

AGENDA ITEM V-F
DRAFT

Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education

Fiscal Year 2016

September 2017

This page has been left blank intentionally.

Robert W. "Bobby" Jenkins, Jr. CHAIR
Stuart W. Stedman, VICE CHAIR
John T. Steen Jr., SECRETARY TO THE BOARD
Arcilia Acosta
S. Javaid Anwar
Fred Farias III, O.D.
Ricky A. Raven
Janelle Shepard
Andrias R. "Annie" Jones, STUDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Austin
Houston
San Antonio
Dallas
Midland
McAllen
Sugarland
Weatherford
McAllen

Raymund A. Paredes, COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Agency Mission

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) provides leadership and coordination for the Texas higher education system and promotes 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.

Please cite this report as follows:

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. (2017). Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education Fiscal Year 2016. Austin, TX.

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.....	33
Chapter 4 – Program Profiles	40
Section 1: Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant	42
Section 2: Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)	47
Section 3: Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) Program	52
Section 4: Texas Public Educational Grant (TPEG)	57
Section 5: Financial Aid Funded by Designated Tuition Set-Asides	61
Section 6: Texas College Work-Study (TCWS).....	65
Section 7: College Access Loan (CAL) Program.....	71
Section 8: Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)	76
 Appendices	
Appendix A: Financial Aid by Student’s Home Region.	80
Appendix B: Institutions Included in the Financial Aid Database.	81
Appendix C: All Students Who Completed Need Analysis and Received Aid.	83
Appendix D: Number of Awards and Total Funds Awarded Per Institution.....	84
Appendix E: Students Who Demonstrated Need and Received Aid.....	111
Appendix F: Students Who Demonstrated Need and Did Not Receive Aid.....	114
Appendix G: Students Who Did Not Demonstrate Need and Received Aid.	116
Appendix H: Percent of Enrollment Receiving Tuition Equalization Grants, by Ethnicity.....	118
Appendix I: Work-Study Recipient Majors*	119
Appendix J: Exemptions and Waivers	126
Appendix K: Resources	129

Index of Tables

Table 1. Comparison of recipient information for state financial aid programs.	iii
Table 2. Income levels used for poverty and median indicators and maximum EFC for Federal Pell Grant eligibility.	5
Table 3. Total Enrollment for 2016 (Fall 2015) - Undergraduate and Graduate.	6
Table 4. Total Enrollment for 2016 (Fall 2015) - 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 2012-2016.....	9
Table 7. Exemptions and waivers, by institutional sector, FY 2012-2016.	15
Table 8. Exemption and waiver detail, by institutional sector, FY 2016.	16
Table 9. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2016.....	20
Table 10. Grants and scholarships to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2016.	21
Table 11. Loans to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2016.....	22
Table 12. Types and sources of aid to graduate students, FY 2016.	25
Table 13. Grants and scholarships to graduate students, by program, FY 2016.....	26
Table 14. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2016.	26
Table 15. Students who demonstrated need and received aid (Group A), FY 2016.	31
Table 16. Students who demonstrated need and did not receive aid (Group B), FY 2016.	31
Table 17. Students who did not demonstrate need and received aid (Group C), FY 2016.	32
Table 18. State and tuition set-aside financial aid funding, FY 2016.....	40
Table 19. Income data used in program profiles.	41
Table 20. Summary – TEXAS Grant awards, FY 2012-2016.	44
Table 21. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.	46
Table 22. Graduation and persistence rates of TEXAS Grant recipients.	46
Table 23. Summary – TEG awards, FY 2012-2016.	48
Table 24. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.....	50
Table 25. Graduation and persistence rates of TEG recipients.	51
Table 26. TEOG coverage of tuition and fees at public two-year institutions, FY 2012-2016.....	53
Table 27. Summary – TEOG awards, FY 2012-2016.....	54
Table 28. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.	56
Table 29. Graduation and persistence rates of TEOG recipients.....	56
Table 30. Summary – TPEG awards, FY 2012-2016.	58
Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.....	60
Table 32. Graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients.	60
Table 33. Summary – HB 3015 Awards, FY 2012-2016.....	62
Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB 3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.	64
Table 35. Graduation and persistence rates of recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides.....	64
Table 36. Describes the top five activities of the participating mentors.....	66
Table 37. Summary – TCWS awards, FY 2012-2016.	66
Table 38. Race/ethnicity comparison, TCWS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.....	68
Table 39. Gender, Classification, and Course Load of Work-Study Recipients.....	69
Table 40. Graduation and persistence rates of TCWS recipients.	70
Table 41. Summary – CAL awards, FY 2012-2016.....	72
Table 42. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.	74
Table 43. Graduation and persistence rates of CAL recipients.....	75
Table 44. Summary – TASSP awards, FY 2012-2016.....	77
Table 45. Race/ethnicity comparison, TASSP recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.	79

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.	11
Figure 5. Students benefitting from exemptions and waivers, FY 2012-2016.	14
Figure 6. Institutional foregone revenue from exemptions and waivers, FY 2012-2016.	14
Figure 7. Undergraduate and graduate financial aid, by type of aid, FY 2016.	18
Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source FY 2016.	20
Figure 9. Percentage of undergraduates income levels, by type of aid, FY 2016.....	23
Figure 10. Distribution of financial aid to undergraduate students, by sector and type of aid, FY 2016.	24
Figure 11. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2016.	25
Figure 12. Percentage of graduate student income levels, by type of aid, FY 2016.	27
Figure 13. Distribution of financial aid to graduate students, by institutional sector and type of aid, FY 2016.	28
Figure 14. Average amount of unmet need for undergraduate students, FY 2016.	29
Figure 15. Average amount of unmet need for graduate students, FY 2016.....	30
Figure 16. Comparison of students as to receipt of aid and demonstration of need, FY 2016.....	30
Figure 17. Students who demonstrated need, FY 2016.	32
Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.	33
Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.....	34
Figure 20. Grant aid (in millions) nationally, FY 2012-2016.....	35
Figure 21. Loan aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.	36
Figure 22. Educational loans (in millions) nationwide, FY 2012-2016.....	37
Figure 23. TEXAS Grant recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.	44
Figure 24. TEXAS Grant recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.	45
Figure 25. TEXAS Grant recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	45
Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.	49
Figure 27. TEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.....	49
Figure 28. TEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	50
Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.	54
Figure 30. TEOG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.	55
Figure 31. TEOG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY2016.	55
Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by income level FY 2012-2016.	58
Figure 33. TPEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.....	59
Figure 34. TPEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	59
Figure 35. HB 3015 recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.....	62
Figure 36. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by EFC, FY 2016.....	63
Figure 37. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.....	63
Figure 38. TCWS recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.	67
Figure 39. TCWS recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.....	67
Figure 40. TCWS recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	68
Figure 41. CAL recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.	73
Figure 42. CAL recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.	73
Figure 43. CAL recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	74
Figure 44. TASSP recipients, by income level, FY 2016.....	77
Figure 45. TASSP recipients, by EFC, FY 2016	78
Figure 46. TASSP recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.	78

