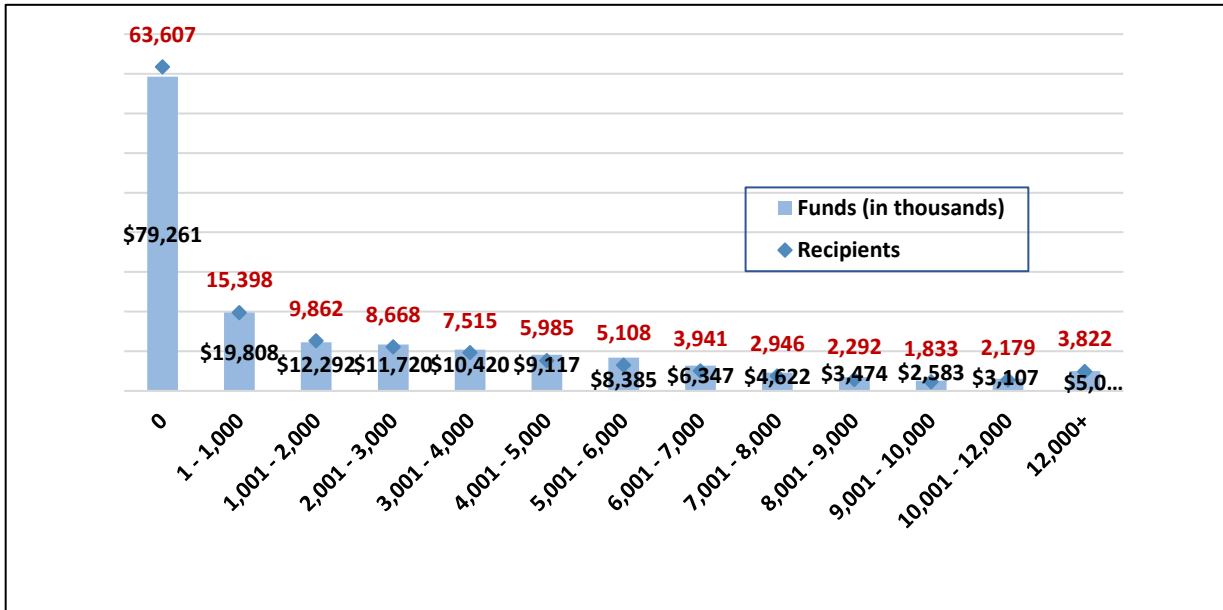


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2013	57,161	33,941	21,428	112,530
2014	57,945	38,848	24,507	121,300
2015	61,143	36,983	22,370	120,496
2016	60,125	37,159	23,415	120,699
2017	62,884	46,602	23,670	133,156

EFC of TPEG Recipients

As indicated in the summary profile for FY 2017, the average EFC of TPEG recipients is very low, at \$2,218. Forty-five percent of all TPEG recipients had zero family resources to pay for education costs. Figure 33 includes smaller increments of EFC ranges for TPEG recipients.

Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TPEG Recipients

Figure 34 reflects the race/ethnicity of TPEG recipients in FY 2017, while Table 34 includes a comparison with racial/ethnic representation in the total population of students enrolled at public institutions of higher education. The percentage of TPEG recipients within each racial/ethnic group is much like the racial/ethnic distribution of all students attending public institutions.

Figure 33. TPEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

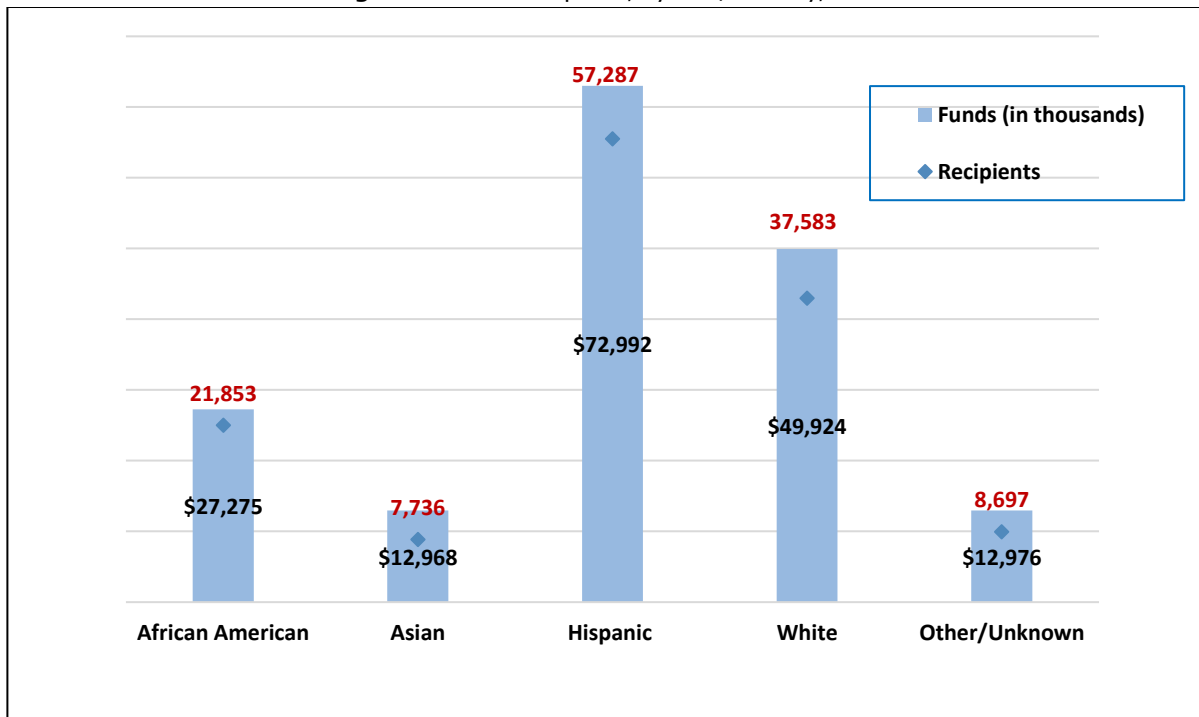


Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	21,853	\$27,275,188	16%	African American	172,126	12%
Asian	7,736	\$12,968,111	6%	Asian	83,453	6%
Hispanic	57,287	\$72,992,211	43%	Hispanic	525,224	38%
White	37,583	\$49,924,497	28%	White	503,113	36%
Other/Unknown	8,697	\$12,975,589	7%	Other/Unknown	109,565	8%
Total	133,156	\$176,135,596	100%	Total	1,393,481	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TPEG Recipients

There was very little difference between the graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients and their institutional counterparts who received other financial aid, but no TPEG awards.

Table 35. Graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients.

		Public Universities	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		86.6%	73.4%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	29.7%	3.9%
	With aid, but no TPEG	31.9%	2.5%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	51.1%	10.8%
	With aid, but no TPEG	52.2%	7.6%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TPEG	58.4%	15.5%
	With aid, but no TPEG	59.6%	11.9%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TPEG	68.1%	30.1%
	With aid, but no TPEG	69.7%	25.8%

Section 5: Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code Sections 56.011 and 56.012

Funding Source: State-mandated set-asides from tuition

Background: With the passage of House Bill (HB) 3015, the 78th Texas Legislature amended the Texas Education Code to allow governing boards of public universities to set different designated tuition rates. While deregulating tuition, HB3015 also required universities to set aside at least 15 percent of the amount of undergraduate and graduate designated tuition charged to resident undergraduates and graduate students in excess of \$46 per semester credit hour. (Currently, no public two-year institutions charge designated tuition at a level that requires set-asides.)

The funds set aside from undergraduate tuition dollars must be used for financial assistance to financially needy resident undergraduate students, and dollars set aside from graduate and professional degree-seeking students must be used for financial assistance to resident graduate students and those seeking professional degrees. The financial assistance may include grants, scholarships, work-study programs, student loans, and student loan repayment assistance. The summary profile provides details on the grants and scholarships funded by these tuition set-asides, which represented 99 percent of the total amount awarded from these funds.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$252,029,316
# of Recipients	107,943
Avg. Award Amt.	\$2,332
Avg. EFC	\$3,360
Avg. Income	\$38,904
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	40%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	74%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	42%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	74%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	61%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	24%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	15%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident at a Texas public university	➤ Meet applicable program requirements
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Undergraduates and Graduate students	
➤ Institution determines type of aid and additional requirements	

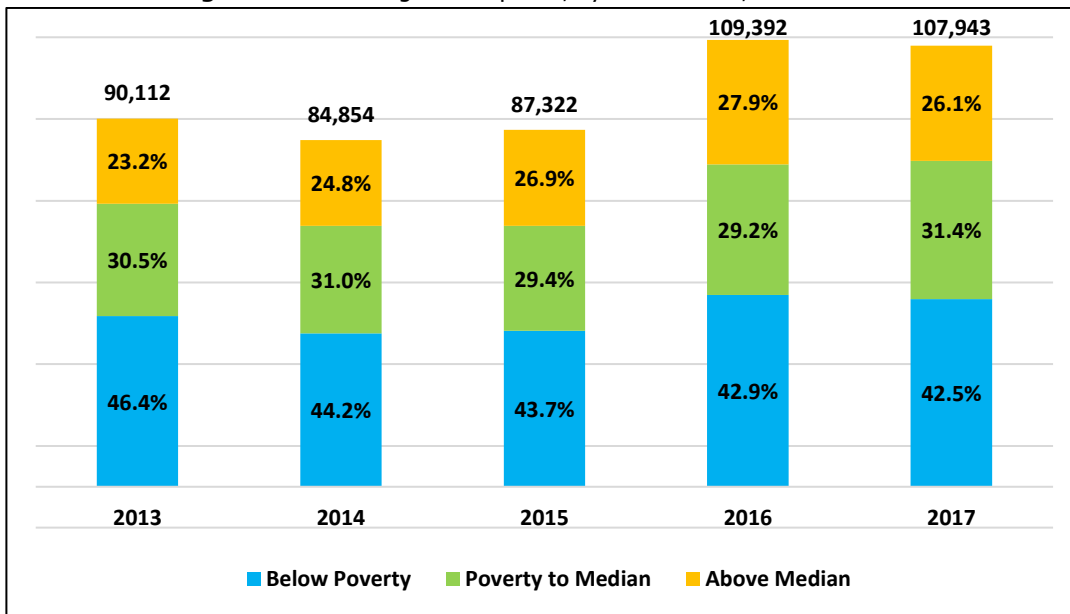
Table 36 reflects the number of students attending public universities and HRIs who benefitted from grant aid funded by these tuition set-asides and the amount of financial assistance disbursed each year for the past ten years. Although institutions are authorized to use the funds for loans and work-study awards, a very small amount has been awarded in non-grant aid.

Table 36. Summary – HB3015 Grant Awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	61,191	\$89,062,109
2009	59,479	\$95,763,017
2010	63,074	\$116,980,135
2011	75,997	\$137,243,102
2012	81,937	\$141,598,695
2013	90,112	\$172,192,218
2014	84,853	\$172,174,314
2015	87,322	\$196,804,001
2016	109,392	\$254,350,015
2017	107,943	\$252,029,316
Total		\$1,628,196,922

Approximately 74 percent of the students receiving grant aid funded by the designated tuition set-asides had income below the \$53,096 median level for Texas for the 2015 tax year.

Figure 34. HB3015 grant recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.

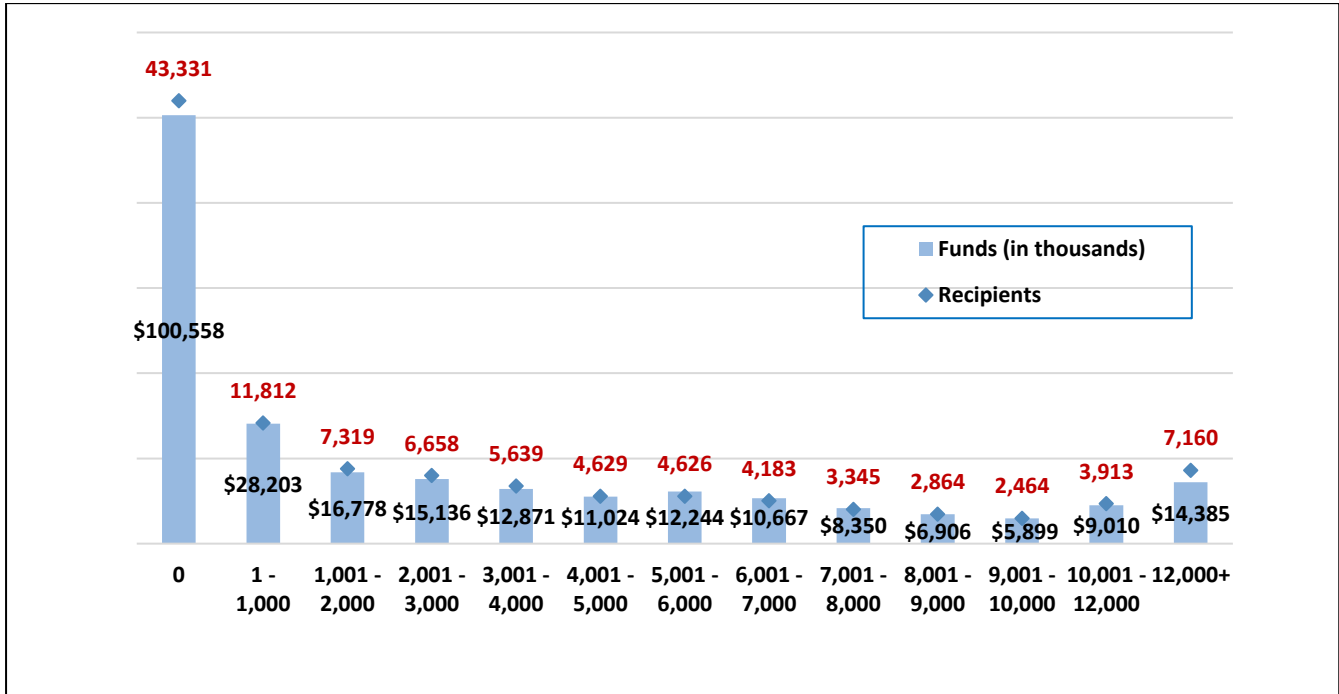


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2013	41,797	27,442	20,873	90,112
2014	37,515	26,334	21,005	84,854
2015	38,158	25,680	23,484	87,322
2016	46,926	31,962	30,504	109,392
2017	45,928	33,847	28,168	107,943

EFC of Recipients

Forty percent of the students receiving financial aid funded by designated tuition set-asides had zero family resources to contribute to their education costs. The average award amount of \$2,322 suggests that institutions stretched the available funds to serve as many financially needy students as possible.

Figure 35. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of Recipients

Table 37 shows that the representation of race/ethnicity among grant and scholarship recipients does not vary significantly from the representation of race/ethnicity among all students enrolled at public universities and HRIs.

Figure 36. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

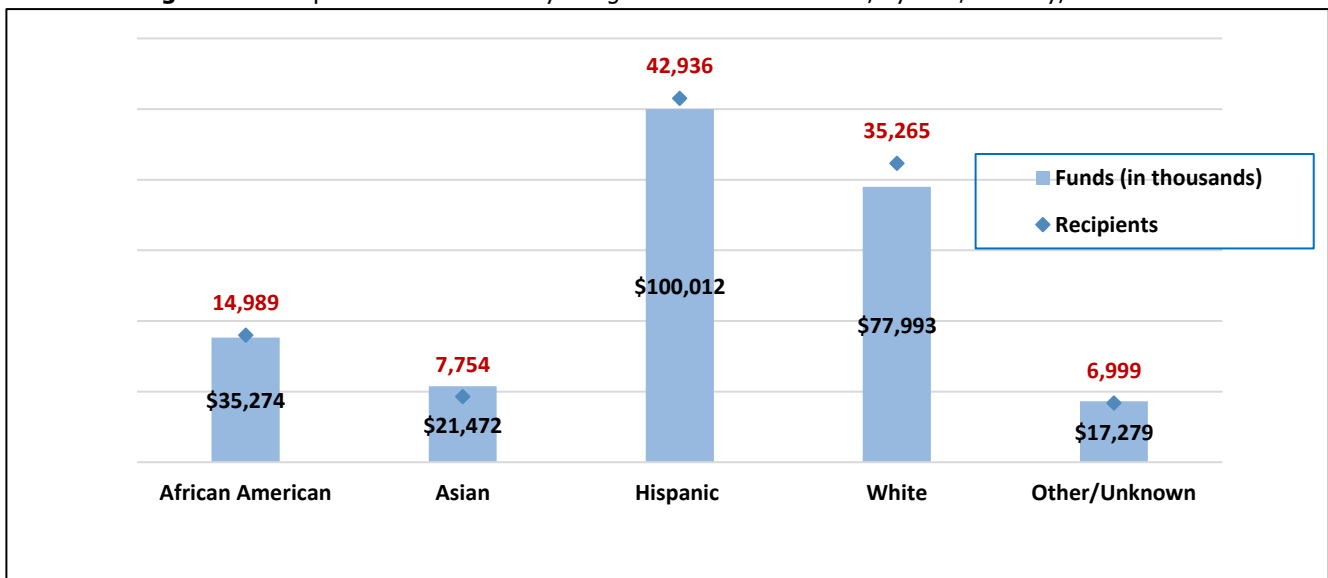


Table 37. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	14,989	\$35,273,673	14%	African American	77,785	12%
Asian	7,754	\$21,472,230	7%	Asian	50,919	8%
Hispanic	42,936	\$100,011,505	40%	Hispanic	208,864	32%
White	35,265	\$77,992,732	33%	White	257,664	39%
Other/Unknown	6,999	\$17,279,176	6%	Other/Unknown	65,968	10%
Total	107,943	\$252,029,316	100%	Total	661,200	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of Recipients of Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides

The graduation and persistence rates in Table 38 are a snapshot of the FY 2012 cohort of students who attended Texas public universities who received some form of financial aid, including a grant or scholarship funded by designated tuition set-asides. Students attending HRIs are not included.

Table 38. Graduation and persistence rates of recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides.

		Public Universities
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		88.8%
4-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	32.6%
	With aid, but no HB3015	31.3%
5-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	55.3%
	With aid, but no HB3015	51.4%
6-year Graduation Rate	With HB3015	63.1%
	With aid, but no HB3015	58.6%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With HB3015	73.1%
	With aid, but no HB3015	68.7%

Section 6: Texas College Work-Study (TCWS)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 56.071- 56.082

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter G

Funding Source: General Revenue appropriations plus employer match

Background: The 71st Texas Legislature created the Texas College Work-Study Program (TCWS) in 1989 to provide financially needy students with part-time jobs, funded in part by the state and the remaining wages by the employer, to enable students to attend public or private institutions.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$9,016,128
# of Recipients	4,102
Avg. Award Amt.	\$2,197
Avg. EFC	\$2,008
Avg. Income	\$32,601
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	52%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	88%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	49%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	83%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	74%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	22%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	4%

Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident	➤ Texas resident
➤ Demonstrate financial need	➤ Demonstrate financial need
➤ Registered for the Selective Service, unless exempt	➤ Registered for the Selective Service, unless exempt
➤ Enrolled at least half time	➤ Enrolled at least half time
➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with TCWS award	➤ Not receiving an athletic scholarship concurrently with TCWS award
➤ Not enrolled in a seminary or other program leading to ordination or licensure to preach	➤ Not enrolled in a seminary or other program leading to ordination or licensure to preach

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

State appropriations for the first 14 years of TCWS were relatively unchanged until a 131 percent increase was authorized for FY 2004-2005. Appropriations for the 12 years that followed reflected increased or level funding for each biennium, when compared with the previous biennium. A total of \$9.4 million was appropriated for FY 2017. Table 39 includes annual and biennial appropriations, as well as the percentage increase or decrease from one biennium to the next.

In 2005, the 79th Texas Legislature authorized institutions to establish a Work-Study Mentorship Program under which eligible students in their junior or senior years may be employed by the school to mentor students on academic probation. Legislation in 2007 expanded this program to allow eligible college students to be employed by participating colleges and universities, school districts, or certain nonprofit organizations to mentor students at those colleges and universities, mentor high school students in participating school districts, or counsel high school students at high school-based recruiting centers designed to improve student access to higher education.

In 2015, legislation passed requiring participating institutions to ensure that at least 20 percent, but not more than 50 percent of the employment positions provided through the Work-Study Program in an academic year be located off-campus.

Table 39. History of TCWS Appropriations

Texas College Work-Study Appropriations			
Fiscal Year	Annual Appropriation	Biennial Appropriation	Percent Change
1990	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	N/A
1991	\$2,000,000		
1992	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	0
1993	\$2,000,000		
1994	\$1,936,000	\$3,872,000	(3.2)
1995	\$1,936,000		
1996	\$1,936,000	\$3,872,000	0
1997	\$1,936,000		
1998	\$1,911,219	\$3,822,438	(1.3)
1999	\$1,911,219		
2000	\$1,911,219	\$3,822,438	0
2001	\$1,911,219		
2002	\$1,911,219	\$3,822,438	0
2003	\$1,911,219		
2004	\$4,420,097	\$8,840,194	131.3
2005	\$4,420,097		
2006	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000	13.1
2007	\$5,000,000		
2008	\$7,500,000	\$15,000,000	50
2009	\$7,500,000		
2010	\$7,500,000	\$15,000,000	0
2011	\$7,500,000		
2012	\$7,529,639	\$15,059,278	0.4
2013	\$7,529,639		
2014	\$9,404,639	\$18,809,278	24.9
2015	\$9,404,639		
2016	\$9,404,639	\$18,809,278	0
2017	\$9,404,639		
Total		\$128,729,342	

Work-Study Mentorship Program

Included in the summary profile table above is \$1.9 million awarded to 582 students participating in the Work-Study Mentorship Program. The program’s goal is to assist in creating a college-going culture among high school students and to provide the financial support needed to be successful in higher education. Work-study funds provide wages to college students employed to mentor high school students on a part-time basis at participating institutions. College students may also provide mentoring and/or tutoring services to other college students on their college campus. All mentors are required to complete training. Several campuses require ongoing training throughout the semester.

The following information pertains to institutions of higher education (IHEs).

- 32 IHEs funded for FY 2017
- 8 IHEs placed mentors in local high schools and on their college campus
- 6 IHEs placed mentors on their college campus ONLY.
- 18 IHEs placed mentors in the high school(s) ONLY.

Mentors were considered placed in high schools if they were required to be in the high school for a set number of hours per week. If the mentors assisted with high school activities (e.g., college nights, Financial Aid Saturday, etc.), they were not considered as 'placed' in high schools. Several IHEs conducted activities with the high schools even if mentors were not placed there.

Table 40. Describes the top five activities of the participating mentors.

