Senate Committee on Property Tax

Testimony By:

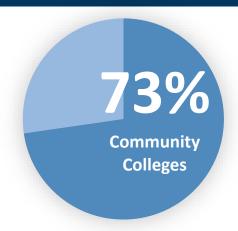
Jacob Fraire

President & CEO, Texas Association of Community Colleges

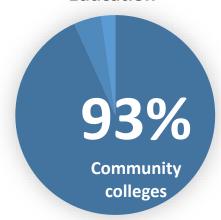
February 6, 2019



Texas Community Colleges Serve the State at Scale



73% of Freshmen & Sophomores in Higher Education



93% of all Career & Technical Education enrollment

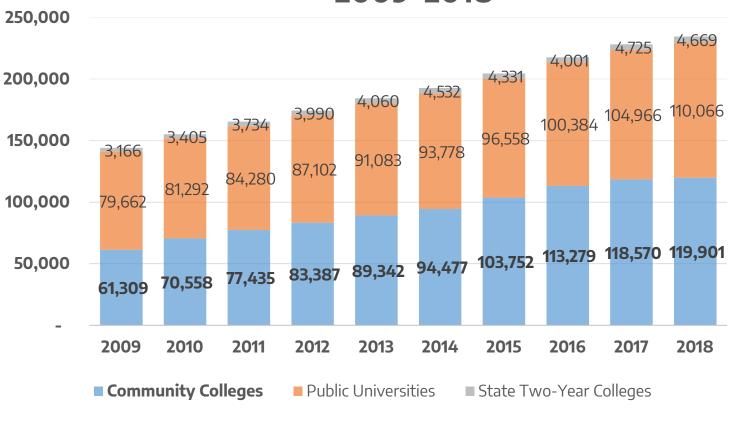
Community colleges are the largest sector of Texas higher education

	Fall 2018 Preliminary Enrollment	% of Enrollment
Community Colleges	736,018	46.8%
Texas State Technical College	11,818	0.8%
Lamar State Colleges	8,157	0.5%
Public Universities	660,722	42.0%
Public Medical Institutions	26,187	1.7%
Private Institutions	128,942	8.2%

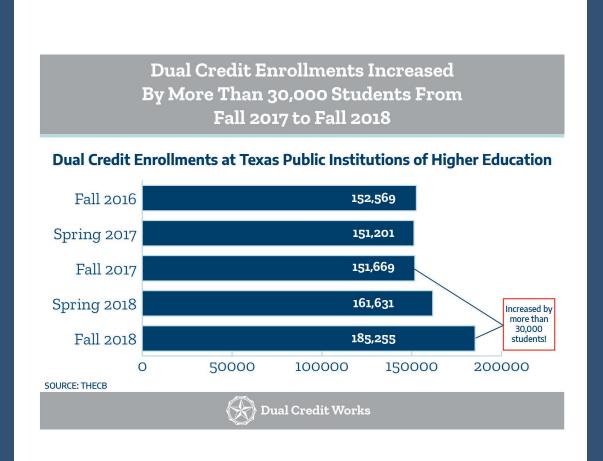
Texas Community Colleges Are Critical To Reaching 60X30TX

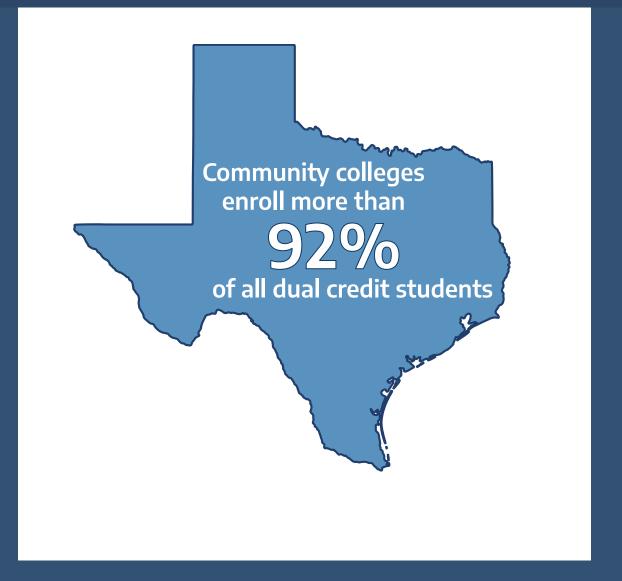
- Community colleges award the most post-secondary credentials of any sector in public higher education.
 - **119,901** Degrees & Certificates awarded in 2018
 - 51% of all Degrees & Certificates awarded in public higher education
- **91%** increase in degree production between 2009 and 2018