Executive Summary

Financial aid plays a critical role in accomplishing all four of the goals articulated in the *60x30TX* strategic plan for higher education: attainment, 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) 2016, to inform policy discussions and other necessary activities supporting efforts to create the educated workforce necessary for Texas' long-term success.

Although \$9.3 billion in student financial aid was awarded from federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2016, 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 \$6,892 for students attending public two-year institutions, \$6,645 for students attending public universities and health-related institutions (HRIs), and \$7,382 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 95 percent, in dollars adjusted for inflation, by FY 2016, while state appropriations per student have declined by 21 percent.

Additionally, foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers has increased dramatically in recent years, reaching \$830.3 million in FY 2016. 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 2016, 230,091 students received grants and scholarships exceeding \$412.8 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 2016 was grant aid, and approximately 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 \$565.8 million, only 6 percent of all FY 2016 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 \$1.3 billion in merit and other scholarship/grant aid was awarded to 229,501 students in Texas higher education in FY 2016. 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 2016. 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, \$5,198. The highest percentages of award recipients whose family incomes were below the poverty level were in the TEOG Program, the Texas College Work-Study Program, and the TPEG Program.

The College Access Loan (CAL) Program provides Texas students one of the lowest-cost nonfederal student loan options in the nation, with a 4.5 percent fixed annual interest rate in FY 2016. This program is funded through the sale of tax-exempt bonds and repayments from loans, at no cost to taxpayers. Even though approximately 70 percent of students receiving CAL loans had family incomes above the \$53,096 median for Texas, 30 percent of CAL borrowers had an EFC below the Federal Pell EFC threshold.

Table 1 also shows an “at a glance” comparison of the distribution of state program award recipients in terms of race/ethnicity. Hispanic students represented the highest percentage of award recipients in all of the state grant programs except the Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program.

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 twenty-first 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 expanding their 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	\$358,201,122	\$96,206,697	\$46,687,543	\$158,513,585	\$254,350,015	\$11,883,031	\$9,693,162	\$143,999,050	\$41,696,775	\$1,516,066
# Recipients	72,142	27,776	23,808	120,699	109,392	6,413	5,136	10,315	6,021	230
Avg. Award	\$4,952	\$3,462	\$6,253 PSC \$3,885 PTI \$1,867 PCC	\$1,309	\$2,322	\$1,852	\$1,887	\$13,907	\$6,903	\$6,591
Avg. EFC	\$1,253	\$4,200	\$613	\$2,162	\$3,299	\$5,481	\$2,171	\$16,719	\$13,129	\$21,191
Avg. Income	\$30,778	\$45,955	\$22,858	\$31,095	\$38,178	\$56,397	\$32,776	\$91,439	\$85,475	\$111,148
Percentage of Funding										
\$0 EFC	48%	68%	40%	47%	40%	25%	52%	15%	13%	8%
At or Below Pell EFC	94%	99%	72%	81%	74%	62%	87%	30%	35%	25%
Income Below Poverty	42%	59%	37%	50%	43%	24%	51%	17%	13%	10%
Income at or Below Median	85%	93%	67%	78%	72%	54%	82%	30%	28%	23%

Race/ Ethnicity	TEXAS Grant	TEG	TEOG	TPEG	HB3015	Top Ten %	TCWS	CAL	BOT	TASSP
White	17%	36%	20%	29%	33%	30%	23%	49%	39%	51%
African Amer.	15%	16%	19%	17%	15%	6%	19%	11%	16%	3%
Hispanic	54%	36%	53%	42%	38%	41%	48%	30%	33%	34%
Asian	9%	5%	3%	6%	8%	18%	5%	4%	6%	4%
Other/Unkn.	5%	8%	5%	7%	6%	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%

PSC = Public State Colleges; PTI = Public Technical Institutes; PCC = Public Community Colleges

EFC for Pell Eligibility: up to \$5,198; Poverty level of a family of four: \$24,008; Texas median income: \$53,096

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) 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 fifteen-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 education², 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 new strategic plan includes four broad goals:

- By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree
- 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
- By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills
- 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