In High Schools	On Higher Ed Campus
Completion of college application	Tutoring labs/Peer tutor
Completion of financial aid paperwork	Lead activities in First Year Seminar Classes
Provide motivation/encouragement to enroll in postsecondary education	Assist students to navigate online environment
Present college pathway workshops for student and parents, in English/Spanish	Serve on campus calling programs
Assist college going programs on campus (e.g., college counselor, AVID coordinator, CIS coordinator, etc.)	Host high school students visiting campus

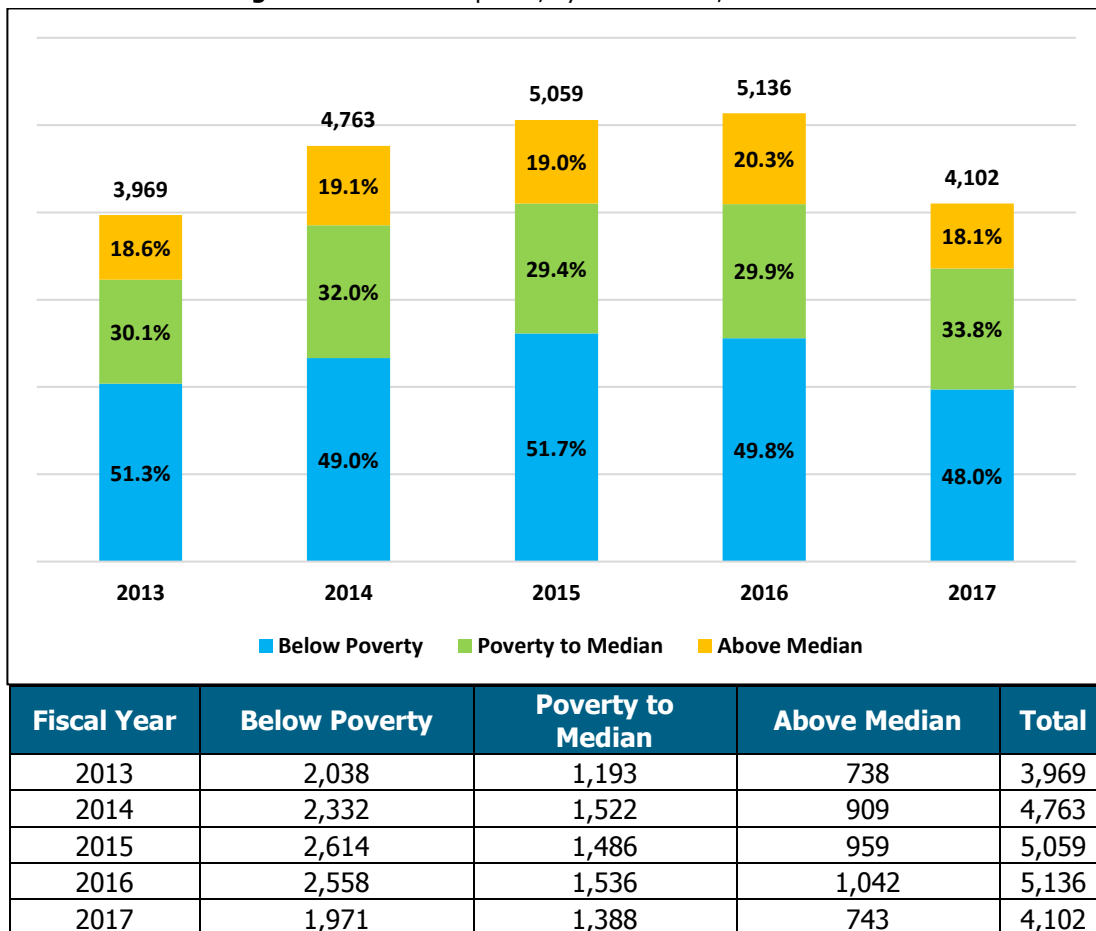
Table 41 includes FY 2016 and 2017 data for all students receiving TCWS awards, including those participating in the Mentorship Program, whereas the data for FY 2008-2015 do not include mentorship awards, which were not reported in the FAD for those years.

Table 41. Summary – TCWS awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	5,288	\$6,469,815
2009	4,937	\$6,644,776
2010	4,578	\$6,695,720
2011	5,751	\$9,776,983
2012	4,770	\$7,546,743
2013	4,053	\$6,194,735
2014	4,798	\$8,088,079
2015	5,089	\$8,713,504
2016	5,136	\$9,693,162
2017	4,102	\$9,016,128
Total		\$78,839,645

Figure 38 illustrates that approximately half of all TCWS award recipients had incomes below the poverty level for the five-year period shown.

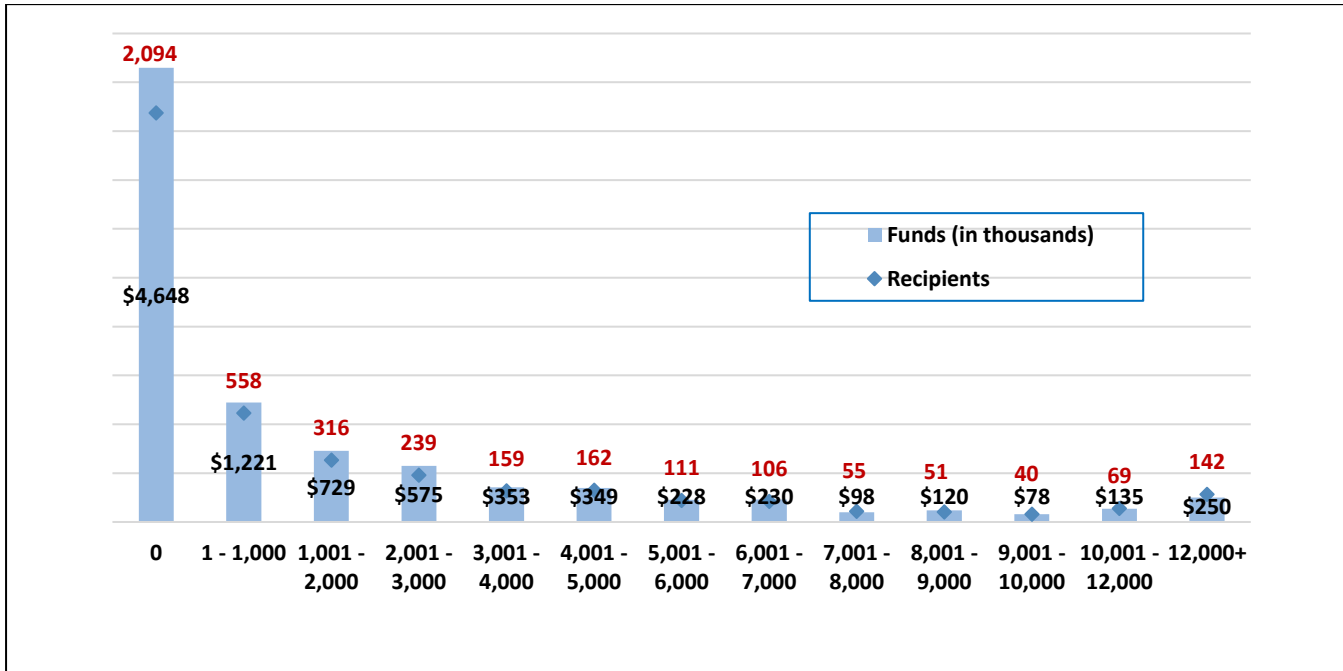
Figure 37 . TCWS recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.



EFC of TCWS Recipients

Fifty-two percent of all TCWS funds was awarded to students whose EFC was zero and 86 percent was awarded to students whose EFC was below \$5,001. Only 5 percent of TCWS funds in FY 2017 were awarded to students whose EFC was above \$10,000.

Figure 38. TCWS recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TCWS Recipients

The correlation between the ethnic/racial distributions among students receiving TCWS awards, compared with the ethnic/racial distribution of all students enrolled at Texas institutions of higher education is very similar to that of the other state need-based financial aid programs.

Figure 39 . TCWS recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

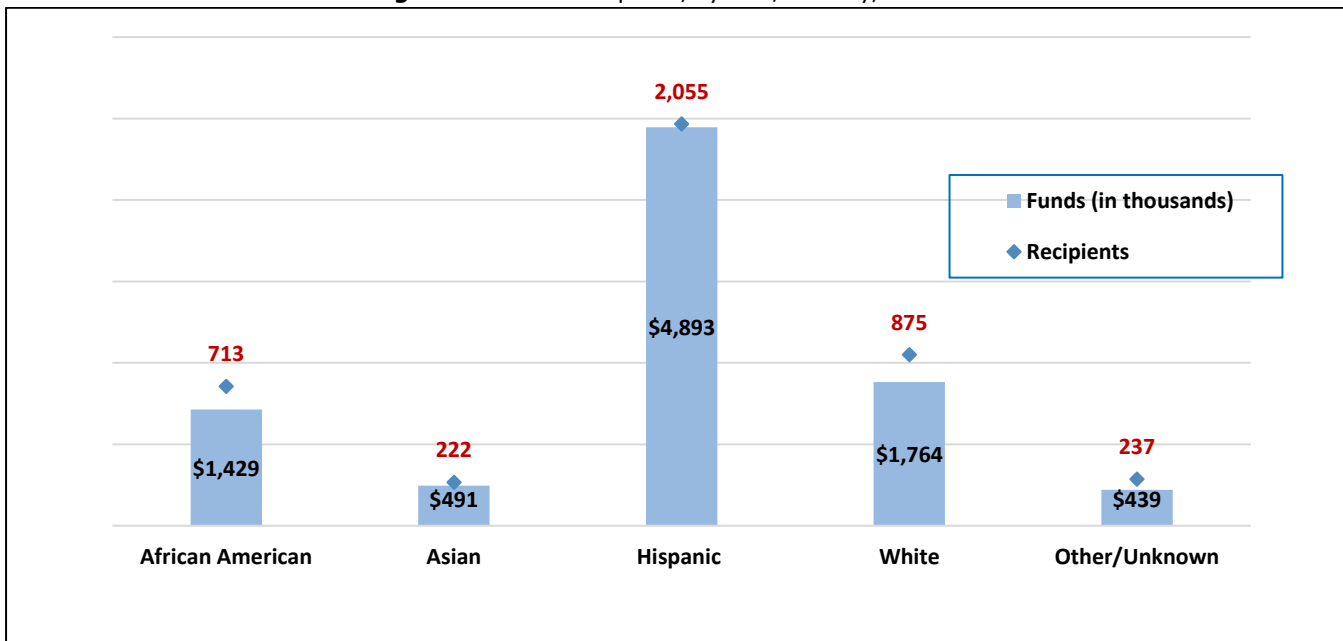


Table 42. Race/ethnicity comparison, TCWS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	713	\$1,429,018	17%	African American	186,646	12%
Asian	222	\$491,482	5%	Asian	89,037	6%
Hispanic	2,055	\$4,892,567	50%	Hispanic	553,761	36%
White	875	\$1,764,137	21%	White	563,709	37%
Other/Unknown	237	\$438,924	6%	Other/Unknown	126,501	8%
Total	4,102	\$9,016,128	100%	Total	1,519,654	100%

Statutory Reporting Requirements

The Coordinating Board is currently required by statute to report the number of students receiving Work-Study assistance who are employed off-campus and on-campus. Of the 1,755 work-study positions filled by students in FY 2017, 310 were off-campus.

In addition to the race/ethnicity data shown above, Senate Bill 1119, passed by the 85th Texas Legislature, requires that the THECB report annually the following information beginning January 1, 2018:

- a) Gender
- b) Major and certificate or degree program
- c) Classification as a freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior or the equivalent
- d) Enrollment in a full course load or less than a full course load, as determined by the Coordinating Board

Table 43 includes data for a), c), and d). Although the THECB does not receive degree or certificate data until after students have graduated, student majors are reported by institutions. Appendix I shows the majors represented by students who received Work-Study funds in FY 2017.

Table 43. Gender, Classification, and Course Load of Work-Study Recipients

Gender	Recipients
Male	1,403
Female	2,699
Total	4,102
Classification	
Freshman	1,225
Sophomore	987
Junior	543
Senior	660
Degree and in undergraduate coursework	59
Degree and in graduate coursework	146
Unclassified/Classification not found	482
Total	4,102
Course Load	
Full-time	3,666
3/4-time	283
1/2-time	153
Less than 1/2-time	0
Total	4,102

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TCWS Recipients

The four-year graduation rate for students attending public universities and HRIs was almost the same for students who received TCWS and those who received aid other than TCWS. However, the five-year and six-year graduation rates for students attending these institutions was approximately ten percentage points higher for those who received TCWS assistance.

Table 44. Graduation and persistence rates of TCWS recipients.

		Public Universities	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2016 to Fall 2017		94.6%	91.7%	78.0%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TCWS	30.5%	41.6%	4.3%
	With aid, but no TCWS	31.6%	47.3%	2.6%
5-year Graduation Rate	With TCWS	61.4%	61.1%	11.0%
	With aid, but no TCWS	52.0%	63.0%	7.9%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TCWS	69.5%	68.1%	15.7%
	With aid, but no TCWS	59.4%	66.9%	12.2%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With TCWS	78.5%	74.6%	32.9%
	With aid, but no TCWS	69.4%	71.9%	26.1%

Section 7: College Access Loan (CAL) Program

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 52.31-52.40

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter C

Funding Source: Proceeds from the sale of General Obligation Bonds and repayments from student loan borrowers.

Background: The College Access Loan (CAL) Program is the most significant portfolio in the Hinson Hazlewood College Student Loan Program (HHCSLP), which was authorized by the 59th Texas Legislature in 1965. Since its implementation in 1988, the CAL Program has continued to provide a valuable option for the students of Texas, especially during periods of significant changes in the student loan marketplace.

Although the bonds used to fund the CAL program are backed by the full faith and credit of the state of Texas, General Revenue funds have never been required to make bond payments. The tax-exempt status of the bonds allows the Coordinating Board to pass along savings to students, in the form of one of the lowest interest rates in the country for “alternative” non-federal student loans. CAL loans may be used to cover the amount of the student’s cost of attendance that is not covered by other resources.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$166,215,488
# of Recipients	11,429
Avg. Award Amt.	\$14,454
Avg. EFC	\$16,814
Avg. Income	\$92,300
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	15%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	29%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	17%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	30%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	72%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	12%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	16%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program	➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program
➤ Enrolled at least half time	➤ Enrolled at least half time and meeting the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution
➤ Received a favorable evaluation of his/her credit report or that of a cosigner	➤ Received a favorable evaluation of his/her credit report or that of a cosigner

CAL loan interest has never been capitalized, another factor in lowering costs for students. Additionally, as with all loans held by the Coordinating Board, no loans have ever been sold to secondary market servicers. Therefore, borrowers maintain communication with one entity while they are enrolled and throughout the entire repayment period. This averts a source of confusion that is commonly experienced by student loan borrowers whose loans are sold and re-sold to different loan servicing companies.

Funding History

In 1965, Representative George P. Hinson and Senator Grady Hazlewood, who served in the Texas Legislature from 1929 to 1970, sponsored legislation proposing a constitutional amendment to authorize the sale of General Obligation Bonds to fund the Texas Opportunity Plan (TOP) Fund. They also

sponsored legislation authorizing the education loan program that would be funded by the bond proceeds. Responsibility for management of the TOP Fund and administration of the loan program was assigned to the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System (later renamed the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board). The statute is codified in Chapter 52 of the Texas Education Code.

Texas voters approved the constitutional amendment authorizing the sale of \$85,000,000 in bonds on November 2, 1965. As a result, Texas had an education loan program six days before the U.S. Congress passed the Higher Education Act of 1965. Title IV of the Act authorized the Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP) and the Federal Insured Student Loan Program (FISLP). The first TOP loan, later renamed the Hinson-Hazlewood College Student Loan Program (HHCSLP), was an uninsured education loan issued on August 30, 1966.

New loans are funded by the sale of tax-exempt bonds. At eight separate elections held between 1965 and 2011, voters have approved eight separate amendments to the State Constitution which collectively authorizes the Coordinating Board to issue a total of \$1,860,000,000 in aggregate outstanding principal State of Texas General Obligation Bonds. As of August 2018, the Coordinating Board has \$1,020,015,153 in remaining bond authority.

As of August 2018, a total of \$2,876,718,046 in bonds have been issued since the inception of the program in 1965. All bonds issued prior to 2007 have been retired.

The principal and interest collected on student loans is deposited in an interest and sinking fund account for making debt service payments on the bonds. At the end of the fiscal year, the amount not needed to meet the statutorily required reserves is transferred to appropriate accounts for originating loans to students and for administering the program.

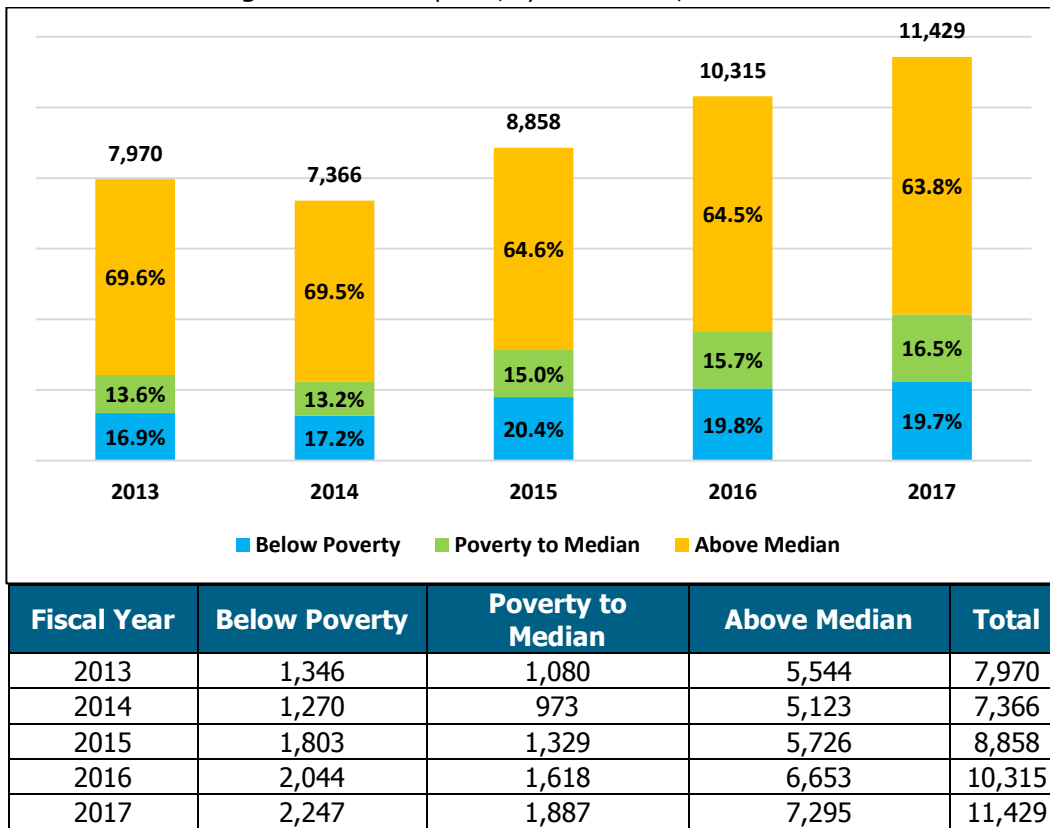
Table 45 shows that the amount of loans originated in FY 2017 increased by \$22,216,438, representing an increase by 15 percentage points, compared with FY 2016, while the number of student borrowers increased by 11 percentage points.

Table 45. Summary – CAL awards, FY 2008-2017.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2008	7,637	\$68,371,439
2009	8,467	\$75,191,538
2010	8,706	\$82,458,980
2011	8,054	\$82,276,791
2012	8,391	\$91,836,590
2013	7,824	\$95,112,936
2014	7,226	\$93,930,336
2015	8,696	\$114,110,748
2016	10,315	\$143,999,050
2017	11,429	\$166,215,488
Total		\$1,013,503,896

The majority of CAL borrowers had family incomes above the Texas median level throughout the five-year period. Even so, the program also has consistently served low-income students.

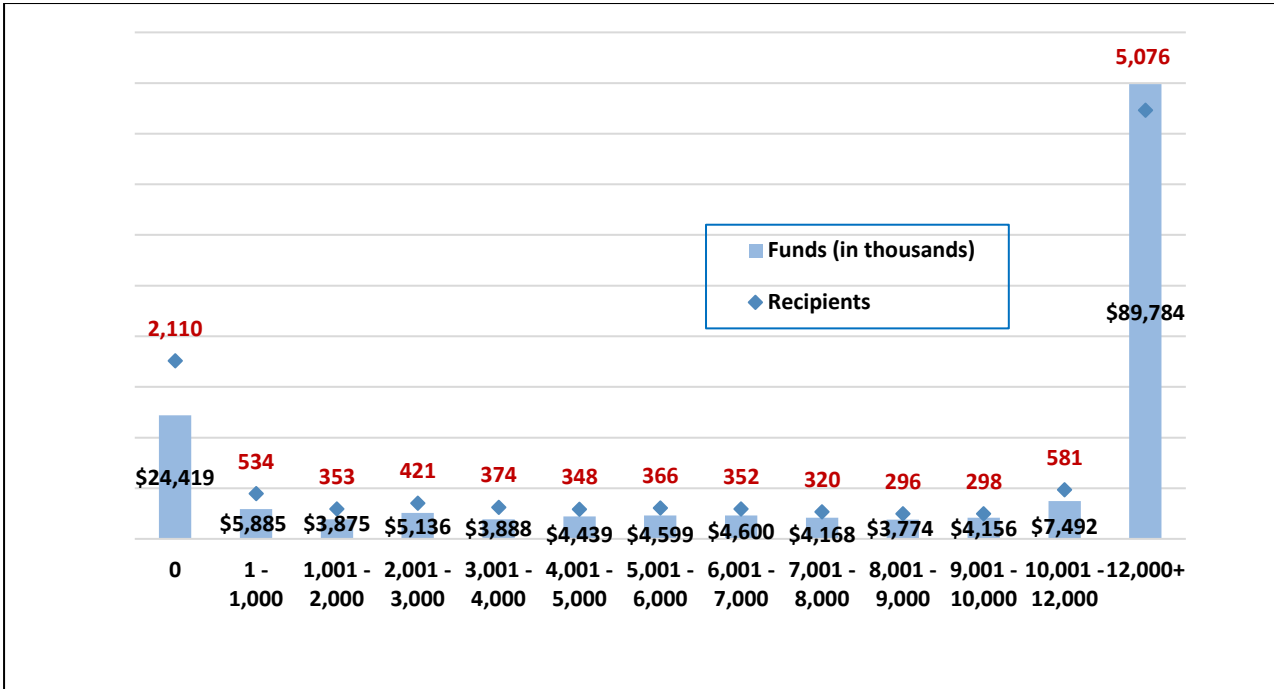
Figure 40. CAL recipients, by income level, FY 2013-2017.



EFC of CAL Recipients

In FY 2017, 15 percent of all CAL recipients had zero funds available to contribute toward their higher education costs, while 49 percent of the recipients were expected to contribute \$10,000 or more toward their education costs. The fact that 29 percent of all FY 2017 CAL funds were awarded to students whose EFC qualified them for Federal Pell grants demonstrates that the program is serving a significant number of students who have few resources to pay for college.

Figure 41. CAL recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of CAL Recipients

In FY 2017, white students represented the largest percentage of CAL borrowers among the racial/ethnic groups reported. The percentage of Hispanic students receiving CAL loans was 5 percentage points lower than Hispanic student representation among all students enrolled, while the percentage of African American and Asian students receiving CAL loans more closely mirrored their representation in the total student population.

Figure 42. CAL recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2017.

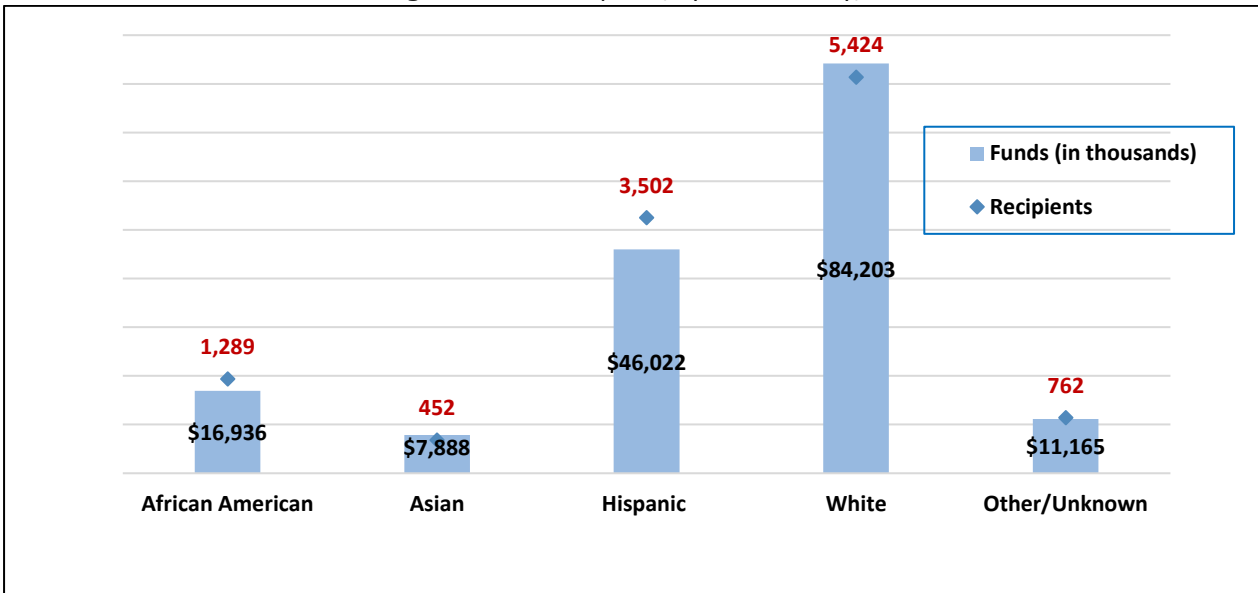


Table 46. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	1,289	\$16,936,379	11%	African American	186,646	12%
Asian	452	\$7,887,949	4%	Asian	89,037	6%
Hispanic	3,502	\$46,022,225	31%	Hispanic	553,761	36%
White	5,424	\$84,203,486	47%	White	563,709	37%
Other/Unknown	762	\$11,165,449	7%	Other/Unknown	126,501	8%
Total	11,429	\$166,215,488	100%	Total	1,519,654	100%

Graduation and Persistence Rates of CAL Recipients

CAL recipients attending all three types of institutions had higher graduation and persistence rates than those who received some form of financial aid (including loans and merit aid) but did not receive a CAL.