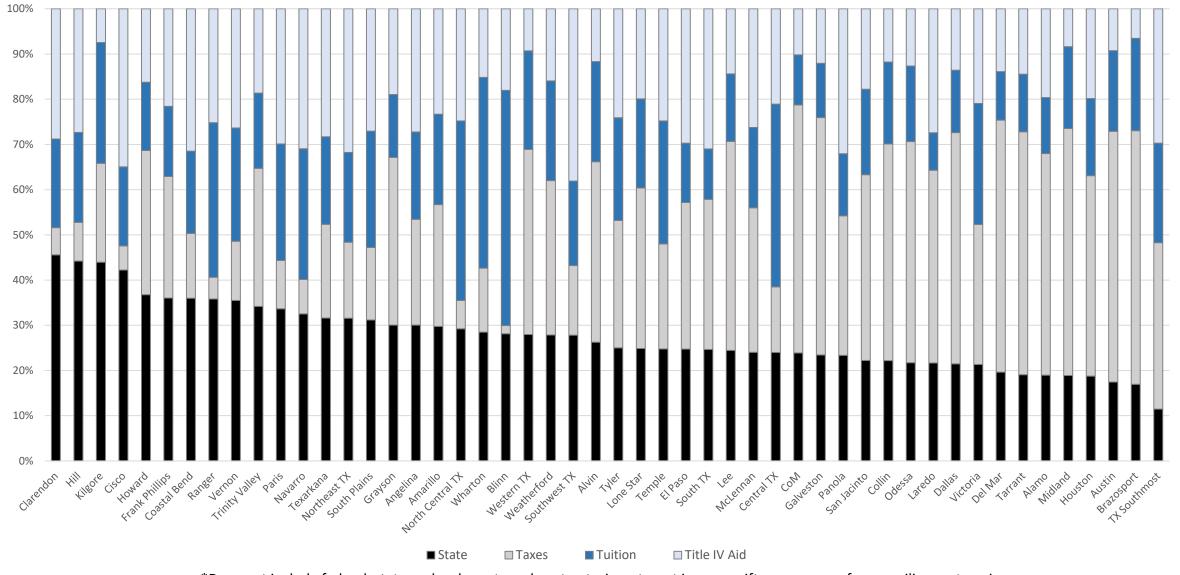


The Top Provider of Dual Credit





Three Primary Sources of Operating Revenue, FY 2018



^{*}Does not include federal, state, or local grants and contracts, investment income, gifts, or revenue from auxiliary enterprises.

State & Local Revenue Are Critical to Keeping Tuition Affordable

Texas community colleges have 3 sources of revenue to support delivery of education and workforce development:

- State Appropriations
- Local Ad Valorem Property Taxes
- Student Tuition & Fees

State & local support keep tuition at Texas community colleges the 3rd lowest in the United States:

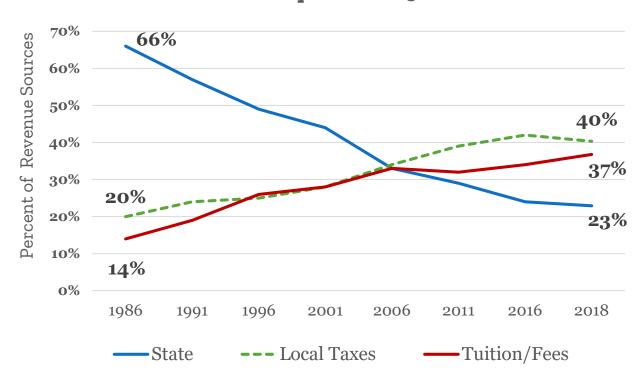
Average Tuition & Fees

Public, two-year

Rank	State	\$
1	California	\$1,246
2	New Mexico	\$1,553
3	Texas	\$2,017
4	Arizona	\$2,061
50	New Hampshire	\$6,999

Source: THECB

Composition of Primary Community College Revenue by Source, 1986-2018



Source: TACC