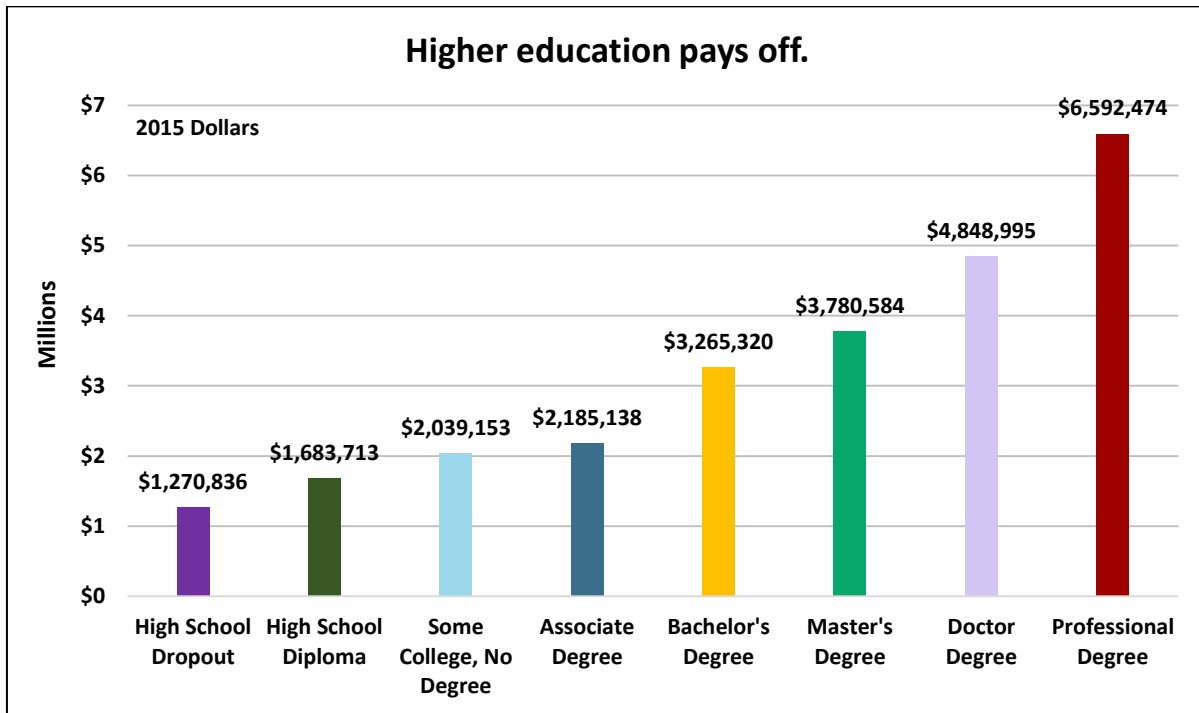
In addition to noting the numerous social benefits of higher education attainment, the College Board's *Education Pays 2016* reports on the individual economic benefits, stating, "In 2015, median earnings of bachelor's degree recipients with no advanced degree working full time were \$24,600 (67%) higher 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)

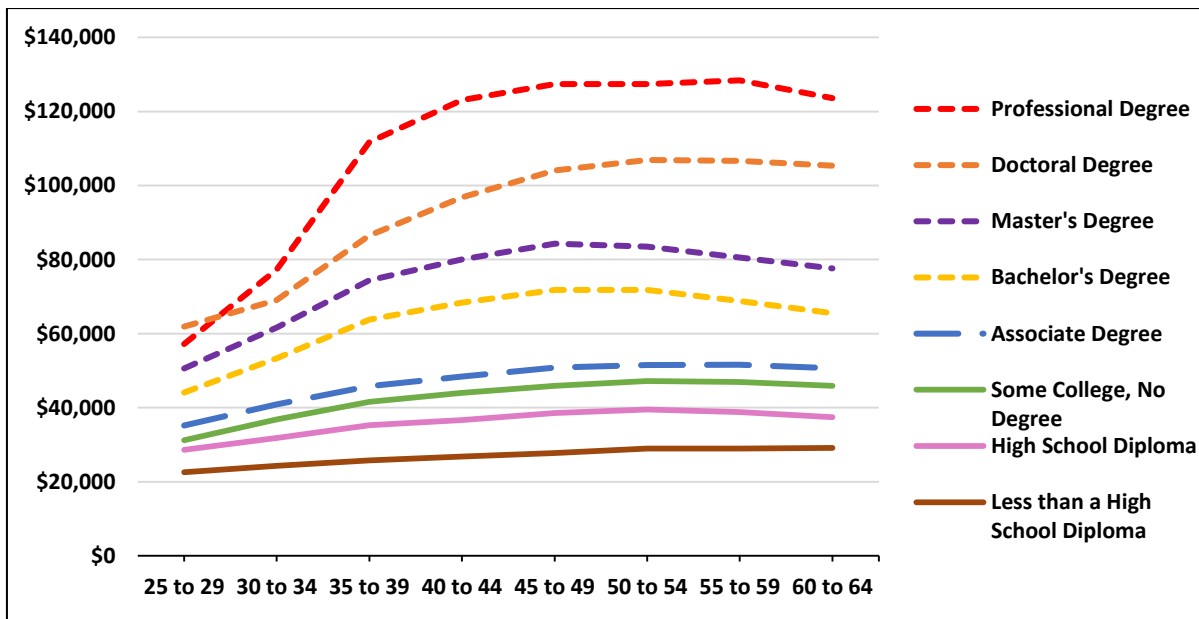
² Includes career colleges; source: 2017 Texas Public Higher Education Almanac.

Figure 1. Texas' three-year average inflation-adjusted earnings.³



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 trends show a ten-year increase in the percentage of economically disadvantaged students⁵ in the P-12 system; the majority (59%) of students in the P-12 pipeline are poor⁶. Postsecondary enrollment data collected by the Coordinating Board show that only 52 percent of 2016 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:

- 43% enrolled in Texas public universities and HRIs
- 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 Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant Program, the state's foundational grant program for academically prepared needy students, was created with the intent to cover the tuition and fees of these students, if they 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, resulting in lower award amounts to assist more students, and failing 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 towards 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-family-contributions/>.

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 TEA PIEMS Data Standards 2012-2013

⁶ 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 2017-2018](#). This information is based on average costs for dependent students who live off campus and enroll in 15 semester credit hours in both fall and spring.

The COA figure reported in the Financial Aid Database System (FADS) for each student includes tuition, fees, books and supplies, transportation costs, room and board, and personal expenses. The following average COAs for FY 2016 were derived from the reported undergraduate data (*see Figure 15 for COA data for graduate students*):

- \$12,996 for students attending public two-year institutions
- \$22,362 for students attending public universities and HRIs, and
- \$40,898 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 2016*, supports the goals of the new strategic plan for higher education by providing policymakers important information about the funding sources, types of student financial aid programs in place, data regarding the students benefitting from those programs in FY 2016, and data on unmet financial need.