Table 47. Graduation and persistence rates of CAL recipients..

		Public Universities	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate		92.2%	91.4%	75.9%
Fall 2016 to Fall 2017				
4-year Graduation Rate	With CAL	38.2%	53.4%	10.7%
	With aid, but no CAL	31.5%	47.0%	2.6%
5-year Graduation Rate	With CAL	60.9%	71.3%	32.1%
	With aid, but no CAL	51.9%	62.6%	7.9%
6-year Graduation Rate	With CAL	67.9%	76.2%	39.3%
	With aid, but no CAL	59.3%	66.5%	12.2%
6-year Graduation/Persistence Rate	With CAL	76.6%	81.0%	42.9%
	With aid, but no CAL	69.4%	71.6%	26.2%

Section 8: Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)

Statutory Authority: Texas Education Code, Sections 61.9771-61.9776

Administrative Rules: Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 22, Subchapter I

Funding Source: General Revenue Appropriations

Background: The TASSP was authorized in 2009 by the 81st Texas Legislature to encourage undergraduate students to become members of the Texas Army National Guard, the Texas Air National Guard, the Texas State Guard, the United States Coast Guard, or the United States Merchant Marine, or commissioned officers in any branch of the armed services of the United States. Annually, the governor and the lieutenant governor may each nominate two students, and each state senator and state representative may nominate one student to receive an initial conditional scholarship. The award is actually a loan with forgiveness provisions. A promissory note must be signed, stating that loan forgiveness is contingent upon fulfillment of a four-year service commitment. If the commitment is not fulfilled, the loan must be repaid according to the terms of the promissory note.

Summary Profile - FY 2017	
Total Amount Awarded	\$1,758,369
# of Recipients	246
Avg. Award Amt.	\$7,147
Avg. EFC	\$23,444
Avg. Income	\$113,100
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	9%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,234)	23%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,036)	9%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$56,356)	23%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	96%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	4%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
➤ Appointed by the governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, or state representative	➤ Dependent on available funding
➤ Enrolled (resident/non-resident) in a Texas public or private accredited institution of higher education	➤ Not have earned a bachelor's degree or completed more than 150 credit hours, including transfer hours
➤ In good standing as member of an ROTC program while enrolled at the institution	➤ Continue to be an ROTC member
➤ Meet the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution	➤ Maintain the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution
➤ Enter into written agreement to complete 4 years of ROTC training, graduate within 6 years, and enter into 4-year service commitment after graduation	
➤ Meet the prescreening requirements of the applicable branch of the armed services	

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

Although funding was appropriated for the initial year of the program, FY 2010, first awards were disbursed in FY 2011, to allow time for the establishment of appointment and application processes.

Legislation affecting the program was passed by the 85th Texas Legislature in May 2017 but did not become effective until September 1, 2018. Beginning on that date, if a student appointed to receive a scholarship fails to maintain eligibility or otherwise meet the requirements for a continuing award, the appointing official may appoint another eligible student to receive any available funds designated for the student who no longer meets the requirements for the scholarship.

The appropriation for the FY 2016-2017 was 25 percent less than for FY 2014-2015. Therefore, the maximum award amount allowed for each of these years was reduced to \$7,000.

As of August 31, 2017, a total of 697 individual students have received loan awards for a total of \$13,833,298, no loans have been forgiven, and the loans of 91 recipients have been placed in a repayment status.

Table 48. History of TASSP Appropriations.

TASSP Appropriations			
Fiscal Year	Annual Appropriation	Biennial Appropriation	Percent Change
2010	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	N/A
2011	\$1,000,000		
2012	\$3,560,000	\$7,120,000	256
2013	\$3,560,000		
2014	\$3,560,000	\$7,120,000	0
2015	\$3,560,000		
2016	\$2,670,000	\$5,340,000	(25)
2017	\$2,670,000		
Total	\$21,580,000		

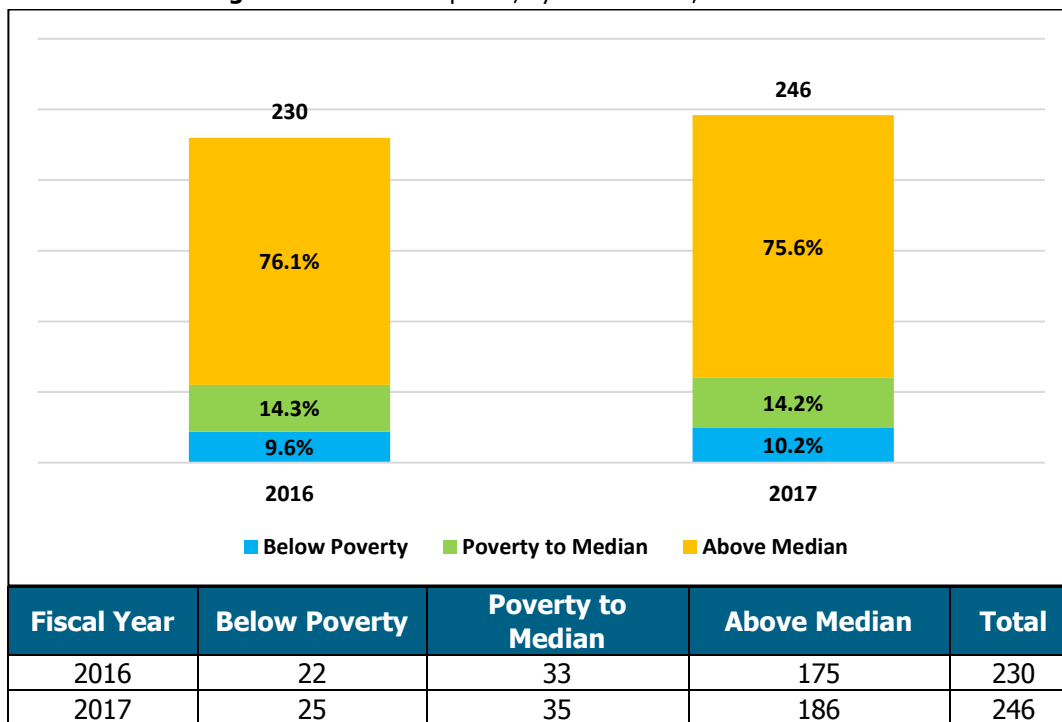
Table 49. Summary – TASSP awards, FY 2011-2017

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2011	82	\$795,166
2012	138	\$1,283,895
2013	212	\$1,918,404
2014	299	\$2,608,380
2015	302	\$2,740,152
2016	320	\$2,118,610
2017	326	\$2,367,529
Total		\$13,832,136

Figures 44 and 45 reflect the fact that the purpose of the program is to encourage military service and is not need-based. Therefore, a student is not required to complete need analysis to qualify for an award.

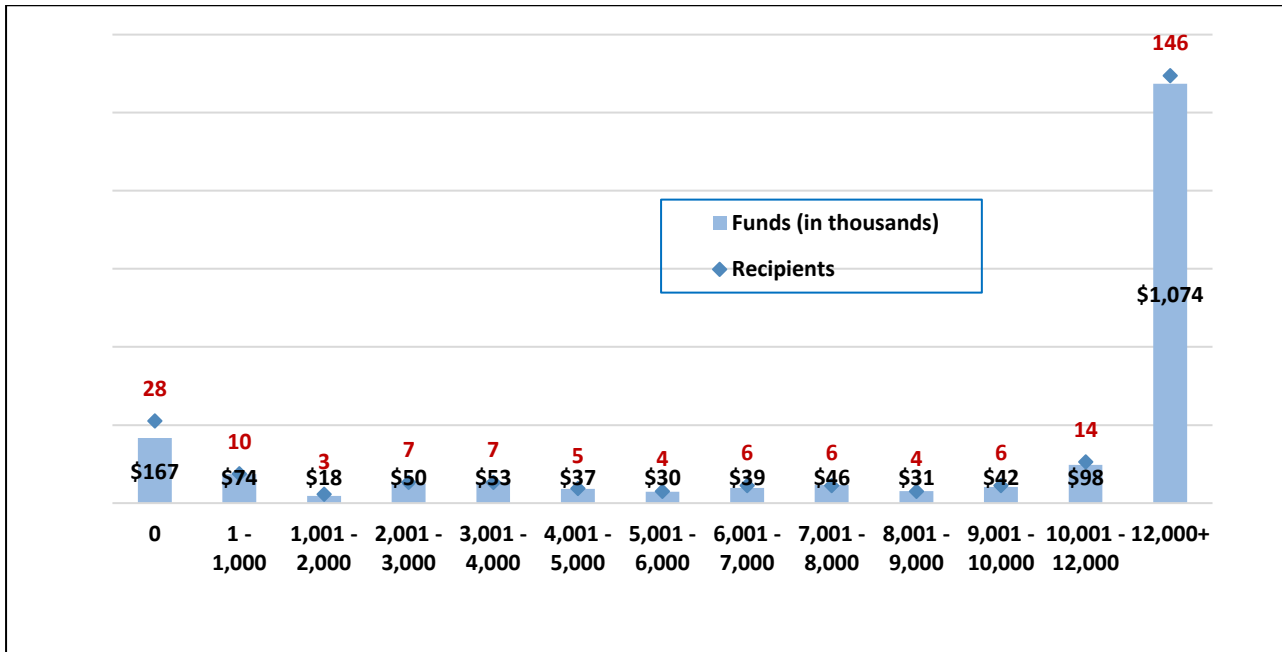
Data for this program were not reported in the FAD until FY 2016, and therefore, demographic data for FY 2011-2015 are not available. Figures 43, 44, and 45 do not include 90 students who received TASSP awards but did not complete a FAFSA or TAFSA, whereas table 49 includes all students who received TASSP awards.

Figure 43. TASSP recipients, by income level, FY 2016-2017.



EFC of TASSP Recipients

Figure 44. TASSP recipients, by EFC, FY 2017.



Race/Ethnicity of TASSP Recipients

African American students are underrepresented in this program, compared with African American enrollment at public universities, while the percentage of white students in the program exceeds the percentage of white students enrolled at those institutions. Hispanic and Asian student representation in the program closely mirrors that of students enrolled at the eligible institutions.

Figure 45. TASSP recipients, by Race/Ethnicity, FY 2017

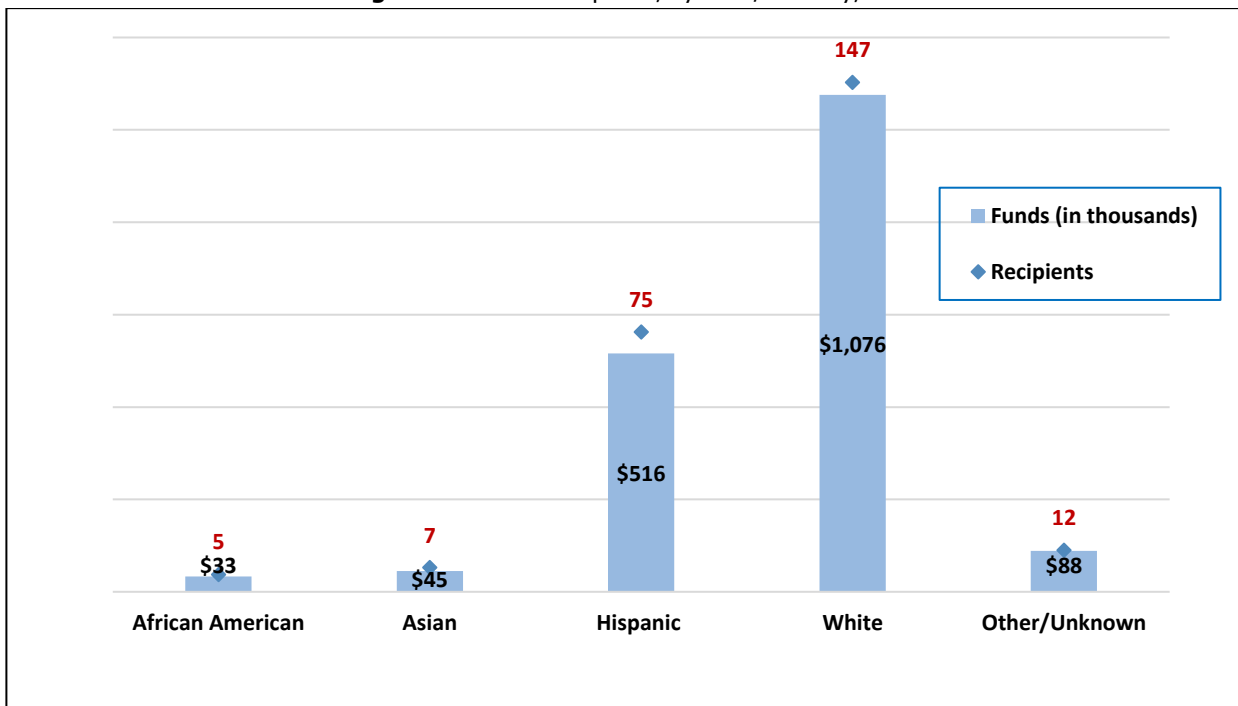


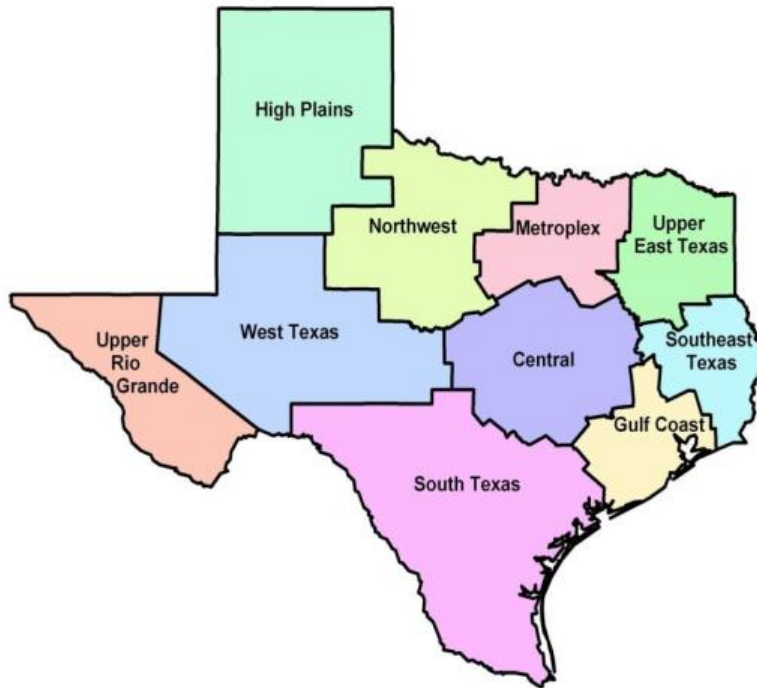
Table 50. Race/ethnicity comparison, TASSP recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2017.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
African American	5	\$33,000	2%
Asian	7	\$45,045	3%
Hispanic	75	\$516,140	30%
White	147	\$1,075,898	60%
Other/Unknown	12	\$88,286	5%
Total	246	\$1,758,369	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
African American	186,646	12%
Asian	89,037	6%
Hispanic	553,761	36%
White	563,709	37%
Other/Unknown	126,501	8%
Total	1,519,654	100%

Appendix A: Financial Aid by Student's Home Region.

Of the \$10 billion in assistance awarded to students in Texas who applied for financial aid, over \$9 billion was awarded to 780,743 students classified as Texas residents. The map below shows the geographic regions detailed in the corresponding table.



Home Region	Students	Dollars Awarded	Total Population	Percent of Student Population	Percent of State Population
High Plains	24,512	\$299,909,565	839,586	3.1%	3.3%
Northwest	17,765	\$226,672,484	550,250	2.3%	2.2%
Metroplex	194,948	\$2,426,838,000	6,733,179	25.0%	26.8%
Upper East Texas	31,966	\$322,372,921	1,111,696	4.1%	4.4%
Southeast Texas	18,706	\$322,372,921	767,222	2.4%	3.1%
Gulf Coast	202,420	\$2,211,724,209	6,087,133	25.9%	24.2%
Central	68,802	\$1,042,242,734	2,948,364	8.8%	11.7%
South Texas	172,734	\$1,769,247,059	4,710,347	22.1%	18.7%
West Texas	11,505	\$115,010,948	571,871	1.5%	2.3%
Upper Rio Grande	37,385	\$331,415,053	825,913	4.8%	3.3%

Source: Total population figures from 2010 census data <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/ref/abouttx/popcnty12010.html>

Appendix B: Institutions Included in the Financial Aid Database.

Public Universities (36)

Angelo State University
Lamar University
Midwestern State University
Prairie View A&M University
Sam Houston State University
Stephen F. Austin State University
Sul Ross State University
Tarleton State University
Texas A&M University
Texas A&M University-Central Texas
Texas A&M University-Commerce
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi
Texas A&M University at Galveston
Texas A&M International University
Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Texas A&M University-San Antonio
Texas A&M University-Texarkana
Texas Southern University
Texas State University
Texas Tech University
Texas Woman's University
The University of Texas at Arlington
The University of Texas at Austin
The University of Texas at Dallas
The University of Texas at El Paso
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley
The University of Texas at San Antonio
The University of Texas at Tyler
University of Houston
University of Houston-Clear Lake
University of Houston-Downtown
University of Houston-Victoria
University of North Texas
University of North Texas-Dallas
West Texas A&M University

Private or Independent Universities (37)

Abilene Christian University
Austin College
Baylor University
Concordia University Texas
Dallas Baptist University
East Texas Baptist University
Hardin-Simmons University
Houston Baptist University
Howard Payne University

Huston-Tillotson University
Jarvis Christian College
Letourneau University
Lubbock Christian University
McMurry University
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio
Paul Quinn College
Rice University
Schreiner University
South Texas College of Law Houston
Southern Methodist University
Southwestern Adventist University
Southwestern Assemblies of God University
Southwestern Christian College
Southwestern University
St. Edward's University
St. Mary's University
Texas Christian University
Texas College
Texas Lutheran University
Texas Wesleyan University
Trinity University
University of Dallas
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor
University of St. Thomas
University of the Incarnate Word
Wayland Baptist University
Wiley College

Public Community Colleges (55)

Alamo Community College-Northeast Lakeview College
Alamo Community College-Northwest Vista College
Alamo Community College-Palo Alto College
Alamo Community College-San Antonio College
Alamo Community College-St. Philip's College
Alvin Community College
Amarillo College
Angelina College
Austin Community College
Blinn College
Brazosport College
Central Texas College
Cisco College

Clarendon College
Coastal Bend College
College of the Mainland Community
College District
Collin County Community College District
Dallas County Community College District
Del Mar College
El Paso Community College District
Frank Phillips College
Galveston College
Grayson County College
Hill College
Houston Community College
Howard County Junior College District
Kilgore College
Laredo Community College
Lee College
Lone Star College System
McLennan Community College
Midland College
Navarro College
North Central College
Northeast Texas Community College
Odessa College
Panola College
Paris Junior College
Ranger College
San Jacinto Community College District
South Plains College
South Texas College
Southwest Texas Junior College
Tarrant County College District
Temple College
Texarkana College
Texas Southmost College
Trinity Valley Community College
Tyler Junior College
Vernon College
Victoria College
Weatherford College

Western Texas College
Wharton County Junior College

Private Junior Colleges (1)

Jacksonville College

Public Health-Related Institutions (9)

Texas A&M University System Health
Science Center
Texas Tech University Health Sciences
Center
The University of Texas Health Science
Center of Houston
The University of Texas Health Science
Center at San Antonio
The University of Texas Health Science
Center at Tyler
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson
Cancer Center
The University of Texas Medical Branch at
Galveston
The University of Texas Southwestern
Medical Center
University of North Texas Health Science
Center

Private Health-Related Institutions (3)

Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School
Parker University
Texas Chiropractic College

Public State Colleges (3)

Lamar Institute of Technology
Lamar State College-Orange
Lamar State College-Port Arthur

Public Technical Institutes (1)

Texas State Technical College-Waco

Appendix C: All Students Who Completed Need Analysis and Received Aid.*

All Recipients Receiving Aid	Public Universities and HRIs		Private or Independent Institutions		Public Two-Year Institutions		Statewide Totals	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Federal Pell Grant	213,150	\$864,335,605	32,117	\$131,064,563	272,595	\$895,483,650	517,862	\$1,890,883,818
Federal SEOG	22,276	\$19,564,545	7,382	\$9,424,714	26,449	\$15,330,251	56,107	\$44,319,510
TEXAS Grant	72,180	\$357,552,976	0	\$0	86	\$109,782	72,266	\$357,662,758
TEOG	0	\$0	0	\$0	23,045	\$46,963,354	23,045	\$46,963,354
TEG	0	\$0	27,390	\$96,081,753	0	\$0	27,390	\$96,081,753
Top Ten Percent Scholarship	3,628	\$7,201,826	0	\$0	3	\$6,000	3,631	\$7,207,826
TPEG	71,300	\$124,287,896	0	\$0	62,256	\$51,847,700	133,556	\$176,135,596
HB3015 Grant & Scholarship	108,056	\$252,029,316	0	\$0	0	\$0	108,056	\$252,029,316
Merit Aid to Institutions	25,360	\$74,675,949	13,130	\$87,923,570	14,645	\$13,489,130	53,135	\$176,088,649
Merit Aid from Institutions	59,692	\$217,749,813	50,047	\$602,960,593	9,115	\$15,830,835	118,854	\$836,541,241
Student Deposit Scholarship	1,141	\$1,987,273	0	\$0	24	\$31,706	1,165	\$2,018,979
Other Grant & Scholarship	37,530	\$128,958,648	27,442	\$271,292,309	12,470	\$15,914,366	77,442	\$416,165,323
Categorical Aid	39,616	\$152,812,378	9,960	\$58,471,938	18,336	\$30,611,228	67,912	\$241,895,544
Federal Work-Study	10,232	\$25,992,695	9,755	\$15,859,108	6,236	\$13,611,515	26,223	\$55,463,318
Texas College Work-Study	1,845	\$4,111,496	411	\$525,859	1,277	\$2,512,705	3,533	\$7,150,060
TCWS Mentorship Program	269	\$991,798	50	\$57,019	263	\$817,251	582	\$1,866,068
Institutional Work-Study	1,018	\$2,126,133	42	\$77,665	67	\$99,925	1,127	\$2,303,723
HB3015 Work-Study	894	\$1,624,469	0	\$0	0	\$0	894	\$1,624,469
AmeriCorps	514	\$1,213,096	47	\$189,508	153	\$313,120	714	\$1,715,724
Federal Direct PLUS Loan	48,023	\$550,162,417	13,191	\$251,015,513	956	\$7,170,343	62,170	\$808,348,273
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	208,095	\$828,624,725	42,528	\$171,982,568	93,408	\$277,102,821	344,031	\$1,277,710,114
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	258,239	\$1,830,822,273	60,413	\$464,719,899	74,656	\$275,372,487	393,308	\$2,570,914,659
Federal Perkins Loan	4,428	\$17,049,612	2,174	\$7,329,720	0	\$0	6,602	\$24,379,332
Federal TEACH Grant	2,028	\$5,767,946	565	\$1,657,516	9	\$13,507	2,602	\$7,438,969
Primary Care Loan	6	\$90,000	1	\$3,000	0	\$0	7	\$93,000
College Access Loan	5,892	\$64,551,038	5,266	\$99,492,289	341	\$2,172,161	11,499	\$166,215,488
B-On-Time Loan	2,758	\$20,725,936	1,117	\$8,118,795	0	\$0	3,875	\$28,844,731
Texas Armed Service Scholarship	237	\$1,693,292	9	\$65,077	0	\$0	246	\$1,758,369
Other Long-Term Loan	12,288	\$118,001,221	4,475	\$70,491,173	592	\$4,191,033	17,355	\$192,683,427
HB3015 Other	157	\$383,710	0	\$0	0	\$0	157	\$383,710
Totals:	1,210,852	\$5,675,088,082	307,512	\$2,348,804,149	616,982	\$1,668,994,870	2,135,346	\$9,692,887,101

*Excludes Exemption and Waivers

Appendix D: Number of Awards and Total Funds Awarded Per Institution.