The following features of the FY 2016 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 overviews, award data including dollars awarded to low-income students, eligibility requirements, race/ethnicity data, and five years of data, 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 ⁷	Median	Max. EFC for Pell Grant Eligibility
2012	2010	\$22,113	\$52,789	\$5,273
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

Source: 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 2016. All data in the report are from the 2016 Financial Aid Database System (FADS) 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 FADS, 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 FADS 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 FADS.

The following items should be taken into consideration when reviewing the FY 2016 financial aid detail throughout this report, including the appendices provided in this chapter.

- The Texas Financial Aid Database System (FADS) 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 have been adjusted to reflect only funds awarded to students attending nonprofit institutions (College Board, 2016).
- 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 provide income.
- 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.
- National data are based on the federal academic year (July 1, 2015 to June 31, 2016), whereas state data are based on each institution's academic year.
- Work-study awards are reported only for funds earned, rather than funds offered as part of a total financial aid award package.

⁷The poverty income levels are for a family of two adults and two children.

- 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.
- 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 "HB 3015" 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 2015.

Table 3. Total Enrollment for 2016 (Fall 2015) - Undergraduate and Graduate.

Classification	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Total
Undergraduate	492,672	93,010	718,547	1,304,229
Graduate	150,026	32,327	0	182,353
Total	642,698	125,337	718,547	1,486,582

Table 4. Total Enrollment for 2016 (Fall 2015) - All Students, by Race/Ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Total	% of All Enrolled
White	256,314	61,479	247,380	565,173	38%
Hispanic	196,333	27,890	301,122	525,345	35%
African American	75,383	14,464	94,894	184,741	12%
Asian	48,332	5,552	31,324	85,208	6%
Other	66,336	15,952	43,827	126,115	8%
Grand Total	642,698	125,337	718,547	1,486,582	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
- 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 (HB 3015)
 - Grants and Scholarships
 - Work-Study {institutional and employer funds}
 - Loans {no activity on FY 2016}
 - Other
 - Merit-based Aid – funded by institutions
 - Student Deposit Scholarships
 - Institutional Work-Study
- Other/Private 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)⁸.

IPEDS includes list price charges for students who attended full-time (12 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, twenty-first for residents attending public universities, and 30th for students attending private universities.

Table 5. How Texas Compares with Other States - Average Tuition and Fees .⁹

Public Four-Year			Private Four-Year			Public Two-Year		
Rank	State	Amount	Rank	State	Amount	Rank	State	Amount
1	Wyoming	\$4,178	1	Idaho	\$6,006	1	California	\$1,246
2	Florida	\$4,438	28	Georgia	\$25,754	2	New Mexico	\$1,553
21	Texas	\$8,091	30	Texas	\$28,880	3	Texas	\$2,017
23	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

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

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

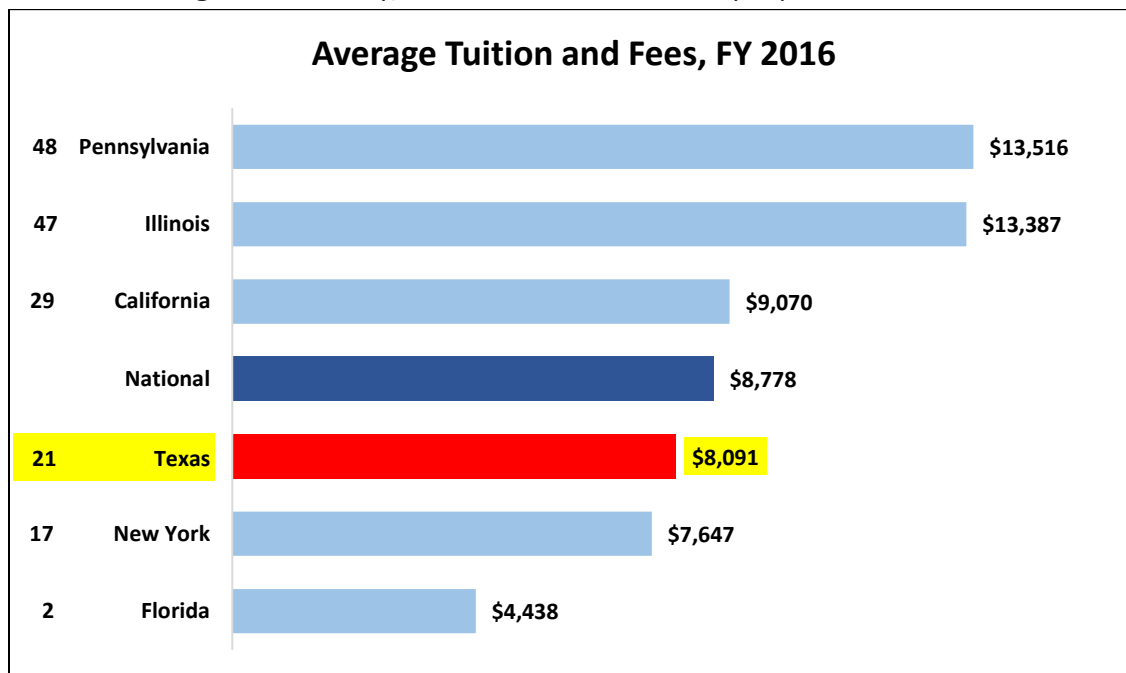


Table 6 shows the average annual tuition and fees at Texas public institutions of higher education for FY 2012 – 2016. These data, reported by institutions in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), are derived differently from those reported in IPEDS. The IFRS includes actual fee bills for students 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. Auxiliary and optional fee charges are not included.

Table 6. Average annual tuition & fees at Texas public institutions of higher education, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	Public Universities	Public HRIs	Public Community Colleges	Public State Colleges	Public Technical Institutes
2012	\$7,342	\$6,681	\$2,416	\$4,218	\$4,251
2013	\$7,705	\$6,890	\$2,553	\$4,543	\$4,216
2014	\$7,902	\$6,999	\$2,574	\$4,759	\$4,526
2015	\$8,183	\$7,388	\$2,653	\$5,014	\$4,388
2016	\$8,458	\$7,731	\$2,754	\$5,233	\$4,478

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 semester credit hour 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 hours taken, with a minimum number of hours required. For example, a student may pay for 12 hours and take 18 hours.

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.

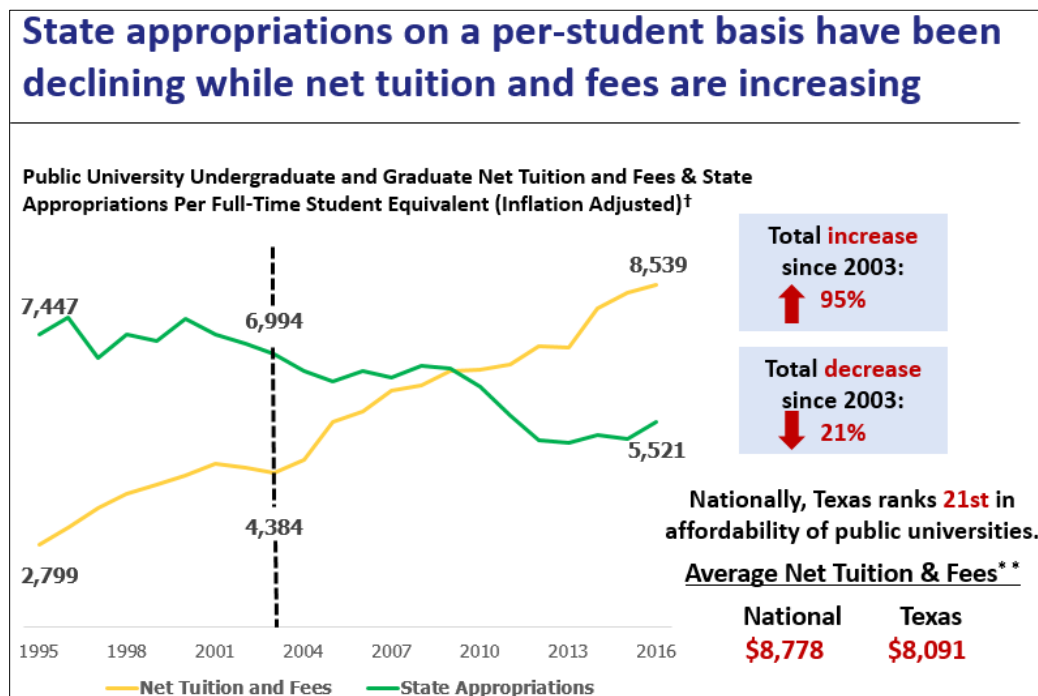
State appropriations include institutional enhancements, but do not include the Research Development Fund, the Higher Education Fund, or the Available University Fund. There are different ways to calculate

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 95 percent since 2003, while state appropriations have declined 21 percent.

Figure 4 shows the relationship between net tuition and fee revenue and inflation-adjusted state appropriations for FY 1995 – 2016.

Figure 4. Public university undergraduate and graduate net tuition and fee revenue & state appropriations.¹⁰



[†]Source: THECB Sources and Uses Report

Foregone Institutional Revenue due to Tuition Exemptions and Waivers

The Texas Legislature has authorized 57 exemption and waiver programs. 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 the 57 programs, 31 are mandated for all public institutions and implementation of the 26 optional programs is left to the discretion of institutions.

The amount of foregone revenue resulting from tuition exemptions and waivers for all institutions totaled \$830.3 million in 2016 (Integrated Financial Reporting System, FY 2016). Mandatory exemptions and waivers granted to students in FY 2016 represented 56 percent of the total amount of foregone revenue resulting from tuition exemptions and waivers.

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.

¹⁰ Adjusted for inflation; average statewide undergraduate and graduate net tuition = FY 2015 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.

Compliance Costs to Institutions

A Vanderbilt University study identified by the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators¹¹ 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 28 percent in FY 2016.

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 \$116 million and collected only \$298,000 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 and several 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.

¹¹ 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, 26 of the 57 tuition exemption and waiver programs 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 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 and waivers 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 tuition 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 for FY 2016 illustrate this:

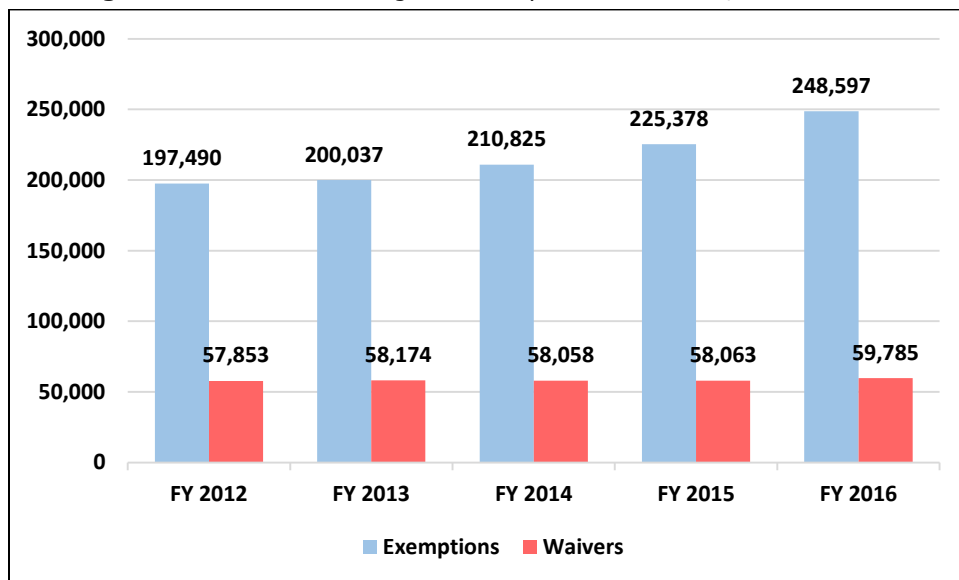
- Texas institutions granted exemptions and waivers to 308,382 students
- The amount of foregone tuition and fee revenue for institutions totaled \$830.3 million
- Exemptions and waivers have had the greatest impact on public universities, representing 77 percent (\$635.3 million) of this total

Figures 5 and 6 illustrate the annual increases in the number of recipients and dollar amount for tuition exemptions and waivers from FY 2012 to FY 2016. There was a 21 percent increase in the number of students benefitting from tuition exemptions and waivers in 2016, compared with 2012, while the dollar amount increased by 45 percent.