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Categorical Aid		Grant Federal Pell Grant		Grant Federal SEOG		Grant Texas Public Educational Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		67,912	\$241,895,544	517,862	\$1,890,883,818	56,107	\$44,319,510	133,556	\$176,135,596
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		38,617	\$145,393,944	211,654	\$858,690,205	21,889	\$19,264,976	66,426	\$115,000,268
Angelo State University	5,872	1,054	\$3,757,015	2,618	\$10,568,925	114	\$134,883	1,413	\$1,699,452
Lamar University	10,925	2,017	\$3,493,085	4,152	\$16,543,350	176	\$365,537	1,318	\$3,067,475
Midwestern State University	4,330	532	\$2,047,325	2,262	\$8,986,391	185	\$181,313	490	\$971,982
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	876	\$3,268,039	5,142	\$22,932,865	987	\$1,771,156	1,014	\$1,639,639
Sam Houston State University	14,771	1,236	\$3,453,708	7,623	\$31,598,409	519	\$635,998	1,719	\$3,954,893
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	1,213	\$4,092,238	4,800	\$19,753,939	290	\$388,298	1,088	\$2,127,433
Sul Ross State University	2,394	146	\$348,899	1,456	\$5,577,658	63	\$72,472	445	\$526,626
Tarleton State University	9,624	293	\$1,666,085	4,889	\$19,174,807	1,558	\$408,851	3,494	\$4,088,261
Texas A&M International University	6,206	541	\$1,097,564	4,334	\$18,636,092	446	\$278,819	1,120	\$1,198,468
Texas A&M University	31,497	7,017	\$29,870,328	10,529	\$44,967,154	2,652	\$1,479,084	6,592	\$10,831,419
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	164	\$512,263	475	\$1,882,744	120	\$56,750	261	\$455,643
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	817	\$3,340,320	1,292	\$4,661,150	151	\$116,707	463	\$509,792
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	675	\$1,693,119	4,317	\$17,132,049	192	\$165,938	1,274	\$2,028,208
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	1,126	\$4,958,726	4,354	\$18,303,869	134	\$241,174	1,088	\$1,955,405
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	148	\$955,515	3,204	\$14,018,331	294	\$498,333	1,275	\$2,183,323
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	248	\$166,867	2,768	\$10,003,741	0	\$0	322	\$965,566
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	117	\$277,844	931	\$3,542,142	83	\$73,844	91	\$191,838
Texas Southern University	8,466	273	\$1,582,846	5,034	\$20,781,341	1,352	\$697,017	2,755	\$3,210,998
Texas State University	26,612	2,756	\$11,919,567	12,735	\$52,656,242	714	\$1,220,269	3,256	\$6,291,934
Texas Tech University	21,496	245	\$579,454	8,706	\$35,664,607	459	\$721,830	3,481	\$7,346,902
Texas Woman's University	10,966	0	\$0	4,744	\$18,907,046	559	\$493,551	2,053	\$2,285,991
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	1,832	\$8,195,997	12,927	\$47,744,576	1,936	\$1,406,852	3,532	\$7,983,003
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	4,744	\$23,493,682	9,832	\$42,433,095	313	\$878,555	4,867	\$12,276,170
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	618	\$1,586,197	5,756	\$23,203,566	2,046	\$407,721	2,239	\$5,236,912
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	843	\$1,937,733	12,726	\$52,042,244	1,338	\$752,448	3,038	\$3,271,395
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	2,540	\$7,893,344	11,546	\$46,986,929	533	\$788,853	2,713	\$5,300,193
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	649	\$2,578,339	2,688	\$10,545,078	119	\$223,017	1,009	\$1,423,691
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	318	\$1,069,784	1,793	\$6,912,622	88	\$74,909	398	\$460,100
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	649	\$1,622,879	16,351	\$69,168,718	973	\$911,374	4,236	\$4,976,524
University of Houston	26,413	2,204	\$11,066,187	14,423	\$57,990,865	784	\$1,243,075	1,309	\$3,860,641
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	101	\$257,159	2,645	\$9,574,537	132	\$207,000	696	\$1,044,265
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	0	\$0	6,660	\$24,624,196	556	\$455,392	1,629	\$2,033,687
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	140	\$367,414	1,685	\$6,410,740	202	\$147,750	689	\$600,500
University of North Texas	25,137	1,580	\$3,836,666	12,007	\$48,609,580	1,543	\$1,448,436	3,026	\$6,426,135
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	120	\$424,382	1,354	\$5,227,500	121	\$106,750	1,042	\$882,942
West Texas A&M University	6,590	785	\$1,983,374	2,896	\$10,923,107	157	\$211,020	991	\$1,692,862
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		9,864	\$57,716,494	31,720	\$129,519,300	7,320	\$9,371,051	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	3,929	30	\$97,550	977	\$3,991,923	168	\$237,851	0	\$0
Austin College	979	160	\$546,484	395	\$1,718,521	257	\$246,956	0	\$0
Baylor University	10,776	2,095	\$16,869,195	2,706	\$11,269,639	1,015	\$886,857	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	2,508	48	\$77,410	888	\$3,408,010	160	\$204,786	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	757	\$2,286,120	1,019	\$3,586,386	143	\$196,955	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	340	\$880,188	593	\$2,444,108	28	\$66,612	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	290	\$621,862	617	\$2,477,435	98	\$168,308	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,541	253	\$542,681	1,066	\$4,408,913	177	\$142,372	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,015	188	\$503,173	500	\$1,940,571	191	\$241,800	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Categorical Aid		Grant Federal Pell Grant		Grant Federal SEOG		Grant Texas Public Educational Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Huston-Tillotson University	930	42	\$80,906	700	\$3,225,929	68	\$73,615	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	32	\$72,566	872	\$3,802,765	398	\$214,919	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,253	275	\$1,850,855	852	\$3,174,633	226	\$207,836	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	179	\$453,545	579	\$2,232,910	158	\$119,854	0	\$0
McMurry University	889	115	\$219,660	498	\$2,098,039	186	\$158,210	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	172	\$355,682	876	\$3,814,971	295	\$293,750	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	91	\$455,424	24	\$39,046	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	461	\$2,133,850	547	\$2,233,345	71	\$205,500	0	\$0
Schreiner University	1,160	211	\$1,556,528	490	\$1,988,433	53	\$70,950	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	6	\$23,356	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	584	\$5,568,303	826	\$3,577,120	319	\$677,616	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	685	88	\$98,765	451	\$1,998,597	348	\$155,239	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	272	\$810,828	1,071	\$4,141,092	149	\$122,734	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	121	6	\$14,800	101	\$423,419	69	\$104,677	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	237	\$1,484,351	390	\$1,672,980	161	\$143,111	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	3,498	458	\$4,255,183	1,526	\$6,302,408	88	\$318,242	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	2,559	245	\$1,908,647	1,083	\$4,835,300	154	\$535,114	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	5,023	856	\$9,263,378	1,200	\$5,105,456	190	\$679,165	0	\$0
Texas College	1,027	0	\$0	877	\$4,004,693	222	\$357,112	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	177	\$469,198	442	\$1,824,082	211	\$109,435	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	0	\$0	906	\$3,769,783	274	\$126,791	0	\$0
Trinity University	1,391	293	\$1,660,054	369	\$1,558,150	295	\$574,832	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,435	115	\$269,274	324	\$1,289,221	75	\$84,377	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	10	\$4,010	1,384	\$5,608,830	119	\$212,461	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	2,027	148	\$598,123	678	\$2,912,755	144	\$201,923	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	303	\$829,479	2,909	\$11,420,530	267	\$575,474	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	418	\$1,310,490	1,872	\$6,318,032	314	\$320,439	0	\$0
Wiley College	1,249	0	\$0	1,045	\$4,484,897	205	\$296,132	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		17,538	\$26,862,940	262,627	\$866,273,122	25,062	\$14,802,935	56,390	\$46,471,753
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$8,188
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	5,523	\$19,625,704	413	\$243,825	2,184	\$2,308,718
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	3,555	\$13,237,206	278	\$163,495	1,447	\$1,546,104
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	8,343	\$29,324,047	793	\$478,762	3,465	\$3,376,200
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	3,474	\$12,222,124	289	\$168,016	1,428	\$1,403,441
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	1,222	\$3,454,112	74	\$79,859	358	\$279,801
Amarillo College	5,837	638	\$733,474	4,939	\$15,372,728	416	\$274,802	1,221	\$799,800
Angelina College	2,793	294	\$360,713	2,330	\$7,769,071	135	\$97,734	470	\$366,532
Austin Community College	13,475	355	\$533,433	10,348	\$30,129,625	1,915	\$1,003,151	4,152	\$2,811,360
Blinn College District	8,196	1,003	\$2,167,281	5,191	\$18,627,486	562	\$366,269	1,530	\$1,007,169
Brazosport College	1,451	129	\$231,867	765	\$2,317,747	117	\$135,700	326	\$323,911
Central Texas College	7,509	150	\$203,898	7,160	\$20,813,382	162	\$115,708	0	\$0
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	1,393	\$4,961,077	0	\$0	258	\$210,717
Clarendon College	816	100	\$243,015	606	\$1,918,694	66	\$37,401	128	\$47,030
Coastal Bend College	2,001	123	\$177,043	1,701	\$6,197,376	87	\$77,987	305	\$242,940
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	1,161	\$3,330,198	98	\$73,879	272	\$256,877
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	5,897	\$19,061,684	681	\$563,853	1,026	\$855,292
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	1,382	\$1,766,692	20,795	\$68,289,228	1,236	\$1,106,488	8,325	\$6,899,835
Del Mar College	5,627	1,030	\$1,307,227	4,680	\$15,030,293	345	\$215,363	636	\$636,129
El Paso Community College District	15,215	985	\$1,845,439	14,076	\$49,329,852	662	\$975,941	1,343	\$1,872,823
Frank Phillips College	537	*	\$6,823	444	\$1,594,065	7	\$7,741	*	\$3,168
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	849	\$2,758,904	78	\$27,459	252	\$111,788
Grayson College	2,548	404	\$625,549	2,004	\$6,654,476	251	\$85,000	987	\$373,616
Hill College	2,158	447	\$669,495	1,630	\$5,431,193	165	\$78,810	412	\$332,830
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	25,526	\$79,144,976	2,349	\$1,241,817	1,052	\$2,051,478

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Categorical Aid		Grant Federal Pell Grant		Grant Federal SEOG		Grant Texas Public Educational Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Howard College	1,634	211	\$543,368	1,224	\$3,987,027	127	\$62,100	216	\$86,123
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	2,992	\$10,846,610	183	\$138,810	253	\$154,863
Laredo Community College	5,419	133	\$93,176	5,178	\$18,210,825	1,169	\$677,372	426	\$412,380
Lee College	4,541	2,025	\$1,545,152	2,369	\$5,949,983	191	\$71,625	895	\$384,067
Lone Star College System District	28,601	890	\$1,772,518	23,520	\$75,400,230	1,451	\$1,200,191	4,605	\$4,255,524
McLennan Community College	5,524	592	\$842,503	4,263	\$15,363,231	321	\$190,599	1,884	\$1,388,549
Midland College	2,117	13	\$34,346	1,590	\$5,260,100	73	\$77,799	121	\$128,060
Navarro College	4,594	218	\$293,124	3,624	\$12,805,282	279	\$140,000	470	\$731,778
North Central Texas College	4,659	317	\$466,471	3,240	\$9,803,784	651	\$210,030	389	\$564,399
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	127	\$176,769	1,572	\$5,518,244	51	\$66,812	244	\$129,018
Odessa College	2,303	106	\$145,990	1,833	\$6,319,291	89	\$65,688	345	\$279,046
Panola College	1,800	564	\$366,833	1,442	\$5,268,321	16	\$31,326	51	\$41,293
Paris Junior College	2,352	373	\$616,753	1,939	\$6,813,785	178	\$102,699	185	\$262,560
Ranger College	916	*	\$5,492	741	\$2,823,455	71	\$71,025	75	\$106,721
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	795	\$1,354,923	9,052	\$29,602,349	1,578	\$813,262	4,093	\$2,112,913
South Plains College	5,581	1,002	\$1,654,603	4,326	\$15,433,921	394	\$171,000	524	\$343,113
South Texas College	16,330	300	\$541,073	15,307	\$54,094,602	1,289	\$735,603	1,007	\$527,691
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	269	\$496,526	3,206	\$11,842,093	242	\$127,239	410	\$197,452
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	18,973	\$57,750,485	3,548	\$1,116,866	5,477	\$3,522,849
Temple College	3,447	196	\$510,510	2,724	\$8,407,726	373	\$124,979	458	\$443,920
Texarkana College	2,363	220	\$412,207	2,088	\$6,822,537	135	\$99,375	132	\$159,831
Texas Southmost College	3,217	138	\$257,889	2,952	\$10,443,352	321	\$152,532	333	\$174,443
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	354	\$535,480	2,782	\$9,096,993	293	\$135,514	229	\$141,849
Tyler Junior College	6,517	637	\$1,276,307	5,041	\$18,455,138	235	\$185,019	533	\$392,403
Vernon College	2,010	329	\$908,873	1,499	\$5,003,084	108	\$71,125	347	\$234,697
Victoria College	2,127	129	\$176,341	1,615	\$4,763,334	176	\$104,016	181	\$141,559
Weatherford College	2,435	310	\$579,061	1,747	\$6,123,733	131	\$104,529	505	\$651,197
Western Texas College	503	87	\$120,074	333	\$1,255,253	25	\$16,800	97	\$132,677
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	156	\$264,629	1,843	\$6,213,106	185	\$119,940	317	\$245,031
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		59	\$123,828	206	\$818,812	36	\$12,423	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	59	\$123,828	206	\$818,812	36	\$12,423	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		999	\$7,418,434	1,496	\$5,645,400	387	\$299,569	4,874	\$9,287,628
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	77	\$586,210	93	\$368,049	27	\$50,000	881	\$1,291,884
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	281	\$811,445	549	\$1,977,403	77	\$52,055	1,854	\$1,875,398
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	93	\$628,057	252	\$973,570	31	\$34,943	510	\$1,673,660
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,800
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	109	\$498,758	0	\$0	*	\$54,000
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	116	\$671,971	198	\$759,693	188	\$121,314	48	\$461,105
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	368	\$4,235,920	295	\$1,067,927	64	\$41,257	639	\$1,284,393
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	297	\$1,448,002
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	64	\$484,831	0	\$0	0	\$0	623	\$1,194,386
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		37	\$631,616	191	\$726,451	26	\$41,240	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	900	37	\$631,616	191	\$726,451	26	\$41,240	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		76	\$92,432	2,809	\$9,123,640	532	\$250,358	938	\$982,976
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	76	\$92,432	977	\$3,189,571	116	\$151,509	276	\$377,576
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	956	\$3,147,066	148	\$54,850	206	\$245,268
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	876	\$2,787,003	268	\$43,999	456	\$360,132
TSTC CAMPUS		722	\$3,655,856	7,159	\$20,086,888	855	\$276,958	4,928	\$4,392,971
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	722	\$3,655,856	7,159	\$20,086,888	855	\$276,958	4,928	\$4,392,971

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Texas Equalization Grant		Grant HB3015 Grant And Scholarship		Grant Merit Aid To Institutions		Grant Merit Aid From Institutions	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		27,390	\$96,081,753	108,056	\$252,029,316	53,135	\$176,088,649	118,854	\$836,541,241
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		0	\$0	104,376	\$244,496,084	23,744	\$69,055,342	57,633	\$210,269,758
Angelo State University	5,872	0	\$0	2,811	\$2,974,096	438	\$478,000	2,492	\$7,053,994
Lamar University	10,925	0	\$0	1,238	\$2,914,712	154	\$1,173,795	1,339	\$5,142,038
Midwestern State University	4,330	0	\$0	543	\$1,449,958	*	\$20,513	1,738	\$4,303,021
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	0	\$0	1,711	\$3,856,482	912	\$1,673,558	2,160	\$11,559,145
Sam Houston State University	14,771	0	\$0	4,046	\$9,111,949	1,214	\$4,477,811	2,012	\$5,641,157
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	0	\$0	2,843	\$5,670,222	947	\$2,343,269	2,271	\$7,972,722
Sul Ross State University	2,394	0	\$0	418	\$540,873	0	\$0	9	\$8,000
Tarleton State University	9,624	0	\$0	4,214	\$4,474,325	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	6,206	0	\$0	1,008	\$1,398,256	148	\$575,937	1,647	\$3,790,758
Texas A&M University	31,497	0	\$0	10,736	\$29,090,860	382	\$1,041,966	9,040	\$33,358,528
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	0	\$0	402	\$1,161,961	*	\$2,200	238	\$507,608
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	0	\$0	504	\$467,371	189	\$222,639	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	0	\$0	1,373	\$3,071,683	468	\$766,122	1,845	\$7,772,368
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	0	\$0	1,158	\$2,059,003	1,017	\$2,669,556	701	\$2,145,329
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	0	\$0	1,040	\$1,928,409	574	\$1,015,320	748	\$1,868,421
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	0	\$0	201	\$486,778	0	\$0	45	\$122,978
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	0	\$0	102	\$265,035	130	\$224,611	158	\$300,202
Texas Southern University	8,466	0	\$0	1,445	\$4,273,939	0	\$0	1,125	\$6,565,316
Texas State University	26,612	0	\$0	9,294	\$21,266,051	1,410	\$5,803,963	2,433	\$8,959,782
Texas Tech University	21,496	0	\$0	5,280	\$15,376,276	6,728	\$25,659,383	1,118	\$5,049,303
Texas Woman's University	10,966	0	\$0	1,890	\$4,145,291	608	\$1,568,413	2,997	\$12,361,356
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	0	\$0	5,703	\$17,366,810	1,426	\$3,865,858	5,142	\$13,973,985
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	0	\$0	8,147	\$30,104,298	0	\$0	27	\$117,455
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	0	\$0	6,657	\$17,093,685	37	\$44,300	3,974	\$27,615,600
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	0	\$0	3,038	\$6,834,141	1,185	\$3,206,567	849	\$5,396,540
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	0	\$0	5,126	\$10,339,350	1,067	\$2,835,529	1,722	\$7,530,884
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	0	\$0	1,263	\$3,677,329	731	\$1,494,795	710	\$1,541,603
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	0	\$0	8	\$7,523	472	\$1,378,652	961	\$3,096,854
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	0	\$0	6,582	\$10,938,146	1,141	\$2,110,246	2,544	\$5,607,785
University of Houston	26,413	0	\$0	0	\$0	392	\$843,066	2,706	\$10,681,249
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	0	\$0	1,678	\$2,988,963	242	\$413,382	1,116	\$1,618,469
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	0	\$0	2,871	\$4,662,094	335	\$723,199	1,207	\$2,419,319
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	0	\$0	1,071	\$1,509,166	435	\$1,057,451	553	\$726,195
University of North Texas	25,137	0	\$0	7,951	\$20,142,146	44	\$82,000	970	\$2,954,219
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	0	\$0	1,193	\$1,562,464	0	\$0	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	0	\$0	831	\$1,286,439	898	\$1,283,241	1,036	\$2,507,575
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		26,820	\$94,415,172	0	\$0	13,130	\$87,923,570	49,726	\$601,799,887
Abilene Christian University	3,929	909	\$3,496,532	0	\$0	528	\$1,318,079	3,832	\$49,457,509
Austin College	979	433	\$1,495,956	0	\$0	0	\$0	968	\$23,625,985
Baylor University	10,776	2,745	\$10,098,174	0	\$0	3,130	\$22,297,101	9,181	\$130,330,928
Concordia University Texas	2,508	772	\$2,846,261	0	\$0	0	\$0	834	\$9,527,224
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	1,060	\$3,658,205	0	\$0	822	\$2,023,551	2,473	\$17,682,150
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	496	\$1,745,549	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,077	\$9,338,106
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	683	\$2,108,540	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,436	\$14,724,336
Houston Baptist University	2,541	916	\$2,709,745	0	\$0	252	\$1,305,848	1,745	\$22,638,726
Howard Payne University	1,015	442	\$1,418,129	0	\$0	71	\$309,395	665	\$6,398,267
Huston-Tillotson University	930	488	\$1,931,917	0	\$0	36	\$70,292	45	\$507,601
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	330	\$1,080,220	0	\$0	32	\$109,365	355	\$2,145,734
Letourneau University	2,253	574	\$1,972,480	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	546	\$1,895,829	0	\$0	406	\$662,690	965	\$6,826,490
McMurry University	889	357	\$1,155,134	0	\$0	443	\$1,294,225	822	\$8,113,779
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	884	\$3,395,822	0	\$0	273	\$361,507	1,195	\$9,791,270
Paul Quinn College	113	113	\$321,522	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

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Rice University	2,276	628	\$2,192,899	0	\$0	553	\$11,388,800	198	\$5,617,656
Schreiner University	1,160	456	\$1,689,592	0	\$0	64	\$245,094	781	\$7,238,811
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	655	\$861,490	0	\$0	58	\$115,178	435	\$2,146,369
Southern Methodist University	4,418	1,259	\$4,756,782	0	\$0	1,081	\$11,372,803	2,489	\$49,509,693
Southwestern Adventist University	685	308	\$820,261	0	\$0	190	\$881,422	493	\$1,209,615
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	425	\$1,461,111	0	\$0	359	\$859,954	1,447	\$6,123,336
Southwestern Christian College	121	37	\$106,689	0	\$0	0	\$0	16	\$72,515
Southwestern University	1,099	485	\$1,714,399	0	\$0	120	\$424,992	1,050	\$19,984,757
St. Edward's University	3,498	1,210	\$4,728,045	0	\$0	206	\$714,367	1,753	\$24,057,360
St. Mary's University	2,559	1,054	\$4,375,450	0	\$0	621	\$4,087,644	1,176	\$13,196,819
Texas Christian University	5,023	1,128	\$4,213,637	0	\$0	1,382	\$19,861,332	2,335	\$45,729,372
Texas College	1,027	345	\$1,055,219	0	\$0	75	\$266,646	261	\$636,764
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	562	\$1,806,964	0	\$0	27	\$62,858	1,045	\$13,268,643
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	660	\$2,056,031	0	\$0	301	\$1,826,177	1,505	\$12,990,706
Trinity University	1,391	426	\$1,581,070	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,081	\$17,584,194
University of Dallas	1,435	361	\$1,293,471	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,045	\$11,898,796
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	1,262	\$4,582,571	0	\$0	413	\$952,378	1,751	\$10,931,980
University of St. Thomas	2,027	724	\$2,790,568	0	\$0	535	\$3,087,750	963	\$9,546,899
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	2,180	\$8,004,194	0	\$0	393	\$597,268	3,300	\$32,420,251
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	556	\$1,664,816	0	\$0	649	\$1,135,948	741	\$4,331,879
Wiley College	1,249	351	\$1,329,898	0	\$0	110	\$290,906	268	\$2,195,367
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	14,533	\$13,374,821	8,881	\$15,271,448
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	55	\$39,184	11	\$8,700
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,942	\$1,174,137	294	\$269,962
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,415	\$1,014,117	313	\$327,776
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,667	\$1,805,931	672	\$652,107
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,159	\$826,309	481	\$485,215
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	5,837	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College District	8,196	0	\$0	0	\$0	247	\$448,350	478	\$1,502,619
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	0	\$0	331	\$287,070	231	\$279,652
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	0	\$0	74	\$70,190	46	\$50,042
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	0	\$0	186	\$448,086	119	\$45,660
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10	\$8,000
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	0	\$0	132	\$134,881	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	346	\$478,895
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	0	\$0	195	\$214,627	316	\$49,201
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$2,812
El Paso Community College District	15,215	0	\$0	0	\$0	310	\$401,575	237	\$372,008
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$11,936	101	\$272,186
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	238	\$368,477
Grayson College	2,548	0	\$0	0	\$0	14	\$25,345	98	\$263,629
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$19,915	204	\$241,388
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	163	\$339,791
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	49	\$43,380	128	\$113,921
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,914	\$2,050,792	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	5,524	0	\$0	0	\$0	230	\$354,608	131	\$397,973