Table 7 reflects the total exemptions and waivers by institutional sector. These data show the following:

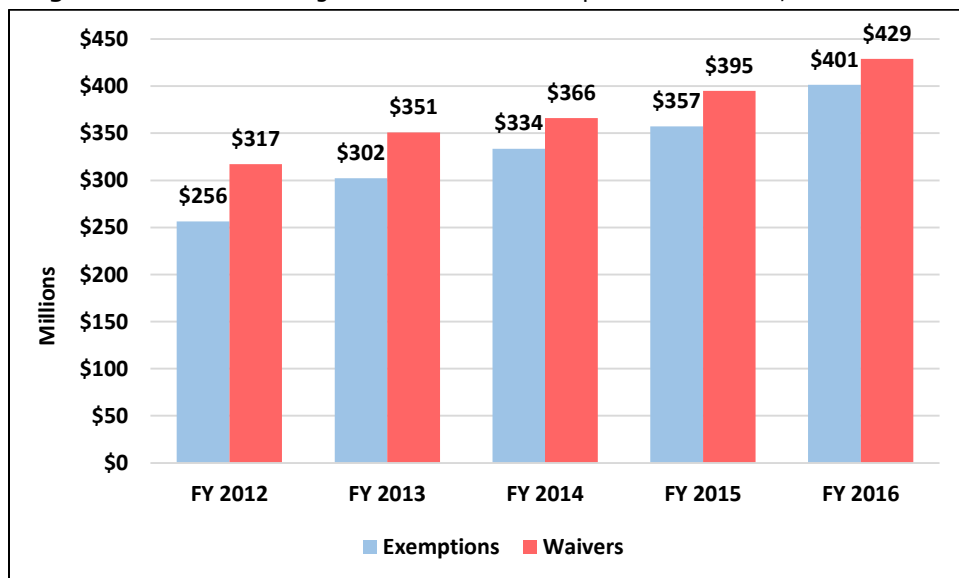
- From FY 2012 to FY 2016, the number of public university and HRI students benefitting from exemptions and waivers increased by 16 percent, although the number of students enrolled in public universities and HRIs increased by only 9 percent during this period.
- Public universities and HRIs experienced a 48 percent increase (\$215.8 million) in foregone revenue dollars over the five-year period.
- While enrollment at public two-year institutions *decreased* by 5 percent from FY 2012 to FY 2016, the number of students receiving exemptions and waivers while attending those institutions increased by 24 percent, representing a 34 percent increase (\$40.8 million) in foregone revenue for these institutions during the five-year period.

Figure 5. Students benefitting from exemptions and waivers, FY 2012-2016.



Source: IFRS

Figure 6. Institutional foregone revenue from exemptions and waivers, FY 2012-2016.



Source: IFRS

Table 7. Exemptions and waivers, by institutional sector, FY 2012-2016.

Institutional Sector	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions		TOTAL-ALL	
Fiscal Year	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients	Amount	# Recipients	Amount
2012	117,417	\$452,048,144	138,284	\$121,489,303	255,701	\$573,537,448
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
Total	622,945	\$2,811,369,80	751,673	\$697,678,843	1,374,618	\$3,509,048,6

Source: IFRS

Hazlewood exemptions represented the largest amount of foregone institutional revenue from tuition exemptions and waivers in FY 2016. 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. The amount represented by the Legacy exemptions increased from \$43.4 million in 2012 to \$129.7 million in 2016, an increase of 199 percent. Comparing FY 2012 data with FY 2016 data, the total amount of foregone revenue from all Hazlewood exemptions increased by 81 percent.

The second largest exemption program in FY 2016 was Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit (Dual Credit), representing \$100.5 million in foregone revenue to two-year public institutions. The largest tuition waiver programs were for optional competitive scholarship recipients, in the amount of \$185.9 million and mandatory waivers for research and teaching assistants, in the amount of \$137.7 million.