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Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	0	\$0	35	\$71,658	400	\$740,812
North Central Texas College	4,659	0	\$0	0	\$0	502	\$473,073	143	\$253,818
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	245	\$189,369	103	\$326,891
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	0	\$0	267	\$345,904	287	\$748,929
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	449	\$827,116
Ranger College	916	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$5,302
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	5,581	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	180	\$337,814
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	0	\$0	351	\$326,424	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	64	\$70,733
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,171	\$1,286,880	1,116	\$812,573
Temple College	3,447	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	0	\$0	126	\$352,179	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	0	\$0	70	\$59,012	385	\$1,049,864
Tyler Junior College	6,517	0	\$0	0	\$0	48	\$113,970	789	\$2,298,682
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	0	\$0	147	\$131,619	64	\$249,899
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	414	\$335,155	16	\$5,797
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	168	\$290,873	125	\$494,880
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	131	\$518,324
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	21	\$28,272	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		138	\$465,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	111	\$505,431
Jacksonville College	286	138	\$465,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	111	\$505,431
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	3,680	\$7,533,232	1,432	\$4,022,108	1,962	\$6,160,912
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	0	\$0	520	\$1,009,983	89	\$205,554	*	\$608,227
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	0	\$0	1,339	\$2,531,776	890	\$2,184,407	906	\$1,700,088
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	0	\$0	480	\$1,021,275	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	*	\$7,200	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	0	\$0	*	\$13,633	0	\$0	508	\$2,225,650
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	0	\$0	882	\$2,088,256	413	\$1,380,039	299	\$881,447
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	125	\$744,500
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	0	\$0	454	\$861,109	40	\$252,108	*	\$1,000
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		432	\$1,201,390	0	\$0	184	\$1,598,499	307	\$1,974,418
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	0	\$0	184	\$1,598,499	97	\$1,319,143
Parker University	900	315	\$998,361	0	\$0	0	\$0	210	\$655,275
Texas Chiropractic College	279	117	\$203,029	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		0	\$0	0	\$0	101	\$109,709	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	0	\$0	0	\$0	101	\$109,709	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS		0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$4,600	234	\$559,387
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$4,600	234	\$559,387

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Student Deposit Scholarship		Grant Other Grants And Scholarships		Grant TEXAS Grant		Grant Texas Educational Opportunity Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		1,165	\$2,018,979	77,442	\$416,165,323	72,266	\$357,662,758	23,045	\$46,963,354
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		1,141	\$1,987,273	36,054	\$121,650,203	72,059	\$357,072,527	0	\$0
Angelo State University	5,872	*	\$1,250	281	\$275,650	1,102	\$4,502,408	0	\$0
Lamar University	10,925	71	\$92,621	0	\$0	970	\$5,564,746	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	4,330	14	\$22,431	81	\$81,000	878	\$4,077,803	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	0	\$0	1,984	\$3,660,444	2,131	\$10,622,238	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	14,771	0	\$0	307	\$674,580	2,553	\$12,520,138	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	127	\$197,911	413	\$961,887	1,760	\$8,451,078	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	2,394	22	\$22,000	335	\$463,849	376	\$1,552,304	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	9,624	0	\$0	78	\$71,282	1,198	\$6,488,026	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	6,206	0	\$0	152	\$273,059	2,237	\$8,804,242	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	31,497	314	\$485,141	7,545	\$26,375,650	6,175	\$29,920,576	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	0	\$0	407	\$2,055,374	132	\$745,482	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	0	\$0	115	\$312,878	65	\$267,244	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	89	\$73,307	100	\$175,238	1,039	\$5,340,851	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	0	\$0	133	\$235,975	1,619	\$8,182,825	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	0	\$0	*	\$31,567	1,035	\$6,127,136	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	0	\$0	93	\$73,950	205	\$951,091	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	0	\$0	30	\$32,855	97	\$672,787	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	8,466	0	\$0	78	\$197,092	1,422	\$7,889,381	0	\$0
Texas State University	26,612	79	\$260,475	56	\$128,862	5,020	\$23,704,701	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	21,496	0	\$0	1,081	\$3,791,933	2,078	\$11,269,259	0	\$0
Texas Woman's University	10,966	0	\$0	27	\$26,756	1,557	\$7,666,062	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	37	\$219,000	143	\$376,684	2,164	\$12,829,992	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	70	\$246,952	5,401	\$20,804,970	5,893	\$28,145,777	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	0	\$0	304	\$2,681,336	1,880	\$9,126,693	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	74	\$111,074	1,359	\$2,529,419	4,273	\$20,129,719	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	36	\$34,603	412	\$802,165	4,380	\$22,299,706	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	0	\$0	*	\$17,046	329	\$2,138,370	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	0	\$0	0	\$0	294	\$1,619,657	0	\$0
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	195	\$201,508	830	\$2,068,045	8,224	\$37,850,131	0	\$0
University of Houston	26,413	0	\$0	6,090	\$23,963,671	3,865	\$21,707,287	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	*	\$19,000	0	\$0	267	\$1,926,036	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,190	\$6,885,192	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	0	\$0	215	\$134,366	339	\$1,623,078	0	\$0
University of North Texas	25,137	0	\$0	7,254	\$26,269,279	4,069	\$19,500,814	0	\$0
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	0	\$0	587	\$1,825,820	273	\$1,237,323	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	0	\$0	153	\$277,521	970	\$4,732,374	0	\$0
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		0	\$0	27,442	\$271,292,309	0	\$0	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	3,929	0	\$0	1,805	\$8,197,438	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin College	979	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor University	10,776	0	\$0	5,984	\$53,729,807	0	\$0	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	2,508	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	0	\$0	*	\$12,658	0	\$0	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	0	\$0	727	\$2,375,347	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,541	0	\$0	666	\$1,793,948	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,015	0	\$0	499	\$3,736,960	0	\$0	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	930	0	\$0	142	\$656,295	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	0	\$0	*	\$51,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,253	0	\$0	940	\$13,147,840	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McMurry University	889	0	\$0	241	\$481,667	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Student Deposit Scholarship		Grant Other Grants And Scholarships		Grant TEXAS Grant		Grant Texas Educational Opportunity Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	0	\$0	499	\$1,537,382	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	73	\$341,180	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	0	\$0	1,409	\$44,668,024	0	\$0	0	\$0
Schreiner University	1,160	0	\$0	837	\$3,337,176	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	0	\$0	113	\$552,582	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	0	\$0	1,358	\$27,716,410	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	685	0	\$0	329	\$599,461	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	121	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	0	\$0	623	\$3,703,125	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	3,498	0	\$0	2,367	\$33,264,458	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	2,559	0	\$0	1,128	\$6,615,584	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	5,023	0	\$0	2,346	\$28,302,508	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas College	1,027	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	0	\$0	994	\$4,393,020	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	0	\$0	78	\$159,126	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity University	1,391	0	\$0	771	\$10,826,738	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,435	0	\$0	559	\$3,775,737	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	0	\$0	2,106	\$13,600,819	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	2,027	0	\$0	827	\$3,716,019	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	1,249	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		22	\$27,706	10,604	\$13,690,212	83	\$96,066	22,146	\$43,384,351
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$663	439	\$1,036,512
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,652	231	\$539,551
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,638	649	\$1,418,643
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$1,326	255	\$545,466
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	78	\$158,886
Amarillo College	5,837	0	\$0	12	\$49,365	*	\$1,989	370	\$692,303
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	270	\$323,696	*	\$8,496	181	\$373,302
Austin Community College	13,475	0	\$0	484	\$804,969	*	\$2,652	927	\$1,694,963
Blinn College District	8,196	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	380	\$941,700
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$663	104	\$202,134
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	1,066	\$827,418	*	\$1,988	299	\$564,709
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	97	\$32,398	0	\$0	86	\$222,300
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	32	\$83,544
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	148	\$176,559	0	\$0	147	\$265,274
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	43	\$52,300	0	\$0	105	\$188,884
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	611	\$1,255,484
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	685	\$571,028	16	\$13,915	1,977	\$3,590,923
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,832	485	\$795,392
El Paso Community College District	15,215	17	\$24,250	93	\$294,400	*	\$1,350	1,252	\$2,399,597
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	70	\$93,396	0	\$0	71	\$115,374
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	59	\$106,200
Grayson College	2,548	0	\$0	326	\$401,869	*	\$2,832	154	\$369,576
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	217	\$351,948	0	\$0	119	\$272,226
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	2,097	\$2,604,879	*	\$1,416	2,742	\$4,838,826
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	324	\$761,613	0	\$0	78	\$178,062
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$675	156	\$370,179
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,248	554	\$978,087
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	20	\$25,910	0	\$0	186	\$292,837

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Student Deposit Scholarship		Grant Other Grants And Scholarships		Grant TEXAS Grant		Grant Texas Educational Opportunity Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	15	\$24,149	*	\$2,832	1,645	\$3,048,218
McLennan Community College	5,524	0	\$0	55	\$59,914	0	\$0	299	\$686,490
Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	950	\$1,799,682	0	\$0	91	\$195,463
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	35	\$31,722	0	\$0	329	\$723,222
North Central Texas College	4,659	0	\$0	0	\$0	8	\$11,597	286	\$577,906
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	5	\$3,456	0	\$0	0	\$0	195	\$407,475
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	80	\$44,114	0	\$0	18	\$42,480
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	296	\$961,270	0	\$0	112	\$205,895
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	105	\$89,920	0	\$0	214	\$415,950
Ranger College	916	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	72	\$141,950
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	0	\$0	902	\$1,351,334	*	\$2,651	887	\$1,874,156
South Plains College	5,581	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	366	\$764,994
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	1,552	\$1,019,157	14	\$15,902	1,038	\$2,338,878
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$1,325	473	\$532,456
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	123	\$117,746	*	\$3,976	1,643	\$3,341,241
Temple College	3,447	0	\$0	63	\$64,931	0	\$0	247	\$445,906
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	40	\$23,133	0	\$0	79	\$174,522
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	*	\$5,700	*	\$4,248	280	\$601,349
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	45	\$39,901	*	\$1,200	247	\$491,809
Tyler Junior College	6,517	0	\$0	64	\$137,788	0	\$0	325	\$805,350
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	*	\$2,129	0	\$0	126	\$274,573
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	141	\$163,381	0	\$0	124	\$246,384
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	111	\$153,750
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	98	\$156,791	0	\$0	21	\$53,945
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	79	\$225,702	0	\$0	191	\$349,055
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	1,357	\$6,196,874	121	\$480,449	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	0	\$0	148	\$602,230	18	\$37,750	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	24	\$98,125	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	0	\$0	454	\$1,174,870	29	\$131,752	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	7	\$5,250	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	67	\$68,000	18	\$105,322	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	0	\$0	227	\$2,169,476	7	\$22,500	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	0	\$0	20	\$600,000	25	\$85,000	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	220	\$1,074,488	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	0	\$0	214	\$502,560	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	119	\$1,111,571	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	119	\$1,111,571	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	900	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		*	\$4,000	257	\$380,888	0	\$0	343	\$1,443,887
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	*	\$4,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	143	\$586,702
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	61	\$54,711	0	\$0	72	\$312,700
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	196	\$326,177	0	\$0	128	\$544,485
TSTC CAMPUS		0	\$0	1,609	\$1,843,266	*	\$13,716	556	\$2,135,116
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	0	\$0	1,609	\$1,843,266	*	\$13,716	556	\$2,135,116

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Top 10 Percent Scholarship		Work-Study Federal Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study Mentorship Program	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		3,631	\$7,207,826	26,223	\$55,463,318	3,533	\$7,150,060	582	\$1,866,068
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		3,617	\$7,179,826	9,722	\$24,861,208	1,780	\$4,065,790	269	\$991,798
Angelo State University	5,872	14	\$28,000	123	\$293,278	13	\$32,589	0	\$0
Lamar University	10,925	8	\$16,000	276	\$588,781	102	\$130,842	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	4,330	16	\$32,000	91	\$138,436	25	\$46,680	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	*	\$6,000	421	\$1,164,532	32	\$70,923	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	14,771	38	\$76,000	366	\$746,187	98	\$163,772	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	73	\$146,000	299	\$647,228	40	\$87,760	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	2,394	5	\$10,000	126	\$216,762	15	\$20,116	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	9,624	11	\$21,233	133	\$300,122	16	\$36,968	*	\$16,072
Texas A&M International University	6,206	83	\$166,000	119	\$270,844	29	\$56,872	13	\$50,392
Texas A&M University	31,497	729	\$1,458,000	886	\$1,958,866	132	\$282,793	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	7	\$14,000	16	\$28,114	5	\$12,312	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	0	\$0	37	\$68,918	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	19	\$38,000	163	\$395,048	29	\$92,940	23	\$47,091
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	7	\$14,000	173	\$411,755	37	\$91,417	20	\$120,954
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	22	\$44,000	152	\$339,276	17	\$50,734	39	\$98,541
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	0	\$0	0	\$0	14	\$49,872	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	*	\$4,000	20	\$43,382	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	8,466	0	\$0	209	\$659,854	36	\$79,589	9	\$84,304
Texas State University	26,612	126	\$252,000	507	\$1,111,718	135	\$321,686	22	\$57,460
Texas Tech University	21,496	44	\$88,000	423	\$1,263,147	52	\$191,823	0	\$0
Texas Woman's University	10,966	6	\$11,527	232	\$462,747	78	\$126,378	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	106	\$212,000	585	\$2,652,208	108	\$184,938	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	1,035	\$2,070,000	913	\$1,888,296	194	\$273,651	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	185	\$370,000	290	\$830,297	47	\$125,947	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	99	\$184,376	415	\$1,268,991	68	\$237,139	34	\$143,893
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	123	\$243,105	378	\$974,078	67	\$183,650	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	*	\$6,000	34	\$84,676	20	\$48,805	7	\$31,827
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	*	\$4,000	37	\$104,927	8	\$26,309	16	\$71,013
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	300	\$563,585	806	\$2,203,563	131	\$402,809	0	\$0
University of Houston	26,413	282	\$564,000	518	\$1,442,987	56	\$230,690	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	0	\$0	72	\$154,284	35	\$52,555	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	5	\$10,000	196	\$524,275	35	\$99,050	*	\$29,351
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	*	\$2,000	77	\$173,563	12	\$26,999	0	\$0
University of North Texas	25,137	232	\$464,000	440	\$1,084,853	50	\$159,714	62	\$191,593
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	0	\$0	10	\$23,935	0	\$0	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	31	\$62,000	179	\$341,280	44	\$67,468	15	\$49,307
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		0	\$0	9,521	\$15,533,256	393	\$513,185	50	\$57,019
Abilene Christian University	3,929	0	\$0	264	\$541,114	10	\$21,262	0	\$0
Austin College	979	0	\$0	306	\$431,466	10	\$15,240	0	\$0
Baylor University	10,776	0	\$0	2,007	\$3,578,144	30	\$71,847	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	2,508	0	\$0	120	\$199,468	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	0	\$0	120	\$365,871	11	\$32,434	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	0	\$0	87	\$129,979	6	\$8,858	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	0	\$0	189	\$242,129	50	\$16,241	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,541	0	\$0	187	\$239,521	72	\$17,081	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,015	0	\$0	110	\$127,479	5	\$9,280	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	930	0	\$0	94	\$121,479	8	\$11,722	*	\$8,561
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	0	\$0	200	\$226,235	7	\$7,198	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,253	0	\$0	114	\$108,023	16	\$15,689	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	0	\$0	241	\$265,590	13	\$20,805	0	\$0
McMurry University	889	0	\$0	191	\$313,203	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Top 10 Percent Scholarship		Work-Study Federal Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study Mentorship Program	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	0	\$0	245	\$449,202	13	\$29,783	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	51	\$57,033	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	0	\$0	452	\$568,777	0	\$0	0	\$0
Schreiner University	1,160	0	\$0	89	\$94,873	8	\$8,563	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	0	\$0	70	\$177,876	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	0	\$0	500	\$947,885	12	\$35,808	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	685	0	\$0	67	\$86,265	9	\$6,620	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	0	\$0	164	\$207,891	14	\$23,085	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	121	0	\$0	97	\$97,615	*	\$919	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	0	\$0	92	\$157,020	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	3,498	0	\$0	278	\$476,850	17	\$23,489	*	\$4,746
St. Mary's University	2,559	0	\$0	439	\$921,023	15	\$24,084	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	5,023	0	\$0	497	\$643,539	0	\$0	30	\$23,020
Texas College	1,027	0	\$0	123	\$176,321	10	\$8,800	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	0	\$0	182	\$156,225	6	\$8,912	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	0	\$0	70	\$199,041	*	\$12,385	11	\$20,692
Trinity University	1,391	0	\$0	294	\$488,953	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,435	0	\$0	265	\$275,071	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	0	\$0	423	\$914,966	25	\$55,663	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	2,027	0	\$0	119	\$262,175	9	\$19,360	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	0	\$0	459	\$884,197	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	0	\$0	123	\$203,222	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	1,249	0	\$0	192	\$197,535	12	\$8,057	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		*	\$6,000	6,012	\$13,100,156	1,206	\$2,385,232	211	\$658,993
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	168	\$357,245	45	\$65,066	0	\$0
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	168	\$349,530	34	\$39,273	0	\$0
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	311	\$633,459	88	\$97,793	0	\$0
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	132	\$293,128	32	\$39,780	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	23	\$61,354	6	\$11,917	0	\$0
Amarillo College	5,837	0	\$0	98	\$229,831	0	\$0	14	\$47,630
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	47	\$90,311	12	\$28,107	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	0	\$0	238	\$503,815	41	\$109,401	*	\$8,762
Blinn College District	8,196	0	\$0	130	\$221,261	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	47	\$129,801	5	\$13,623	9	\$35,225
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	33	\$63,716	26	\$58,450	5	\$29,312
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	89	\$86,364	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	31	\$25,472	5	\$6,768	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	61	\$86,752	15	\$20,063	*	\$7,511
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	40	\$80,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	86	\$269,142	18	\$66,518	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	382	\$1,166,549	0	\$0	75	\$188,571
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	123	\$214,629	37	\$48,785	7	\$39,451
El Paso Community College District	15,215	0	\$0	402	\$847,383	65	\$151,973	12	\$87,625
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	*	\$11,281	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	30	\$66,224	6	\$7,275	0	\$0
Grayson College	2,548	0	\$0	42	\$110,676	20	\$28,391	0	\$0
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	29	\$30,335	26	\$30,014	0	\$0
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	323	\$1,162,737	65	\$198,125	8	\$11,633
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	39	\$49,558	25	\$14,290	0	\$0
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	64	\$136,327	16	\$22,474	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	5,419	*	\$2,000	287	\$524,253	25	\$56,840	21	\$65,706
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	76	\$89,437	28	\$39,672	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant Top 10 Percent Scholarship		Work-Study Federal Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study		Work-Study Texas Work-Study Mentorship Program	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	301	\$859,959	109	\$266,602	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	5,524	0	\$0	145	\$260,501	0	\$0	0	\$0
Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	66	\$108,085	27	\$20,538	0	\$0
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	127	\$213,799	0	\$0	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	4,659	0	\$0	94	\$224,963	29	\$63,498	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	0	\$0	45	\$65,010	5	\$19,620	10	\$36,333
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	66	\$107,688	*	\$6,275	12	\$26,989
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	26	\$35,220	16	\$15,856	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	54	\$105,915	18	\$34,815	0	\$0
Ranger College	916	0	\$0	81	\$80,153	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	*	\$2,000	203	\$563,579	45	\$160,662	0	\$0
South Plains College	5,581	0	\$0	138	\$218,152	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	220	\$541,237	69	\$159,406	12	\$55,089
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	76	\$139,415	23	\$36,605	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	278	\$545,251	86	\$228,000	19	\$19,156
Temple College	3,447	0	\$0	112	\$174,714	28	\$44,233	0	\$0
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	41	\$116,478	*	\$6,800	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	81	\$239,646	11	\$35,647	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	96	\$143,093	41	\$36,185	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	6,517	*	\$2,000	74	\$150,056	17	\$37,653	0	\$0
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	36	\$74,301	7	\$18,716	0	\$0
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	37	\$85,233	5	\$10,178	0	\$0
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	43	\$65,263	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	*	\$20,478	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	50	\$71,397	23	\$29,345	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	22	\$24,968	13	\$3,145	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	22	\$24,968	13	\$3,145	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		11	\$22,000	461	\$1,002,887	65	\$45,706	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	*	\$20,000	0	\$0	10	\$21,224	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	0	\$0	96	\$219,525	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	*	\$2,000	212	\$403,264	55	\$24,482	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	76	\$218,500	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	0	\$0	77	\$161,598	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	261	\$429,484	5	\$9,529	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	49	\$128,600	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	900	0	\$0	144	\$188,815	5	\$9,529	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	68	\$112,069	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		0	\$0	68	\$158,615	20	\$45,971	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	0	\$0	25	\$52,268	5	\$16,321	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	16	\$63,832	8	\$14,047	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	27	\$42,515	7	\$15,603	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS		0	\$0	156	\$352,744	51	\$81,502	52	\$158,258
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	0	\$0	156	\$352,744	51	\$81,502	52	\$158,258

Institution	Aid Recipients	Work-Study Institutional Work-Study		Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		1,127	\$2,303,723	714	\$1,715,724	894	\$1,624,469	6,602	\$24,379,332
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		1,018	\$2,126,133	501	\$1,167,296	894	\$1,624,469	3,717	\$13,131,676
Angelo State University	5,872	0	\$0	*	\$5,775	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar University	10,925	0	\$0	11	\$15,244	0	\$0	11	\$42,401
Midwestern State University	4,330	0	\$0	*	\$2,412	0	\$0	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	0	\$0	21	\$36,187	0	\$0	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	14,771	0	\$0	12	\$18,665	0	\$0	13	\$40,065
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	0	\$0	5	\$5,722	0	\$0	249	\$819,999
Sul Ross State University	2,394	54	\$62,256	0	\$0	111	\$193,402	*	\$2,000
Tarleton State University	9,624	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	6,206	0	\$0	14	\$20,327	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	31,497	0	\$0	30	\$78,148	0	\$0	867	\$2,230,170
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22	\$36,481
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	28	\$130,071
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	0	\$0	6	\$11,436	265	\$555,451	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	0	\$0	*	\$3,989	0	\$0	*	\$8,000
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	0	\$0	*	\$2,532	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	8,466	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State University	26,612	0	\$0	38	\$82,522	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	21,496	0	\$0	0	\$0	25	\$203,848	0	\$0
Texas Woman's University	10,966	0	\$0	22	\$37,962	0	\$0	42	\$182,773
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	0	\$0	39	\$106,482	0	\$0	29	\$62,650
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	17	\$36,204	74	\$265,224	0	\$0	2,300	\$9,038,494
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	0	\$0	11	\$22,958	0	\$0	77	\$228,030
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	0	\$0	0	\$0	146	\$229,914	17	\$72,254
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	649	\$1,117,406	0	\$0	0	\$0	33	\$103,212
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	0	\$0	6	\$10,866	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	0	\$0	117	\$225,101	332	\$428,749	5	\$24,000
University of Houston	26,413	205	\$711,168	25	\$63,984	0	\$0	*	\$6,500
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	0	\$0	*	\$2,074	15	\$13,105	8	\$31,802
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	0	\$0	13	\$32,198	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	0	\$0	*	\$12,836	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas	25,137	93	\$199,099	38	\$93,173	0	\$0	12	\$72,774
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	0	\$0	6	\$11,479	0	\$0	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		42	\$77,665	47	\$189,508	0	\$0	2,174	\$7,329,720
Abilene Christian University	3,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	71	\$218,353
Austin College	979	0	\$0	*	\$1,516	0	\$0	99	\$331,925
Baylor University	10,776	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	166	\$854,036
Concordia University Texas	2,508	6	\$16,880	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	0	\$0	*	\$3,358	0	\$0	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$18,000
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,541	0	\$0	*	\$6,125	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,015	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$39,000
Huston-Tillotson University	930	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$21,280
Letourneau University	2,253	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	328	\$653,066
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	71	\$247,074
McMurry University	889	*	\$23,853	0	\$0	0	\$0	26	\$104,396