Table 8. Exemption and waiver detail, by institutional sector, FY 2016.¹²

Name of Exemption	TEC §	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Adopted Students Formerly in Foster or Other Residential Care	54.367(a)	Mandatory	737	\$5,966,229	957	\$1,480,759
Blind, Deaf Students	54.364	Mandatory	1,394	\$9,464,332	1,941	\$2,752,923
Children of Disabled Firefighters and Law Enforcement Officers	54.351	Mandatory	66	\$397,011	39	\$58,816
Children of Professional Nursing Program Faculty	54.355	Mandatory	72	\$316,075	18	\$8,883
Combat Duty Dependents	54.2031	Optional	0	\$0	5	\$6,232
Concurrent High School and College-Level Credit	54.216	Optional	3,323	\$4,112,150	7,256	\$6,007,013
Courses for Joint High School and Junior College Credit	130.008	Optional	0	\$0	124,382	\$100,562,925
Designated Tuition, Hardship	54.261	Optional	1,992	\$4,122,633	0	\$0
Disabled Peace Officers	54.352	Optional	10	\$91,670	12	\$10,242
Distance Learning or Off-Campus Course	54.218	Optional	16,782	\$5,886,676	126	\$6,990
Education Benefits for Certain Survivors	54.354	Mandatory	47	\$393,157	14	\$32,507
Peace Officers Exemption	54.3531	Mandatory	500	\$1,101,311	224	\$140,836
Firefighters Enrolled in Fire Science Course	54.353	Mandatory	404	\$1,078,093	2,070	\$2,470,838
Fully Funded Courses	54.217	Optional	107	\$118,785	20	\$11,600
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Credit)	54.341	Mandatory	1,944	\$12,721,436	709	\$1,524,751
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Children Non-Credit)	54.341	Mandatory	0	\$0	11	\$21,068
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Legacy)	54.341 (k)	Mandatory	15,928	\$120,524,562	5,309	\$9,198,536
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Credit)	54.341 (a-	Mandatory	175	\$872,373	171	\$290,201
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Spouse Non-Credit)	54.341 (a-	Mandatory	0	\$0	5	\$2,914
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Credit)	54.341 (a)	Mandatory	8,689	\$44,779,835	9,789	\$14,498,614
Hazlewood Veterans and Other Military Personnel, Dependents (Veterans Non-Credit)	54.341 (a)	Mandatory	0	\$0	368	\$418,889
Highest Ranking High School Graduates	54.301	Optional	1,077	\$7,919,446	143	\$192,199
Inter-Institutional Academic Programs	54.368	Optional	128	\$108,313	*	\$663
Preceptors for Professional Nursing Education Programs	54.356	Mandatory	305	\$218,182	164	\$93,696
Reduced Designated Tuition Rates for Courses Provided During Off-Peak Hours at	54.061	Optional	45	\$68,718	0	\$0
Senior Citizens - 6 Hours Credit	54.365(c)	Optional	205	\$520,710	1,722	\$587,848
Senior Citizens - Audit	54.365(b)	Optional	58	\$130,369	48	\$21,724
Senior College Plan (Texas Tomorrow Fund)	54.624	Mandatory	12,039	\$15,984,609	0	\$0
Student Services Fees	54.262	Optional	0	\$0	28	\$735
Students 55 Years or Older	54.263	Optional	268	\$545,308	245	\$18,397
Students Under Conservatorship of Department of Family and Protective Services	54.366	Mandatory	711	\$5,116,755	2,464	\$3,780,178
TANF Exemption	54.361	Optional	0	\$0	*	\$2,245
Tuition for District Employees (Community Colleges)	130.0851	Optional	0	\$0	1,369	\$928,453
Tuition for Students Residing Outside of District (Ad Valorem)	130.0032	Optional	0	\$0	271	\$212,470
Tuition Limit in Cases of Concurrent Enrollment	54.011	Mandatory	399	\$297,074	6	\$3,555
Tuition Reduction (for students taking 15 or more hours)	54.01	Mandatory	3,023	\$525,927	45	\$5,450
Waiver of Fees	54.5035	Optional	17,395	\$11,433,428	840	\$1,219,019
Subtotal			87,823	\$254,815,166	160,774	\$146,572,170
Total Exemptions	248,597	\$401,387,336				

¹²Due to FERPA restrictions, award counts of fewer than five are represented with an asterisk.

Name of Waiver	TEC §	Mandatory or Optional	Public Universities & HRIs		Public Two-Year Institutions	
			Awards	Amount	Awards	Amount
Academic Common Market	54.233	Mandatory	67	\$305,424	0	\$0
Biomedical Research Program, Scholarship	54.214	Mandatory	68	\$985,565	0	\$0
Economic Development and Diversification	54.222	Mandatory	456	\$4,100,600	44	\$58,403
Faculty and Dependents	54.211	Mandatory	226	\$1,620,115	35	\$38,548
Military Personnel and Dependents (Intent to Stay)	54.241	Mandatory	667	\$7,465,919	192	\$247,441
Military Personnel and Dependents	54.241	Mandatory	1,710	\$15,355,290	6,466	\$8,939,127
National Student Exchange Program	51.93	Optional	195	\$1,791,997	0	\$0
NATO Agreement	54.232	Mandatory	9	\$96,862	0	\$0
Nonresident Tuition Rates at Certain Institutions (100 Miles)	54.0601	Optional	1,934	\$13,066,998	0	\$0
Registered Nurses in Postgraduate Nursing Degree Programs	54.251	Optional	*	\$1,170	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering County or Parish	54.231 (a)	Optional	1,276	\$9,101,116	248	\$151,005
Resident of Bordering Nation (Health Programs)	54.231	Mandatory	*	\$7,036	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering Nation	54.231 (b)	Mandatory	2,041	\$17,814,099	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering Nations Participating in Student Exchange Program	54.231(c)	Mandatory	607	\$6,595,551	0	\$0
Resident of Bordering States	54.231(g)	Mandatory	571	\$4,691,660	1,192	\$3,120,241
Scholarship Student	54.213	Optional	19,770	\$185,950,544	2,657	\$2,938,254
Students from Other Nations of the American Hemisphere	54.331	Optional	206	\$3,588,080	129	\$218,100
Teaching or Research Assistant	54.212	Mandatory	18,761	\$137,655,237	36	\$80,752
Texas Tomorrow Fund	54.621(c)	Mandatory	167	\$2,334,713	24	\$25,013
The University of Texas System Science and Technology Development, Management,	54.221	Optional	29	\$593,905	0	\$0
Subtotal			48,762	\$413,121,882	11,023	\$15,816,884
Total Waivers	59,785	\$428,938,766				
Grand Total All Exemptions & Waivers	308,382	\$830,326,102				

Source: IFRS

Section 1: Types and Sources of Financial Aid

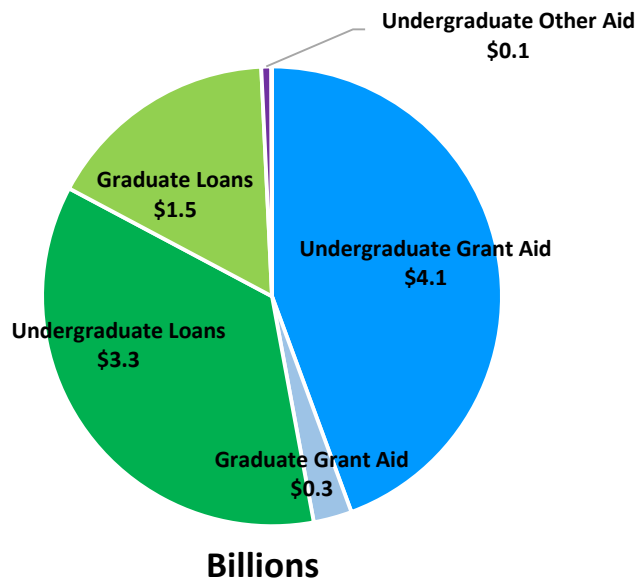
Total enrollment at nonprofit Texas institutions of higher education was 1,486,582 students¹³ (fall 2015 enrollment), and 833,946 of them (56%) received some form of financial aid in FY 2016, for a total of \$9.3 billion. Undergraduates represented 88 percent of the total enrollment. Historically, most 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 Financial Aid Database System (FADS). The primary point of interest is FADS data concerning 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 FADS 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, by type of aid, FY 2016.