Institution	Aid Recipients	Work-Study Institutional Work-Study		Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	0	\$0	*	\$7,078	0	\$0	80	\$375,112
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	0	\$0	5	\$11,918	0	\$0	45	\$182,783
Schreiner University	1,160	0	\$0	*	\$1,194	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	0	\$0	*	\$61,478	0	\$0	63	\$300,687
Southwestern Adventist University	685	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	0	\$0	*	\$5,730	0	\$0	*	\$13,750
Southwestern Christian College	121	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	0	\$0	5	\$5,434	0	\$0	131	\$493,490
St. Edward's University	3,498	0	\$0	15	\$41,635	0	\$0	93	\$457,184
St. Mary's University	2,559	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	174	\$695,069
Texas Christian University	5,023	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	105	\$509,014
Texas College	1,027	*	\$2,540	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	297	\$281,500
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity University	1,391	0	\$0	*	\$11,370	0	\$0	144	\$516,170
University of Dallas	1,435	16	\$22,560	*	\$1,516	0	\$0	88	\$383,548
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	26	\$119,750
University of St. Thomas	2,027	0	\$0	7	\$31,156	0	\$0	*	\$5,000
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	131	\$462,647
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$46,886
Wiley College	1,249	15	\$11,832	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		44	\$53,080	152	\$312,310	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	5,837	0	\$0	17	\$45,568	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	0	\$0	28	\$51,108	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College District	8,196	0	\$0	5	\$5,821	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	34	\$48,209	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	33	\$47,395	0	\$0	0	\$0
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	15,215	0	\$0	20	\$38,445	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	*	\$1,222	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson College	2,548	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	13	\$34,682	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	*	\$5,666	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Work-Study Institutional Work-Study		Work-Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work-Study HB3015 Work Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	*	\$1,760	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	5,524	0	\$0	11	\$36,360	0	\$0	0	\$0
Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	*	\$1,827	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	4,659	0	\$0	*	\$7,584	0	\$0	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	916	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	5,581	10	\$4,871	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	12	\$27,559	0	\$0	0	\$0
Temple College	3,447	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	6,517	0	\$0	*	\$7,313	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	11	\$37,215	0	\$0	522	\$2,424,213
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	52	\$166,351
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	0	\$0	*	\$34,382	0	\$0	121	\$580,913
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	64	\$192,200
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	0	\$0	*	\$2,833	0	\$0	155	\$796,567
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	85	\$335,000
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$351,182
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	*	\$8,585	0	\$0	189	\$1,493,723
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	*	\$8,585	0	\$0	189	\$1,493,723
Parker University	900	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		23	\$46,845	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	23	\$46,845	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS		0	\$0	*	\$810	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	0	\$0	*	\$810	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans College Access Loan		Loans Federal Primary Care Loan		Loans PLUS Federal Direct Loans		Loans Subsidized Federal Direct Loans	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		11,499	\$166,215,488	7	\$93,000	62,170	\$808,348,273	344,031	\$1,277,710,114
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		5,468	\$57,996,156	0	\$0	45,527	\$516,583,992	205,363	\$816,573,119
Angelo State University	5,872	77	\$615,020	0	\$0	652	\$4,521,563	2,367	\$8,548,339
Lamar University	10,925	26	\$232,945	0	\$0	512	\$4,418,949	4,215	\$15,547,239
Midwestern State University	4,330	84	\$677,288	0	\$0	588	\$5,556,249	2,471	\$9,551,533
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	80	\$704,791	0	\$0	1,084	\$10,802,308	5,227	\$20,181,705
Sam Houston State University	14,771	116	\$1,153,383	0	\$0	2,508	\$23,503,126	8,501	\$34,522,108
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	120	\$1,128,976	0	\$0	2,324	\$24,767,914	5,561	\$21,931,248
Sul Ross State University	2,394	18	\$122,579	0	\$0	94	\$597,636	1,184	\$4,329,535
Tarleton State University	9,624	202	\$1,977,930	0	\$0	891	\$8,437,833	5,439	\$20,407,644
Texas A&M International University	6,206	*	\$15,068	0	\$0	67	\$368,597	2,751	\$10,776,008
Texas A&M University	31,497	658	\$8,802,314	0	\$0	4,812	\$69,053,070	12,283	\$51,582,467
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	25	\$350,489	0	\$0	279	\$4,688,197	659	\$2,702,414
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	*	\$29,514	0	\$0	15	\$106,939	1,043	\$4,306,021
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	27	\$247,267	0	\$0	861	\$7,085,915	4,226	\$16,520,354
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	143	\$1,231,932	0	\$0	1,876	\$19,521,424	4,906	\$18,231,845
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	20	\$224,281	0	\$0	637	\$5,525,407	3,108	\$12,293,584
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	13	\$63,165	0	\$0	16	\$116,575	2,503	\$10,281,020
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	*	\$14,000	0	\$0	46	\$367,112	866	\$3,439,064
Texas Southern University	8,466	94	\$1,076,215	0	\$0	1,893	\$26,574,916	4,737	\$17,880,554
Texas State University	26,612	307	\$2,981,715	0	\$0	5,470	\$55,448,310	15,141	\$61,866,569
Texas Tech University	21,496	1,391	\$16,163,866	0	\$0	2,254	\$30,980,791	11,059	\$45,126,110
Texas Woman's University	10,966	99	\$729,832	0	\$0	655	\$4,072,487	4,920	\$19,040,553
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	339	\$3,073,070	0	\$0	572	\$5,480,351	13,716	\$54,107,486
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	275	\$3,520,170	0	\$0	7,183	\$97,197,577	11,056	\$44,303,346
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	129	\$1,458,666	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,371	\$22,367,838
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	20	\$144,279	0	\$0	438	\$3,659,840	8,543	\$33,504,359
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	371	\$3,206,397	0	\$0	2,393	\$16,250,507	11,577	\$47,166,049
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	15	\$161,669	0	\$0	692	\$7,157,903	2,577	\$10,192,040
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	25	\$244,083	0	\$0	70	\$600,416	1,506	\$5,697,541
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	22	\$79,389	0	\$0	300	\$2,163,689	8,737	\$32,246,848
University of Houston	26,413	514	\$5,337,361	0	\$0	1,431	\$21,256,066	13,252	\$54,182,169
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	13	\$51,019	0	\$0	40	\$372,317	2,056	\$8,526,382
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	44	\$328,149	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,014	\$19,704,961
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	15	\$112,981	0	\$0	56	\$429,903	1,540	\$5,946,479
University of North Texas	25,137	149	\$1,515,641	0	\$0	4,366	\$51,606,530	13,116	\$53,328,881
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	9	\$61,854	0	\$0	72	\$709,976	991	\$3,990,203
West Texas A&M University	6,590	20	\$158,858	0	\$0	380	\$3,183,599	3,144	\$12,242,623
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		5,264	\$99,466,190	*	\$3,000	13,051	\$249,423,050	42,227	\$170,962,721
Abilene Christian University	3,929	522	\$8,085,349	0	\$0	371	\$5,634,109	1,618	\$6,849,087
Austin College	979	56	\$702,854	0	\$0	230	\$2,912,274	540	\$2,148,182
Baylor University	10,776	973	\$23,680,093	0	\$0	1,852	\$48,374,156	5,178	\$22,657,277
Concordia University Texas	2,508	16	\$163,335	0	\$0	245	\$3,244,306	1,174	\$4,392,001
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	287	\$3,693,011	0	\$0	343	\$5,615,494	1,391	\$5,466,116
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	79	\$818,976	0	\$0	240	\$2,510,906	809	\$3,087,737
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	177	\$2,556,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	817	\$3,297,942
Houston Baptist University	2,541	63	\$904,083	0	\$0	333	\$5,602,155	1,196	\$4,849,365
Howard Payne University	1,015	172	\$1,957,003	0	\$0	132	\$1,208,184	682	\$2,562,112
Huston-Tillotson University	930	*	\$24,269	0	\$0	100	\$1,010,909	799	\$3,345,945
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	0	\$0	0	\$0	99	\$792,295	798	\$2,832,575
Letourneau University	2,253	40	\$532,558	0	\$0	109	\$1,879,023	1,255	\$4,857,173
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	54	\$675,288	0	\$0	211	\$1,988,532	856	\$3,405,938
McMurry University	889	75	\$780,185	0	\$0	153	\$1,779,316	754	\$2,938,084

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans College Access Loan		Loans Federal Primary Care Loan		Loans PLUS Federal Direct Loans		Loans Subsidized Federal Direct Loans	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	90	\$932,470	0	\$0	301	\$3,378,089	999	\$4,271,754
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	57	\$199,678
Rice University	2,276	252	\$8,887,222	0	\$0	158	\$3,898,193	600	\$2,137,492
Schreiner University	1,160	101	\$1,310,640	0	\$0	133	\$1,473,971	700	\$2,726,230
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	*	\$83,933	0	\$0	628	\$13,004,173	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	134	\$3,673,340	0	\$0	1,383	\$39,102,286	1,260	\$5,398,731
Southwestern Adventist University	685	19	\$206,960	0	\$0	88	\$739,186	529	\$2,278,754
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	58	\$693,813	0	\$0	255	\$3,350,922	1,316	\$5,103,996
Southwestern Christian College	121	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$44,858	65	\$204,526
Southwestern University	1,099	42	\$622,544	0	\$0	250	\$4,453,478	640	\$2,685,119
St. Edward's University	3,498	333	\$5,511,340	0	\$0	414	\$6,951,155	2,069	\$8,614,594
St. Mary's University	2,559	217	\$3,024,964	0	\$0	596	\$11,352,319	1,242	\$5,372,732
Texas Christian University	5,023	847	\$21,465,851	0	\$0	761	\$22,179,579	1,997	\$8,688,414
Texas College	1,027	*	\$27,643	*	\$3,000	0	\$0	879	\$3,057,044
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	48	\$589,486	0	\$0	195	\$2,475,560	669	\$2,626,677
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	84	\$1,127,368	0	\$0	394	\$10,221,113	1,025	\$4,199,082
Trinity University	1,391	66	\$959,247	0	\$0	142	\$2,383,936	616	\$2,591,582
University of Dallas	1,435	35	\$468,512	0	\$0	141	\$1,955,252	557	\$2,335,812
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	196	\$2,661,930	0	\$0	789	\$10,568,562	2,014	\$8,012,983
University of St. Thomas	2,027	19	\$226,353	0	\$0	145	\$2,129,618	638	\$2,716,559
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	162	\$2,065,300	0	\$0	1,584	\$24,601,849	3,475	\$13,938,219
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	34	\$341,357	0	\$0	148	\$1,546,979	2,095	\$7,692,116
Wiley College	1,249	*	\$12,722	0	\$0	121	\$1,060,313	918	\$3,421,093
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		304	\$1,499,423	0	\$0	846	\$6,113,139	87,517	\$260,815,961
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$3,464
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$64,735	1,032	\$3,044,406
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$19,453	478	\$1,440,817
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	*	\$20,667	0	\$0	*	\$17,830	1,611	\$4,910,231
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$2,722	677	\$2,188,917
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$30,325	260	\$790,767
Amarillo College	5,837	*	\$20,927	0	\$0	15	\$99,990	1,680	\$5,372,539
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	22	\$138,085	0	\$0	97	\$855,427	5,116	\$14,563,507
Blinn College District	8,196	55	\$509,092	0	\$0	288	\$2,526,089	4,631	\$14,449,988
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$241,263
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$59,492	1,043	\$3,077,360
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	524	\$1,339,503
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,432	230	\$640,437
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	0	\$0	9	\$49,746	539	\$1,453,600
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$3,201	244	\$640,855
Collin County Community College District	7,756	6	\$10,769	0	\$0	22	\$102,893	3,159	\$9,081,074
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,825	\$21,275,791
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$7,857	984	\$2,454,563
El Paso Community College District	15,215	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,107	\$3,165,071
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	113	\$316,365
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$11,862	172	\$520,348
Grayson College	2,548	8	\$55,000	0	\$0	*	\$21,750	798	\$2,286,356
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	0	\$0	8	\$56,545	927	\$2,381,476
Houston Community College	30,802	11	\$61,448	0	\$0	18	\$70,713	12,859	\$38,619,336
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$40,100	408	\$1,173,605
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,629	\$4,970,285
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$12,538	189	\$600,821

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans College Access Loan		Loans Federal Primary Care Loan		Loans PLUS Federal Direct Loans		Loans Subsidized Federal Direct Loans	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$166,110	10,821	\$33,795,998
McLennan Community College	5,524	6	\$18,645	0	\$0	15	\$91,791	2,512	\$6,964,866
Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$22,000	214	\$646,360
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	0	\$0	39	\$324,862	2,450	\$7,121,651
North Central Texas College	4,659	*	\$6,916	0	\$0	18	\$81,577	1,988	\$5,239,831
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	443	\$1,336,026
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$15,772	323	\$1,046,783
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	691	\$1,979,104
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	916	*	\$24,965	0	\$0	8	\$55,260	393	\$1,185,734
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	*	\$19,670	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,546	\$4,476,020
South Plains College	5,581	0	\$0	0	\$0	71	\$475,757	1,935	\$6,025,277
South Texas College	16,330	180	\$605,944	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$8,500	434	\$1,343,126
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,115	\$15,549,391
Temple College	3,447	*	\$7,295	0	\$0	12	\$45,395	1,587	\$4,493,967
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	886	\$2,849,489
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$17,503	1,117	\$3,403,871
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	0	\$0	19	\$77,288	1,218	\$3,295,196
Tyler Junior College	6,517	0	\$0	0	\$0	103	\$607,712	3,456	\$10,580,802
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$7,831	1,034	\$2,840,239
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$32,001	397	\$1,086,271
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	893	\$2,516,675
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$11,000	92	\$243,078
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$15,080	662	\$1,793,461
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	35	\$98,250
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	35	\$98,250
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		424	\$6,554,882	6	\$90,000	2,350	\$30,706,398	2,732	\$12,051,606
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	11	\$143,093	0	\$0	216	\$2,052,751	146	\$664,286
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	76	\$1,135,565	0	\$0	908	\$10,919,045	1,068	\$4,292,199
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	75	\$1,173,751	0	\$0	218	\$2,617,789	445	\$2,075,861
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	6	\$85,047	0	\$0	7	\$136,067	121	\$556,848
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	26	\$514,731	0	\$0	214	\$2,733,865	416	\$1,961,596
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	98	\$1,305,746	0	\$0	345	\$5,599,398	536	\$2,500,816
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	119	\$1,970,116	0	\$0	112	\$1,253,139	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	13	\$226,833	6	\$90,000	330	\$5,394,344	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		*	\$26,099	0	\$0	286	\$4,464,490	266	\$921,597
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	0	\$0	146	\$2,872,027	0	\$0
Parker University	900	*	\$26,099	0	\$0	0	\$0	266	\$921,597
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	0	\$0	140	\$1,592,463	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,225	\$3,536,408
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	389	\$1,168,493
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	395	\$1,221,896
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	441	\$1,146,019
TSTC CAMPUS		37	\$672,738	0	\$0	110	\$1,057,204	4,666	\$12,750,452
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	37	\$672,738	0	\$0	110	\$1,057,204	4,666	\$12,750,452

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loans		Loans Other Long Term Loan		Loans Texas B-On-Time	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		393,308	\$2,570,914,659	17,355	\$192,683,427	3,875	\$28,844,731
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		245,369	\$1,537,047,616	10,961	\$106,891,469	2,725	\$20,499,674
Angelo State University	5,872	3,565	\$21,608,179	84	\$658,881	36	\$166,113
Lamar University	10,925	7,918	\$58,374,123	221	\$1,817,455	46	\$352,594
Midwestern State University	4,330	2,871	\$15,876,621	69	\$488,164	17	\$104,154
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	6,110	\$33,427,643	203	\$2,181,328	46	\$352,990
Sam Houston State University	14,771	10,061	\$57,143,955	733	\$6,552,424	119	\$933,590
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771	6,845	\$35,818,061	246	\$2,199,137	41	\$316,652
Sul Ross State University	2,394	1,429	\$6,078,621	0	\$0	*	\$25,165
Tarleton State University	9,624	6,953	\$38,131,765	544	\$4,975,588	49	\$382,779
Texas A&M International University	6,206	2,049	\$9,434,969	21	\$168,489	21	\$157,644
Texas A&M University	31,497	14,999	\$92,815,967	1,655	\$18,886,395	291	\$2,228,998
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357	817	\$4,089,166	135	\$1,949,788	13	\$100,397
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	1,217	\$8,891,607	*	\$39,342	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	6,447	\$47,695,260	98	\$748,056	42	\$213,474
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616	5,849	\$30,540,591	216	\$2,117,447	36	\$293,964
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	3,429	\$19,193,248	117	\$939,813	24	\$176,349
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	2,487	\$15,141,929	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	991	\$5,649,071	20	\$101,298	*	\$33,840
Texas Southern University	8,466	6,294	\$50,400,824	0	\$0	18	\$142,813
Texas State University	26,612	17,425	\$90,638,491	1,296	\$12,096,242	185	\$1,428,536
Texas Tech University	21,496	14,784	\$84,213,298	1,536	\$17,129,038	229	\$1,792,575
Texas Woman's University	10,966	7,293	\$56,494,819	287	\$1,928,563	51	\$373,149
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563	18,113	\$140,027,382	601	\$4,863,809	117	\$893,801
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	14,792	\$103,819,398	469	\$6,449,973	356	\$2,815,428
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	6,039	\$40,119,429	0	\$0	87	\$676,517
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296	7,604	\$47,748,432	221	\$1,495,744	74	\$535,785
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815	12,405	\$66,116,580	0	\$0	162	\$1,200,430
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	3,736	\$27,747,806	71	\$577,593	16	\$121,396
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	1,832	\$9,309,921	0	\$0	12	\$99,311
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	6,617	\$36,675,611	*	\$12,668	97	\$652,488
University of Houston	26,413	13,525	\$83,089,640	733	\$6,286,577	291	\$2,128,646
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	2,591	\$19,891,040	70	\$498,378	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	5,239	\$38,438,938	89	\$628,480	9	\$61,295
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	1,986	\$14,155,577	23	\$136,343	14	\$118,020
University of North Texas	25,137	15,443	\$87,366,803	894	\$8,540,792	199	\$1,470,766
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	1,335	\$12,299,390	26	\$266,051	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	4,279	\$28,583,461	270	\$2,157,613	20	\$150,015
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		59,563	\$441,925,619	4,475	\$70,491,173	1,117	\$8,118,795
Abilene Christian University	3,929	1,762	\$6,033,682	220	\$3,264,011	114	\$723,491
Austin College	979	584	\$2,139,995	56	\$757,881	17	\$126,352
Baylor University	10,776	6,544	\$35,824,246	1,274	\$26,211,410	170	\$1,295,464
Concordia University Texas	2,508	2,080	\$16,413,198	65	\$739,547	9	\$77,691
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	2,521	\$22,383,802	169	\$1,919,673	32	\$212,752
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	968	\$4,390,904	59	\$712,797	15	\$110,040
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	1,104	\$6,840,574	76	\$926,279	27	\$205,541
Houston Baptist University	2,541	1,801	\$14,062,992	154	\$1,903,340	44	\$347,725
Howard Payne University	1,015	826	\$3,154,011	32	\$282,329	38	\$231,000
Huston-Tillotson University	930	788	\$3,828,141	0	\$0	*	\$61,054
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	775	\$3,077,677	*	\$40,436	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,253	1,747	\$12,768,539	132	\$1,856,636	30	\$219,304
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	1,255	\$9,063,938	119	\$1,247,473	25	\$183,868
McMurry University	889	818	\$3,065,423	43	\$427,020	24	\$183,259

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loans		Loans Other Long Term Loan		Loans Texas B-On-Time	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	2,941	\$33,838,947	38	\$438,944	23	\$180,260
Paul Quinn College	113	36	\$110,046	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	703	\$6,149,280	0	\$0	10	\$66,807
Schreiner University	1,160	862	\$4,038,100	53	\$755,284	29	\$207,275
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	754	\$16,672,204	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	2,979	\$33,585,442	271	\$6,190,836	25	\$202,995
Southwestern Adventist University	685	521	\$1,933,724	27	\$212,171	17	\$134,960
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	1,524	\$8,259,249	68	\$843,848	22	\$154,896
Southwestern Christian College	121	62	\$138,196	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	734	\$2,620,109	85	\$844,355	23	\$166,060
St. Edward's University	3,498	2,444	\$14,246,091	245	\$3,451,096	50	\$340,258
St. Mary's University	2,559	1,993	\$21,426,182	126	\$1,757,774	59	\$421,030
Texas Christian University	5,023	2,841	\$18,158,826	278	\$5,645,855	51	\$397,213
Texas College	1,027	865	\$3,184,274	8	\$79,094	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	814	\$3,164,682	68	\$730,781	26	\$179,844
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	1,456	\$14,008,765	89	\$1,236,927	24	\$180,972
Trinity University	1,391	795	\$4,257,129	329	\$2,758,527	9	\$70,337
University of Dallas	1,435	1,015	\$9,577,867	118	\$1,708,806	8	\$62,006
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	2,416	\$13,468,059	206	\$2,681,690	63	\$483,218
University of St. Thomas	2,027	1,385	\$14,697,125	61	\$847,517	19	\$152,857
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	5,231	\$51,232,684	0	\$0	83	\$540,681
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	2,736	\$19,989,042	0	\$0	23	\$195,332
Wiley College	1,249	883	\$4,122,474	*	\$18,836	*	\$4,253
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		69,235	\$256,043,952	592	\$4,191,033	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	1,003	\$3,426,616	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	404	\$1,479,427	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	1,463	\$5,503,991	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	627	\$2,566,518	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	1,419	112	\$367,304	*	\$1,000	0	\$0
Amarillo College	5,837	1,677	\$7,579,149	28	\$217,517	0	\$0
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	2,463	\$8,305,139	106	\$598,984	0	\$0
Blinn College District	8,196	4,599	\$14,802,991	212	\$1,820,129	0	\$0
Brazosport College	1,451	19	\$68,266	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	7,509	891	\$2,555,981	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	1,818	576	\$1,887,904	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	816	206	\$733,706	*	\$16,490	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	2,001	587	\$1,837,504	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	184	\$595,865	5	\$33,939	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	7,756	2,825	\$10,864,358	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	6,008	\$23,239,698	16	\$89,017	0	\$0
Del Mar College	5,627	412	\$1,008,937	28	\$160,773	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	15,215	865	\$3,012,397	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	537	88	\$311,508	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	1,052	165	\$613,205	*	\$400	0	\$0
Grayson College	2,548	633	\$2,565,980	*	\$4,867	0	\$0
Hill College	2,158	882	\$3,341,164	*	\$3,800	0	\$0
Houston Community College	30,802	11,258	\$42,685,156	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard College	1,634	367	\$1,472,819	7	\$40,436	0	\$0
Kilgore College	3,507	1,621	\$6,701,843	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	4,541	172	\$794,508	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Unsubsidized Federal Direct Loans		Loans Other Long Term Loan		Loans Texas B-On-Time	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lone Star College System District	28,601	3,599	\$16,200,081	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	5,524	1,498	\$5,212,100	14	\$64,834	0	\$0
Midland College	2,117	248	\$1,038,090	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	4,594	2,231	\$8,148,956	19	\$86,912	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	4,659	2,080	\$7,481,255	0	\$0	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	506	\$2,085,086	10	\$73,814	0	\$0
Odessa College	2,303	302	\$1,218,162	*	\$8,500	0	\$0
Panola College	1,800	650	\$2,181,670	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	916	396	\$1,433,595	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	1,489	\$5,290,118	29	\$186,497	0	\$0
South Plains College	5,581	1,983	\$7,235,559	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	373	\$1,223,947	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	23,530	3,833	\$14,840,061	73	\$625,501	0	\$0
Temple College	3,447	1,374	\$5,149,941	9	\$40,364	0	\$0
Texarkana College	2,363	730	\$2,248,463	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	3,217	384	\$1,318,889	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	1,235	\$3,864,725	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	6,517	3,117	\$10,065,689	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	2,010	909	\$3,189,358	14	\$58,490	0	\$0
Victoria College	2,127	408	\$1,465,129	12	\$58,769	0	\$0
Weatherford College	2,435	920	\$3,667,621	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	503	113	\$405,207	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	750	\$2,758,316	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		12,399	\$282,337,816	982	\$8,986,085	33	\$226,262
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	1,475	\$43,485,667	104	\$1,235,850	*	\$8,460
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	3,239	\$58,910,068	114	\$1,310,197	22	\$155,810
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	1,858	\$42,757,567	285	\$2,222,952	*	\$6,021
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	13	\$119,878	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	94	\$706,858	7	\$112,582	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	1,619	\$30,664,050	260	\$2,352,786	5	\$38,527
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	1,858	\$43,142,007	50	\$593,043	*	\$17,444
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	720	\$21,107,233	54	\$300,436	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	1,523	\$41,444,488	108	\$858,239	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		1,321	\$34,231,121	345	\$2,123,667	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	471	\$11,436,841	345	\$2,123,667	0	\$0
Parker University	900	586	\$12,646,016	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	264	\$10,148,264	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		1,271	\$4,872,190	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	450	\$1,799,894	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	414	\$1,674,612	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	407	\$1,397,684	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS		4,150	\$14,456,345	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	4,150	\$14,456,345	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program		Loans Federal TEACH Grant		Loans HB3015 Other	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		246	\$1,758,369	2,602	\$7,438,969	157	\$383,710
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES		235	\$1,679,969	2,028	\$5,767,946	157	\$383,710
Angelo State University	5,872	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar University	10,925	0	\$0	74	\$226,004	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	4,330	0	\$0	47	\$155,191	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	8,208	0	\$0	12	\$36,310	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	14,771	0	\$0	58	\$161,451	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,771 *		\$15,500	151	\$409,801	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	2,394	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	9,624	0	\$0 *		\$4,793	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	6,206 *		\$19,275 *		\$7,448	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	31,497	189	\$1,380,268	115	\$321,926 *		\$86,200
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,357 *		\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,232	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,276	0	\$0	382	\$1,059,842	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,616 *		\$21,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,306	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	4,414	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,566	0	\$0	24	\$61,633	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	8,466	0	\$0	39	\$126,630	0	\$0
Texas State University	26,612 *		\$7,000	33	\$84,042	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	21,496	13	\$88,590	36	\$101,715 *		\$297,510
Texas Woman's University	10,966	0	\$0	23	\$70,822	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	29,563 *		\$13,316	471	\$1,307,305	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	24,976	6	\$40,203	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	12,496	0	\$0 *		\$14,900	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	18,296 *		\$7,000	77	\$177,771	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,815 *		\$27,723	166	\$424,497	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	6,053	0	\$0	5	\$7,453	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,440	0	\$0	72	\$167,141	0	\$0
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	22,879	6	\$28,909	124	\$574,984	0	\$0
University of Houston	26,413 *		\$15,685	9	\$23,749	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,909	0	\$0	73	\$155,762	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	10,675	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	3,183	0	\$0	7	\$20,504	0	\$0
University of North Texas	25,137 *		\$8,500	11	\$37,272	0	\$0
University of North Texas at Dallas	2,568	0	\$0	10	\$29,000	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	6,590	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES		9	\$65,077	565	\$1,657,516	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	3,929	0	\$0	6	\$22,368	0	\$0
Austin College	979	0	\$0 *		\$13,980	0	\$0
Baylor University	10,776 *		\$28,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	2,508	0	\$0	303	\$863,966	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,766	0	\$0	18	\$21,434	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,263	0	\$0	7	\$17,708	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,541	0	\$0	34	\$111,745	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,015	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	930	0	\$0	28	\$101,000	0	\$0
Jarvis Christian College	1,016	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,253	0	\$0	35	\$105,303	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program		Loans Federal TEACH Grant		Loans HB3015 Other	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Lubbock Christian University	1,652	*	\$13,077	0	\$0	0	\$0
McMurry University	889	0	\$0	19	\$56,850	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,303	0	\$0	*	\$3,965	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	113	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	2,276	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Schreiner University	1,160	0	\$0	*	\$14,900	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	833	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,418	*	\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	685	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	2,008	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	121	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,099	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	3,498	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	2,559	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	5,023	*	\$17,000	*	\$6,990	0	\$0
Texas College	1,027	0	\$0	*	\$14,000	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,169	0	\$0	*	\$7,448	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	2,183	0	\$0	19	\$53,523	0	\$0
Trinity University	1,391	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,277	0	\$0	5	\$16,776	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	2,027	0	\$0	21	\$60,405	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	6,686	0	\$0	27	\$85,709	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	3,610	0	\$0	25	\$79,446	0	\$0
Wiley College	1,249	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES		0	\$0	9	\$13,507	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northeast Lakeview College	63	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Northwest Vista College	7,065	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - Palo Alto College	4,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - San Antonio College	10,316	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo District - St. Philips College	4,259	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	1,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	5,837	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	2,793	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	13,475	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College District	8,196	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	1,451	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	7,509	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	1,818	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	816	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	2,001	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,466	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	7,756	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas County Community College District	26,405	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Del Mar College	5,627	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	15,215	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	537	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	1,052	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson College	2,548	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	2,158	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Community College	30,802	0	\$0	*	\$11,643	0	\$0
Howard College	1,634	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	3,507	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

Institution	Aid Recipients	Loans Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program		Loans Federal TEACH Grant		Loans HB3015 Other	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Laredo Community College	5,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	4,541	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	28,601	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	5,524	0	\$0*		\$1,864	0	\$0
Midland College	2,117	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	4,594	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	4,659	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	1,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	2,303	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Panola College	1,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	2,352	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	916	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	11,080	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	5,581	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	16,330	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,477	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	23,530	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Temple College	3,447	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	2,363	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	3,217	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	3,281	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	6,517	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	2,010	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Victoria College	2,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Weatherford College	2,435	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	503	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	286	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		*	\$13,323	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,775	*	\$6,323	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,191	*	\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	17	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	199	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, Galveston	1,990	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical School, San Antonio	2,561	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern School of Health Professions	873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,688	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	550	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	900	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	279	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,306	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	1,237	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,191	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS		0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	9,211	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

Appendix E: TX Residents Who Demonstrated Need and Received Aid.

Aggregate Statistics

Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Need	Other Aid
Public Universities and HRIs	369,360	\$2,038,039,305	\$34,417,149	\$2,783,832,047	\$4,856,288,501	\$2,216,820,891	\$383,710
Public Two-Year Institutions	296,364	\$1,022,693,815	\$16,726,746	\$486,686,347	\$1,526,106,908	\$2,111,051,287	\$0
Private or Independent Institutions	62,668	\$915,102,667	\$13,236,441	\$812,281,672	\$1,740,620,780	\$335,976,986	\$0
Total	728,392	\$3,975,835,787	\$64,380,336	\$4,082,800,066	\$8,123,016,189	\$4,663,849,164	\$383,710

Average per Recipient Population

Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Need	Other Aid
Public Universities and HRIs	369,360	\$5,518	\$93	\$7,537	\$13,148	\$6,002	\$1
Public Two-Year Institutions	296,364	\$3,451	\$56	\$1,642	\$5,149	\$7,123	\$0
Private or Independent Institutions	62,668	\$14,602	\$211	\$12,962	\$27,775	\$5,361	\$0
Totals	728,392	\$23,571	\$361	\$22,141	\$46,073	\$18,486	\$1

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	48,646	296,364	303,613	599,977	48,646	648,623
Graduate	10,374	0	50,822	50,822	10,374	61,196
Professional	3,410	0	9,410	9,410	3,410	12,820
2nd BA	238	0	5,515	5,515	238	5,753
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

Male	24,530	111,869	147,727	259,596	24,530	284,126
Female	38,138	184,495	221,633	406,128	38,138	444,266
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

Resident	62,592	294,583	365,678	660,261	62,592	722,853
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB1403 Resident*	76	1,781	3,682	5,463	76	5,539
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

White	24,143	76,021	114,595	190,616	24,143	214,759
African American	10,258	59,923	55,967	115,890	10,258	126,148
Hispanic	19,772	137,319	150,037	287,356	19,772	307,128
Asian	2,173	9,719	25,794	35,513	2,173	37,686
Other	6,322	13,382	22,967	36,349	6,322	42,671
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

Full-time	54,946	155,985	300,345	456,330	54,946	511,276
3/4-time	2,615	65,708	31,837	97,545	2,615	100,160
1/2-time	4,728	58,727	31,609	90,336	4,728	95,064
Less than 1/2-time	379	15,944	5,569	21,513	379	21,892
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

*Note: Students who qualify as residents under Section 54.052 (3) and who have to submit affidavits.

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Income \$0 - \$9999	10,225	79,747	73,789	153,536	10,225	163,761
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	6,222	58,062	53,687	111,749	6,222	117,971
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	6,333	50,995	47,085	98,080	6,333	104,413
Income \$3,0000 - \$39,999	5,795	36,841	38,648	75,489	5,795	81,284
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	5,340	25,281	33,359	58,640	5,340	63,980
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	4,198	16,814	25,494	42,308	4,198	46,506
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	3,378	10,721	19,609	30,330	3,378	33,708
Income \$70,000 - \$79,999	3,074	7,032	16,227	23,259	3,074	26,333
Income \$80,000 - \$89,999	2,905	4,314	14,017	18,331	2,905	21,236
Income \$90,000 - \$99,999	2,697	2,661	11,996	14,657	2,697	17,354
Income \$100,000 - \$109,999	2,357	1,581	9,922	11,503	2,357	13,860
Income \$110,000 - \$119,999	1,938	923	7,288	8,211	1,938	10,149
Income \$120,000 - \$129,999	1,618	550	5,147	5,697	1,618	7,315
Income \$130,000 - \$139,999	1,318	309	3,636	3,945	1,318	5,263
Income \$140,000 - \$149,999	1,069	204	2,631	2,835	1,069	3,904
Income \$150,000 - \$over	4,201	329	6,825	7,154	4,201	11,355
Total	62,668	296,364	369,360	665,724	62,668	728,392

Appendix F: TX Residents Who Demonstrated Need and Did Not Receive Aid.

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	885	55,519	16,884	72,403	885	73,288
Graduate	513	0	4,020	4,020	513	4,533
Professional	216	0	258	258	216	474
2nd BA	29	0	841	841	29	870
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

Male	661	22,212	9,632	31,844	661	32,505
Female	982	33,307	12,371	45,678	982	46,660
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

Resident	1,643	55,006	21,742	76,748	1,643	78,391
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB1403 Resident*	0	513	261	774	0	774
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

White	620	14,800	7,490	22,290	620	22,910
African American	350	8,992	2,631	11,623	350	11,973
Hispanic	400	26,405	8,329	34,734	400	35,134
Asian	86	2,863	2,134	4,997	86	5,083
Other	187	2,459	1,419	3,878	187	4,065
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

Full-time	972	11,778	11,055	22,833	972	23,805
3/4-time	112	10,466	2,774	13,240	112	13,352
1/2-time	351	15,370	3,830	19,200	351	19,551
Less than 1/2-time	208	17,905	4,344	22,249	208	22,457
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

*Note: Students who qualify as residents under Section 54.052 (3) and who have to submit affidavits.

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Income \$0 - \$9999	386	13,422	4,054	17,476	386	17,862
Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	156	7,548	2,579	10,127	156	10,283
Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	165	8,026	2,347	10,373	165	10,538
Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	178	5,883	2,116	7,999	178	8,177
Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	147	4,573	1,853	6,426	147	6,573
Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	103	3,916	1,465	5,381	103	5,484
Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	92	3,545	1,338	4,883	92	4,975
Income \$70,000 - \$79,999	73	2,988	1,242	4,230	73	4,303
Income \$80,000 - \$89,999	64	2,148	1,125	3,273	64	3,337
Income \$90,000 - \$99,999	50	1,403	970	2,373	50	2,423
Income \$100,000 - \$109,999	53	858	780	1,638	53	1,691
Income \$110,000 - \$119,999	26	504	540	1,044	26	1,070
Income \$120,000 - \$129,999	20	279	409	688	20	708
Income \$130,000 - \$139,999	22	157	299	456	22	478
Income \$140,000 - \$149,999	18	99	223	322	18	340
Income \$150,000 - \$over	90	170	663	833	90	923
Total	1,643	55,519	22,003	77,522	1,643	79,165

Appendix G: TX Residents Who Did Not Demonstrate Need and Received Aid.

Aggregate Statistics

Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Other Aid
Public Universities and HRIs	98,305	\$240,558,433	\$516,652	\$428,212,955	\$669,288,040	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	70,207	\$44,194,380	\$325,652	\$53,737,120	\$98,257,152	\$0
Private or Independent Institutions	10,442	\$116,477,032	\$76,343	\$58,860,729	\$175,414,104	\$0
Total	178,954	\$401,229,845	\$918,647	\$540,810,804	\$942,959,296	\$0

Average per Recipient Population

Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Other Aid
Public Universities and HRIs	98,305	\$2,447	\$5	\$4,356	\$6,808	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	70,207	\$629	\$5	\$765	\$1,400	\$0
Private or Independent Institutions	10,442	\$11,155	\$7	\$5,637	\$16,799	\$0
Total	178,954	\$14,231	\$17	\$10,758	\$25,007	\$0

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	8,237	70,207	77,983	148,190	8,237	156,427
Graduate	1,409	0	17,633	17,633	1,409	19,042
Professional	762	0	836	836	762	1,598
2nd BA	34	0	1,853	1,853	34	1,887
Total	10,442	70,207	98,305	168,512	10,442	178,954

Male	4,535	32,793	43,833	76,626	4,535	81,161
Female	5,907	37,414	54,472	91,886	5,907	97,793
Total	10,442	70,207	98,305	168,512	10,442	178,954

Resident	10,334	69,983	97,726	167,709	10,334	178,043
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
HB1403 Resident*	108	224	579	803	108	911
Total	10,442	70,207	98,305	168,512	10,442	178,954

White	6,291	29,113	55,643	84,756	6,291	91,047
African American	480	8,585	6,848	15,433	480	15,913
Hispanic	1,921	24,934	22,056	46,990	1,921	48,911
Asian	422	2,600	6,238	8,838	422	9,260
Other	1,328	4,975	7,520	12,495	1,328	13,823
Total	10,442	70,207	98,305	168,512	10,442	178,954

Full-time	9,143	22,137	74,956	97,093	9,143	106,236
3/4-time	355	9,520	7,310	16,830	355	17,185
1/2-time	670	15,126	9,762	24,888	670	25,558
Less than 1/2-time	274	23,424	6,277	29,701	274	29,975
Total	10,442	70,207	98,305	168,512	10,442	178,954

*Note: Students who qualify as residents under Section 54.052 (3) and who have to submit affidavits.

Appendix H: Percent of Enrollment Receiving Tuition Equalization Grants, by Ethnicity.

Texas Private or Independent Colleges and Universities						
	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	Total
Abilene Christian University	18.4%	25.0%	32.8%	16.2%	11.4%	18.7%
Austin College	10.6%	9.6%	8.0%	4.9%	n/a	32.8%
Baylor University	29.2%	23.0%	31.9%	11.3%	6.8%	15.5%
Concordia University Texas	20.1%	35.2%	33.6%	21.4%	19.5%	24.9%
Dallas Baptist University	17.7%	14.8%	30.5%	18.7%	2.2%	17.8%
East Texas Baptist University	37.2%	33.3%	35.0%	28.2%	31.5%	31.0%
Hardin-Simmons University	28.9%	28.6%	38.6%	28.5%	18.2%	29.2%
Houston Baptist University	5.2%	4.7%	40.4%	3.4%	82.9%	25.5%
Howard Payne University	46.7%	42.9%	45.2%	31.0%	28.3%	34.8%
Huston-Tillotson University	45.5%	50.0%	47.0%	27.7%	13.5%	43.4%
Jacksonville College	32.5%	0.0%	19.1%	20.2%	13.0%	19.9%
Jarvis Christian College	43.4%	0.0%	35.1%	28.6%	2.7%	32.2%
Letourneau University	29.9%	46.2%	44.8%	34.9%	3.0%	18.7%
Lubbock Christian University	25.8%	5.6%	36.4%	23.1%	11.5%	25.6%
McMurry University	44.4%	75.0%	18.5%	33.4%	13.4%	29.5%
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	10.5%	6.9%	35.0%	8.7%	10.9%	23.7%
Parker University	23.0%	17.1%	25.4%	27.4%	13.3%	25.2%
Paul Quinn College	14.9%	0.0%	53.5%	66.7%	0.0%	23.3%
Rice University	17.4%	14.4%	23.4%	7.2%	1.3%	8.8%
Schreiner University	33.9%	6.3%	43.4%	26.2%	16.7%	31.7%
South Texas College of Law Houston	69.0%	56.9%	73.0%	59.8%	69.8%	63.9%
Southern Methodist University	19.8%	20.5%	20.1%	8.1%	2.8%	9.9%
Southwestern Adventist University	7.6%	6.1%	43.2%	7.9%	59.0%	32.5%
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	19.7%	12.5%	29.7%	15.5%	13.1%	18.2%
Southwestern Christian College	25.2%	0.0%	21.1%	0.0%	11.1%	23.4%
Southwestern University	55.4%	27.6%	48.3%	25.8%	19.0%	31.8%
St. Edward's University	23.2%	25.6%	34.5%	18.1%	12.1%	24.1%
St. Mary's University	23.0%	20.2%	41.9%	11.2%	5.2%	28.1%
Texas Chiropractic College	46.7%	35.5%	n/a	33.7%	2.5%	35.5%
Texas Christian University	29.5%	26.5%	27.2%	6.3%	4.5%	10.4%
Texas College	34.1%	0.0%	28.0%	14.3%	4.2%	32.5%
Texas Lutheran University	50.8%	30.8%	54.3%	33.1%	42.4%	41.8%

Texas Private or Independent Colleges and Universities						
Texas Wesleyan University	28.7%	17.5%	41.8%	18.3%	9.0%	23.6%
Trinity University	37.3%	16.1%	34.3%	11.1%	5.7%	16.7%
University of Dallas	14.4%	15.5%	26.9%	11.0%	4.1%	13.5%
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	36.4%	8.1%	21.8%	27.7%	52.5%	30.4%
University of St. Thomas	17.3%	30.3%	28.2%	10.9%	11.7%	19.8%
University of the Incarnate Word	12.5%	19.7%	29.9%	12.3%	14.0%	22.0%
Wayland Baptist University	12.9%	2.8%	14.3%	11.0%	24.6%	13.6%
Wiley College	27.1%	33.3%	63.8%	30.4%	1.9%	25.0%
Total	25.0%	19.6%	32.3%	14.8%	13.1%	19.9%

NOTE: This appendix is provided in accordance with the General Appropriations Act, which requires independent colleges and universities that enroll students receiving Tuition Equalization Grants to report to the THECB regarding the diversity of their student body and faculty.

Appendix I: Work-Study Recipient Majors.

Major	Recipients
Accounting	49
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	11
Administrative Assistant and Secretarial Science, General	20
Advertising	6
Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical/Space Engineering	6
Agribusiness/Agricultural Business Operations	*
Agricultural Business and Management, General	*
Agricultural Business Technology	*
Agricultural Economics	*
Agriculture, General	8
Agronomy and Crop Science	*
Aircraft Powerplant Technology/Technician	*
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	*
Airline/Commercial/Professional Pilot and Flight Crew	5
American Sign Language (ASL)	5
Animal Sciences, General	22
Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects	*
Anthropology	7
Apparel and Textiles, General	*
Applied Arts & Sciences	5
Applied Horticulture/Horticultural Operations, General	*
Applied Sociology	*
Architectural Engineering	*
Architectural Technology/Technician	*
Architecture	8
Art History, Criticism and Conservation	*
Art/Art Studies, General	20
Athletic Training/Trainer	6
Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology, General	*
Audiology/Audiologist and Speech-Language Pathology/Pathologist	*
Autobody/Collision and Repair Technology/Technician	*
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	*
Avionics Maintenance Technology/Technician	*
Baking and Pastry Arts/Baker/Pastry Chef	*
Banking and Financial Support Services	*
Behavioral Aspects of Health	*
Behavioral Sciences	6
Biochemistry	14
Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering	7
Biological and Physical Sciences	11
Biology Technician/Biotechnology Laboratory Technician	*
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	164
Biomedical Sciences, General	25
Biomedical Technology/Technician	5
Biostatistics	*
Biotechnology	*
Blank (major not found)	431
Building/Construction Site Management/Manager	*

Major	Recipients
Business Administration and Management, General	128
Business/Commerce, General	76
Business/Managerial Economics	*
Business/Office Automation/Technology/Data Entry	5
CAD/CADD Drafting and/or Design Technology/Technician	*
Cardiovascular Technology/Technologist	*
Chemical Engineering	9
Chemical Technology/Technician	9
Chemistry, General	15
Child Care and Support Services Management	*
Child Care Provider/Assistant	*
Child Development	8
Cinematography and Film/Video Production	*
City/Urban, Community and Regional Planning	*
Civil Engineering, General	20
Clinical Laboratory Science/Medical Technology/Technologist	11
Clinical Psychology	11
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	*
Commercial Photography	*
Communication Sciences and Disorders, General	38
Communication, General	18
Communications Technology/Technician	*
Community Health Services/Liaison/Counseling	*
Computer and Information Sciences, General	39
Computer and Information Systems Security/Information Assurance	5
Computer Engineering Technology/ Technician	*
Computer Engineering, General	10
Computer Graphics	*
Computer Installation and Repair Technology/Technician	5
Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) Machinist Technology/CNC Machinist	*
Computer Programming, Special Applications	*
Computer Programming/Programmer, General	10
Computer Science	19
Computer Systems Analysis/Analyst	*
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	11
Construction Engineering	*
Construction Engineering Technology/Technician	5
Corrections	*
Counseling Psychology	5
Counselor Education/School Counseling and Guidance Services	*
Creative Writing	*
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	17
Criminal Justice/Police Science	25
Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	111
Criminology	6
Crisis/Emergency/Disaster Management	*
Culinary Arts/Chef Training	10
Curriculum and Instruction	*
Dance, General	*
Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	9

Major	Recipients
Dentistry	*
Design and Visual Communications, General	*
Diagnostic Medical Sonography/Sonographer and Ultrasound Technician	*
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	5
Dietetics/ Dietitian	*
Digital Arts	*
Digital Communication and Media/Multimedia	*
Drafting and Design Technology/Technician, General	5
Drama and Dramatics/Theatre Arts, General	35
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	31
Ecology	*
Economics, General	8
Education, General	14
Education/Teaching of Individuals with Hearing Impairments, Including Deafness	*
Educational Leadership and Administration, General	*
Educational/Instructional Technology	*
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	21
Electrical and Power Transmission Installation/Installer, General	*
Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering Technology/Technician	7
Electrician	*
Electromechanical Technology/Electromechanical Engineering Technology	*
Elementary Education and Teaching	6
Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)	5
Engineering & Other Disciplines	*
Engineering Mechanics	*
Engineering Physics/Applied Physics	*
Engineering Science	*
Engineering Technology, General	*
Engineering, General	24
English Language and Literature, General	46
Entomology	*
Entrepreneurship/Entrepreneurial Studies	*
Environmental Engineering Technology/Environmental Technology	*
Environmental Science	8
Environmental Studies	*
Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	*
Equestrian/Equine Studies	*
Ethnic Studies, General	*
Executive Assistant/Executive Secretary	*
Exercise Physiology	*
Experimental Psychology	*
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences, General	*
Family Practice Nurse/Nursing	*
Farm/Farm and Ranch Management	*
Fashion Merchandising	5
Fashion/Apparel Design	6
Finance, General	17
Fine/Studio Arts, General	17
Fitness and Sports	*
Food Preparation/Professional Cooking/Kitchen Assistant	*

Major	Recipients
Foods, Nutrition, and Wellness Studies, General	7
Foodservice Systems Administration/Management	*
Foreign Languages and Literatures, General	*
Forensic Science and Technology	*
French Language and Literature	*
Funeral Service and Mortuary Science, General	*
Game and Interactive Media Design	*
General Office Occupations and Clerical Services	*
General Studies	483
Geographic Information Science and Cartography	*
Geography	*
Geology/Earth Science, General	*
Graphic and Printing Equipment Operator, General Production	*
Graphic Design	8
Health and Physical Education/Fitness, General	16
Health and Wellness, General	8
Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	*
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General	13
Health/Health Care Administration/Management	14
Heating, Ventilation , Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Technology/Technician	*
Hispanic-American, Puerto Rican, and Mexican-American/Chicano Studies	*
Histologic Technician	*
History, General	27
Hospitality Administration/Management, General	*
Hotel/Motel Administration/Management	6
Human Development and Family Studies, General	7
Human Nutrition	*
Human Resources Development	6
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	5
Humanities/Humanistic Studies	*
Industrial Engineering	6
Industrial Safety Engineering	*
Industrial Technology/Technician	*
Information Science/Studies	*
Information Technology	*
Instrumentation Technology/Technician	*
Insurance	*
Intercultural/Multicultural and Diversity Studies	*
Interdisciplinary Studies, General	102
Interior Architecture	*
Interior Design	*
International Business/Trade/Commerce	*
International Marketing	*
International Relations and Affairs	*
International/Global Studies	15
Journalism	14
Junior High/Intermediate/Middle School Education and Teaching	10
Juvenile Corrections	*
Kinesiology and Exercise Science	88
Legal Assistant/Paralegal	7

Major	Recipients
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	30
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	234
Library and Information Science	*
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	*
Linguistics	*
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	6
Management Information Systems, General	12
Manufacturing Engineering	*
Manufacturing Engineering Technology/Technician	*
Marine Biology and Biological Oceanography	*
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	31
Mass Communication/Media Studies	22
Mathematics, General	40
Mechanical Engineering	51
Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical Technology/Technician	*
Medical Administrative/Executive Assistant and Medical Secretary	*
Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	*
Medical/Clinical Assistant	5
Medicine	16
Metallurgical Engineering	*
Microbiology, General	*
Molecular Biochemistry	*
Molecular Genetics	*
Multi-/Interdisciplinary Studies, General	*
Music Performance, General	7
Music Theory and Composition	*
Music Therapy/Therapist	*
Music, General	45
Natural Sciences	*
Network and System Administration/Administrator	*
Neuroscience	6
Nuclear Engineering	*
Nuclear Medical Technology/Technologist	*
Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant/Aide	*
Nutrition Sciences	6
Occupational Safety and Health Technology/Technician	*
Occupational Therapist Assistant	*
Occupational Therapy/Therapist	6
Office Management and Supervision	*
Operations Management and Supervision	*
Organizational Behavior Studies	*
Organizational Communication, General	*
Parks, Recreation and Leisure Facilities Management, General	*
Petroleum Engineering	6
Petroleum Technology/Technician	*
Pharmacy	*
Pharmacy Technician/Assistant	*
Philosophy	6
Physical Education Teaching and Coaching	*
Physical Sciences	*

Major	Recipients
Physical Therapist Technician/Assistant	12
Physical Therapy/Therapist	12
Physics, General	11
Political Science and Government, General	27
Pre-Dentistry Studies	*
Pre-Engineering	*
Pre-Medicine/Pre-Medical Studies	7
Pre-Nursing Studies	*
Pre-Pharmacy Studies	*
Pre-Physical Therapy Studies	*
Prepress/Desktop Publishing and Digital Imaging Design	*
Psychiatric/Mental Health Services Technician	*
Psychology, General	138
Public Administration	*
Public Health Education and Promotion	*
Public Health, General	16
Public Relations/Image Management	12
Radio and Television	25
Radio and Television Broadcasting Technology/Technician	*
Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiographer	11
Real Estate	*
Recording Arts Technology/Technician	*
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	149
Rehabilitation Science	*
Respiratory Care Therapy/Therapist	6
Rhetoric and Composition	9
Sales, Distribution and Marketing Operations, General	5
Secondary Education and Teaching	12
Sign Language Interpretation and Translation	11
Social Sciences, General	9
Social Work	59
Sociology	32
Spanish Language and Literature	8
Special Education and Teaching, General	*
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	14
Speech-Language Pathology/Pathologist	*
Sport and Fitness Administration/Management	8
Substance Abuse/Addiction Counseling	*
Surgical Technology/Technologist	*
System, Networking, and LAN/WAN Management/Manager	7
Systems Engineering	*
Teacher Assistant/Aide	*
Teacher Education, Multiple Levels	24
Telecommunications Technology/Technician	*
Tourism and Travel Services Management	*
Toxicology	*
Undeclared Major	*
University Studies	6
Veterinary Medicine	*
Veterinary/Animal Health Technology/Technician and Veterinary Assistant	*

Major	Recipients
Victim Studies	*
Visual and Performing Arts, General	*
Vocational Rehabilitation Counseling/Counselor	*
Watchmaking and Jewelmaking	*
Water, Wetlands, and Marine Resources Management	*
Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design	*
Welding Technology/Welder	9
Wildlife Biology	*
Wildlife, Fish and Wildlands Science and Management	9
Writing, General	*
Zoology/Animal Biology	*
Total	4,102

Note: SB 1119, 85th Legislature requires annual reporting of gender, major and certification or degree program, classification, and course load. See Chapter 4, Section 6 for data on gender, classification, and course load.

Appendix J: Exemptions and Waivers.

FY 2017 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Universities	91,662	\$269,293,876	46,047	\$401,287,628
Angelo State University	638	\$3,291,126	332	\$3,014,304
Lamar University	1,217	\$5,780,085	1,272	\$7,539,007
Midwestern State University	421	\$2,137,883	523	\$5,344,057
Prairie View A&M University	580	\$4,072,791	509	\$3,629,653
Sam Houston State University	5,965	\$13,168,640	570	\$5,003,081
Stephen F. Austin State University	5,029	\$7,830,305	382	\$3,229,309
Sul Ross State University	3,111	\$1,323,187	129	\$510,326
Tarleton State University	1,113	\$6,255,513	471	\$2,253,472
Texas A&M International University	1,376	\$3,275,846	366	\$2,986,889
Texas A&M University	5,865	\$30,746,740	6,616	\$64,800,174
Texas A&M University at Galveston	222	\$1,231,310	111	\$900,535
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	317	\$1,102,584	278	\$1,737,581
Texas A&M University-Commerce	847	\$4,001,621	462	\$3,262,299
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	3,878	\$8,776,913	535	\$4,776,019
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	1,697	\$3,507,814	525	\$3,993,469
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	889	\$3,142,978	44	\$377,196
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	164	\$578,625	802	\$4,035,839
Texas Southern University	553	\$3,995,763	583	\$5,733,199
Texas State University	12,385	\$23,277,474	1,714	\$6,859,554
Texas Tech University	8,678	\$28,668,419	3,928	\$35,074,839
Texas Woman's University	1,579	\$3,773,309	419	\$3,473,304
The University of Texas at Arlington	5,472	\$11,588,124	2,038	\$19,533,615
The University of Texas at Austin	3,860	\$20,634,210	6,346	\$62,508,161
The University of Texas at Dallas	5,645	\$7,409,094	2,637	\$32,505,788
The University of Texas at El Paso	1,135	\$5,586,289	2,438	\$22,169,050
The University of Texas at San Antonio	3,262	\$14,421,071	1,498	\$11,021,961
The University of Texas at Tyler	1,921	\$4,668,392	362	\$2,861,977
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	116	\$255,739	136	\$1,032,505
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	2,102	\$5,174,597	994	\$9,003,669

FY 2017 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
University of Houston	5,535	\$12,378,807	3,414	\$31,720,994
University of Houston-Clear Lake	545	\$1,901,050	1,023	\$4,318,389
University of Houston-Downtown	310	\$2,267,841	70	\$738,525
University of Houston-Victoria	238	\$988,488	52	\$508,368
University of North Texas	2,976	\$17,061,605	2,083	\$18,228,892
University of North Texas at Dallas	325	\$1,154,631	12	\$159,071
West Texas A&M University	1,696	\$3,865,013	2,373	\$16,442,557
Community Colleges	176,099	\$167,971,590	9,558	\$7,411,538
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	20	\$30,000	10	\$100,000
Alamo Community College District	17,289	\$26,448,254	11	\$89,701
Alvin Community College	2,992	\$1,069,745	42	\$77,747
Amarillo College	2,892	\$1,950,467	26	\$9,464
Angelina College	174	\$232,905	25	\$39,112
Austin Community College	12,202	\$18,705,126	15	\$58,329
Blinn College District	1,607	\$2,253,319	113	\$335,658
Brazosport College	184	\$207,264	7	\$7,705
Central Texas College	1,030	\$1,071,397	4,722	\$638,280
Cisco College	158	\$285,849	38	\$24,084
Clarendon College	47	\$79,027	55	\$44,516
Coastal Bend College	138	\$393,089	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	2,576	\$1,268,189	5	\$2,906
Collin County Community College District	1,110	\$732,632	332	\$444,562
Dallas County Community College District	23,460	\$16,254,200	181	\$312,331
Del Mar College	2,915	\$3,286,723	198	\$255,103
El Paso Community College District	8,561	\$13,177,147	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	36	\$64,817	18	\$7,666
Galveston College	413	\$226,182	100	\$132,707
Grayson College	522	\$519,754	190	\$148,180
Hill College	193	\$269,965	7	\$2,600
Houston Community College	23,005	\$9,636,855	40	\$45,011
Howard County Junior College District	1,965	\$1,159,165	76	\$112,077
Kilgore College	481	\$605,178	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	3,635	\$2,120,948	79	\$142,246
Lee College	2,722	\$1,001,516	51	\$43,355
Lone Star College System District	15,443	\$9,962,397	143	\$37,104
McLennan Community College	2,368	\$1,964,100	73	\$115,977

FY 2017 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
Midland College	260	\$367,869	58	\$76,120
Navarro College	337	\$592,791	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	864	\$795,362	68	\$95,549
Northeast Texas Community College	351	\$258,094	0	\$0
Odessa College	181	\$282,471	96	\$122,846
Panola College	83	\$180,844	188	\$121,928
Paris Junior College	1,795	\$1,120,452	164	\$137,599
Ranger College	46	\$148,748	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College	5,679	\$4,825,885	1,345	\$1,841,713
South Plains College	2,390	\$2,303,234	304	\$97,357
South Texas College	18,814	\$30,356,570	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,826	\$1,967,573	5	\$8,215
Tarrant County College District	1,489	\$1,068,078	320	\$955,355
Temple College	299	\$634,964	42	\$149,404
Texarkana College	115	\$212,682	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	2,969	\$1,283,079	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	2,894	\$1,605,299	60	\$42,454
Tyler Junior College	2,455	\$1,906,611	0	\$0
Vernon College	829	\$935,369	232	\$399,800
Victoria College	188	\$310,381	0	\$0
Weatherford College	1,600	\$1,109,410	38	\$60,598
Western Texas College	312	\$377,299	81	\$76,178
Wharton County Junior College	185	\$352,314	0	\$0
Public Health-Related Institutions	7,374	\$7,354,787	3,490	\$29,666,741
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	90	\$783,597	394	\$2,742,535
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,418	\$2,001,665	291	\$3,075,596
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center-El Paso	326	\$310,401	10	\$131,000
The University of Texas at Austin Dell Medical School	1,683	\$890,495	97	\$161,714
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	141	\$629,662	884	\$7,812,163
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	323	\$1,274,343	486	\$5,425,267
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	*	\$47,817
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	7	\$19,403	26	\$348,092
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	114	\$667,279	151	\$1,416,624
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical School	31	\$332,831	1,011	\$6,494,065
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley - Medical School	0	\$0	*	\$70,958

FY 2017 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
University of North Texas Health Science Center	241	\$445,111	127	\$1,940,910
State Colleges	1,769	\$1,944,030	356	\$2,152,989
Lamar Institute of Technology	193	\$449,156	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	660	\$641,386	309	\$1,896,588
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	916	\$853,488	47	\$256,401
Technical College System	4,180	\$7,128,421	135	\$347,299
Texas State Technical College-Fort Bend	18	\$37,199	*	\$2,295
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	2,536	\$3,766,634	24	\$69,456
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	237	\$466,520	36	\$11,493
Texas State Technical College-North Texas	80	\$219,165	*	\$17,562
Texas State Technical College-Waco	810	\$1,824,879	54	\$207,864
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	499	\$814,024	12	\$38,629
Total	281,084	\$453,692,705	59,586	\$440,866,194

Source: IFRS, 2017

Appendix K: Physician Education Loan Repayment Program Retention.

The Physician Education Loan Repayment Program (PELRP) was authorized by the 69th Texas Legislature in 1985 to provide loan repayment assistance to physicians practicing in Texas Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) and for certain state agencies. The program was one of the first state student loan repayment programs in the country. The model established for this program requires that a year of service be provided by the physicians before funds are disbursed to lenders annually. This model ensures that all state funds are expended for the intended purpose.

For the majority of the thirty-three years of its existence, the funding was approximately \$1 million per year, of which approximately 80% was from dedicated medical school tuition set asides, and the rest was from General Revenue. The PELRP originally provided loan repayment assistance in the amount of \$9,000 per year, for up to five years to qualifying physicians. By the late 1990's, other states had established loan repayment assistance programs that provided much larger awards, raising concerns in Texas about the need for the PELRP to be more competitive with the other states' programs. Additionally, student loan indebtedness for graduating medical students had increased considerably since 1985.

The passage of House Bill 2154 of the 81st Texas Legislature, Regular Session, introduced changes to the tax code for smokeless tobacco, providing funding for substantially increased annual loan repayment amounts for physicians practicing in Texas Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs). The loan repayment amounts established in the law were based on the expectation that participating physicians would agree to provide at least four years of service and would receive graduated annual loan repayment amounts for up to a total of \$160,000. For participants whose student loan debt is less than \$160,000 at the time of the first annual disbursement, the annual loan repayment amounts are computed to repay the loans in full over a period of four years.

Table 51 provides a history of funding for the program since its expansion and includes the number of new physicians enrolled in the program through the most recent quarterly application deadline.

Table 51. PELRP Appropriations and New Physician Enrollment FY 2010 – FY 2019

	Total Appropriated Dedicated GR	Biennial Appropriation	# New Physicians Enrolled
FY 2010	\$7,000,000	\$22,000,000	102
FY 2011	\$15,000,000		43
FY 2012	\$5,600,000	\$ 5,600,000	0
FY 2013	\$0		138*
FY 2014	\$4,300,000	\$33,800,000	89
FY 2015	\$29,500,000		92
FY 2016	\$16,900,000	\$33,800,000	96
FY 2017	\$16,900,000		129
FY 2018	\$12,675,000	\$25,350,000	27**
FY 2019	\$12,675,000		

* The General Appropriations Act was signed by the Governor on June 14, 2013; FY 2014 funds were encumbered for these physicians.

**as of 2/28/18. The next published quarterly deadline is May 31, 2018.

The \$5.6 million appropriation for the FY 2012 – FY 2013 biennium represented a 75% decrease in funding, compared with the previous state budget period. Therefore, no new participants were accepted into the program during the period June, 2011 – May, 2013. Appropriated funds were used to honor commitments to physicians already enrolled in the program, for service periods ending before August 31, 2013.

The \$33.8 million appropriation for the FY 2014 – 2015 biennium, as well as the \$33.8 million appropriation for the FY 2016 – 2017 biennium, allowed the THECB to accept new applications for enrollment in the program again beginning in June of 2013. To date, a total of 659 new applications for enrollment have been received as a result of those appropriations.

Application Process

Quarterly application deadlines are established to ensure that the program priorities are followed. First priority is given to primary care physicians practicing in HPSAs. Additionally, up to ten physicians serving at facilities operated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or the Texas Juvenile Justice Department may enroll each fiscal year.

Enrollment applications from subspecialists are considered during the final quarter of the fiscal year, followed by applications from physicians wishing to qualify under the alternative pathway provisions. Staff grant conditional approval of applications from physicians meeting initial requirements, and end-of-service verification forms are sent to physicians approximately 30 days before the end of each year of service. After annual service verification forms have been reviewed and student loan balances have been verified, awards are disbursed directly to lenders.

Alternative Eligibility Path - Contingent on Availability of End-of-Year Funds

House Bill 2550, passed by the 83rd Texas Legislature, introduced a new eligibility pathway for physicians who are not practicing in HPSAs or secure correctional facilities, if, during the applicable year, they have provided services to a designated minimum number of Medicaid or Healthy Texas Women program enrollees. Beginning in FY 2014, applications based on this provision are considered during the final quarter of each fiscal year, only if funds are available after financial commitments have been made to physicians practicing in HPSAs and secure correctional facilities. Physicians qualifying under the alternative provision must submit applications annually for consideration at the end of the fiscal year. THECB staff do not make financial commitments for multiple years of service to these physicians.

A total of \$2,073,020 was disbursed from FY 2014 and FY 2015 funds on behalf of 72 physicians who qualified by meeting the alternative pathway requirements. No funds remained at the end of FY 2016. Disbursement of FY 2017 funds are currently ongoing. The retention data in this report do not include these physicians.

Reporting Requirements

Rider 31 of the General Appropriations Act for the FY 2016 – FY 2017 biennium, as stated below, is also codified in Chapter 23, Subchapter C, Section 23.73 of the Texas Administrative Code.

31. Physician Education Loan Repayment Program Retention Rates. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall report the results of a survey of physicians who have completed a Physician Education Loan Repayment Program application in which the physician agreed to practice in a health professional shortage area in exchange for a loan repayment award to determine rate of retention in those shortage areas and counties. The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board shall report the results of the survey to the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor prior to September 1 of every even numbered year.

Retention Rates for Participants

All data in this report are as of August 31, 2017. *Table 52* includes retention data for the following cohorts:

- Two cohorts of physicians enrolled in the program during the period July, 2010 – May, 2011 (eight years of data for the first cohort and six years of data for the second cohort)
- The third cohort of physicians who were enrolled in the program during the period June 1, 2013 through August 31, 2013 and have completed four years of service
- The fourth cohort of physicians who were enrolled in the program during the period September 1, 2013 through August 31, 2014 and have completed three years of service
- The fifth cohort of physicians who were enrolled in the program during the period September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015 and have completed two years of service
- The sixth cohort of physicians who were enrolled in the program during the period September 1, 2015 through August 31, 2016 and have completed one year of service

A total of 363 physicians practicing in HPSAs received loan repayment in FY 2017.

Table 52. PELRP Participant Retention Information FY 2010 – FY 2017 by Cohort

Cohort 1	102 Physicians enrolled 7/15/2010 - 8/31/2010	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate
7/14/2011 - 8/31/2011 (Year 1)	97	95%
*4 physicians changed practice sites and we were unable to locate them. *1 physician changed practice sites during the year. The new site was not a HPSA. *1 physician no longer qualified for loan repayment, but was still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.		
7/14/2012 - 8/31/2012 (Year 2)	87	85%
*5 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new sites were not HPSAs. *5 physicians moved out of state. *1 physician no longer qualified for loan repayment, but was still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.		
7/14/2013 - 8/31/2013 (Year 3)	79	77%
*6 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new sites were not HPSAs. *1 physician moved out of the state. *1 physician is no longer practicing medicine.		
7/14/2014 - 8/31/2014 (Year 4)	74	73%
*4 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new sites are not in a HPSA. *1 physician moved out of the state. *1 physician's loans were paid in full, but still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.		
Currently in a HPSA or same facility	58	57%
as of May 1, 2016		
Currently in a HPSA or same facility	53	52%
as of April 1, 2018		
51 distinct counties have been served by these 102 physicians. 47% (24) of these counties are rural.		

Cohort 2		43 Physicians Enrolled 12/1/10 - 5/31/11	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
11/30/2011 - 5/31/2012 (Year 1)	41	95%	
*1 physician changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *1 physician is no longer practicing medicine.			
11/30/2012 - 5/31/2013 (Year 2)	38	88%	
*1 physician changed practice sites during the year. The new sites were not in HPSAs. *2 physicians moved out of state. *1 physician did not receive loan repayment due to an ineligible loan type, but is practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above. *1 physician no longer qualified for loan repayment, but is still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.			
11/30/2013 - 5/31/2014 (Year 3)	30	70%	
*3 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *3 physicians moved out of the state. *1 physician does not accept Medicaid as a form of payment, but is practicing in a HPSA, and is included in the total above. *1 physician works less than 20 hours per week, but is practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.			
11/30/2014 - 5/31/2015 (Year 4)	28	65%	
*2 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *2 physicians no longer qualified for loan repayment, but are still practicing in a HPSA and are included in the total above.			
Currently in a HPSA or same facility	18	42%	
as of April 1, 2018			
35 distinct counties have been served by these 43 physicians. 40% (14) of these counties are rural.			

Cohort 3		138 Physicians Enrolled 6/1/13 - 8/31/13	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
5/31/2014 - 8/31/2014 (Year 1)	132	96%	
*6 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *1 physician no longer qualified for loan repayment, but is still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.			
5/31/2015 - 8/31/2015 (Year 2)	128	93%	
*3 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *1 physician no longer qualified for loan repayment, but is still practicing in a HPSA and is included in the total above.			
5/31/2016 - 8/31/2016 (Year 3)	119	86%	
*7 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *5 physicians moved out of state. *2 physicians no longer qualified for loan repayment, but are still practicing in a HPSA and are included in the total above.			
5/31/2017 - 8/31/2017 (Year 4)	105	76%	
*9 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA. *3 physicians moved out of state *2 physicians paid their loans in full but are still practicing in a HPSA and are included in the total above.			
71 distinct counties are being served by these 138 physicians. 58% (41) of these counties are rural.			

Cohort 4		89 Physicians Enrolled 9/1/13 - 8/31/14	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
9/1/2014 - 8/31/2015 (Year 1)	86	97%	
*3 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
9/1/2015 - 8/31/2016 (Year 2)	82	92%	
*4 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
9/1/2016 - 8/31/2017 (Year 3)	77	88%	
*2 physicians moved out of state.			
*3 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
40 distinct counties are being served by these 89 physicians. 43% (17) of these counties are rural.			

Cohort 5		92 Physicians Enrolled 9/1/14 - 8/31/15	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
9/1/2015 - 8/31/2016 (Year 1)	89	97%	
*1 physician changed practice site during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
*2 physicians moved out of state.			
*3 physicians no longer qualified for loan repayment, but are still practicing in a HPSA and are included in the total above.			
9/1/2016 - 8/31/2017 (Year 2)	87	95%	
*2 physicians moved out of state.			
*2 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
42 distinct counties are being served by these 92 physicians. 40% (17) of these counties are rural.			

Cohort 6		96 Physicians Enrolled 9/1/15 - 8/31/16	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
9/1/2016 - 8/31/2017 (Year 1)	94	98%	
*2 physicians changed practice sites during the year. The new site is not in a HPSA.			
41 distinct counties are being served by these 96 physicians. 44% (18) of these counties are rural.			

Cohort 7		129 Physicians Enrolled 9/1/16 - 8/31/17	
Year of Service Ending	Physicians Remaining in HPSAs	Retention Rate	
9/1/2017 - 8/31/2018 (Year 1)			
Physicians are currently completing their service period.			
56 distinct counties are being served by these 129 physicians. 50% (28) of these counties are rural.			

Appendix L: Resources.

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