¹³ <http://reports.theccb.state.tx.us/approot/dwprodrpt/enrmenu.htm>

Federal aid represented 69.5 percent of all financial aid (excluding tuition exemptions and waivers) to Texas students, mostly in the form of loans (\$4.5 billion). The state and federal investment in grant aid to undergraduates was more than \$2.4 billion, compared with \$7.5 million for graduate students.

Exemptions and waivers totaling \$830.3 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 FADS 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 2016, undergraduate student reliance on loans was significant, even though the amount of grant aid exceeded the amount of loan assistance. Of the 1,304,229 undergraduates who enrolled at nonprofit institutions of higher education:

- 50 percent received grants and/or scholarships
- 31 percent received loans

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 32,000 students.

Figure 8. Percentage of aid to undergraduate students, by aid type and source FY 2016.

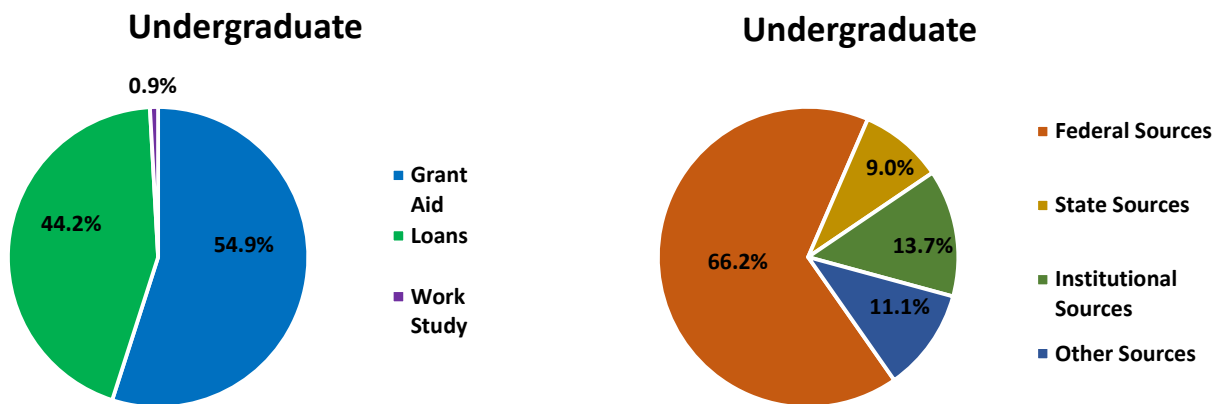


Table 9. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2016.

Type of Aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other	Total
Grant Aid	\$1,920,299,648	\$506,529,728	\$1,029,678,685	\$688,379,164	\$4,144,887,225
Loans	\$3,025,460,953	\$164,026,963	\$0	\$145,861,898	\$3,335,349,814
Work-Study	\$52,439,398	\$9,312,975	\$3,888,406	0	\$65,640,779
Other HB 3015 Aid	\$0	\$0	\$82,894	\$0	\$82,894
Total Aid	\$4,998,199,999	\$679,869,666	\$1,033,649,985	\$834,241,062	\$7,545,960,712

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 almost half (45%) of the \$4.1 billion in grant and scholarship aid to undergraduates in FY 2016. Merit aid represented 20 percent of all scholarships and grants to undergraduates.

Table 10. Grants and scholarships to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2016.

Federal Grants	# Recipients¹⁴	Amount
Federal Pell [†]	516,621	\$1,877,151,417
Federal SEOG	53,343	\$43,148,231
Total	569,964	\$1,920,299,648
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEXAS Grant	72,327	\$358,201,122
TEG	24,995	\$89,761,547
TEOG	23,814	\$46,687,543
Top Ten Percent Scholarship [†]	6,411	\$11,879,516
Total	127,547	\$506,529,728
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	107,091	\$134,391,876
HB3015 Set-Aside Grants	89,931	\$209,647,396
Student Deposit Scholarships	1,265	\$2,036,609
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Institutions	97,917	\$683,602,804
Total	296,204	\$1,029,678,685
Other/Private Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	62,468	\$211,294,379
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Donations to Institutions	40,399	\$132,152,512
Other Grants and Scholarships	61,665	\$344,932,273
Total	164,532	\$688,379,164
Grand Total - Awards	1,158,247	\$4,144,887,225

[†]It is assumed that these students received awards as undergraduates, but became graduate students by the end-of-year reporting period

¹⁴ Within each program the number of recipients represents unduplicated students; however, some students receive more than one type of award.

Table 11 shows the extent to which students attending Texas institutions rely on federal loans to help them pay for higher education. In FY 2016, federal loans comprised 91 percent of undergraduate borrowing.

Table 11. Loans to undergraduate students, by program, FY 2016.

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	6,934	\$24,479,143
Federal Direct Loans	335,735	\$1,236,831,064
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	301,959	\$1,216,276,777
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	46,285	\$543,955,722
Teach Grant (forgiveness loan)	1,249	\$3,918,247
Total	692,162	\$3,025,460,953
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL (College Access Loan)	9,142	\$120,814,122
BOT (B-On-Time Loan)	6,040	\$41,696,775
TASSP (Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program)	230	\$1,516,066
Total	15,412	\$164,026,963
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	13,476	\$145,861,898
Total	13,476	\$145,861,898
Grand Total - Loans	721,050	\$3,335,349,814

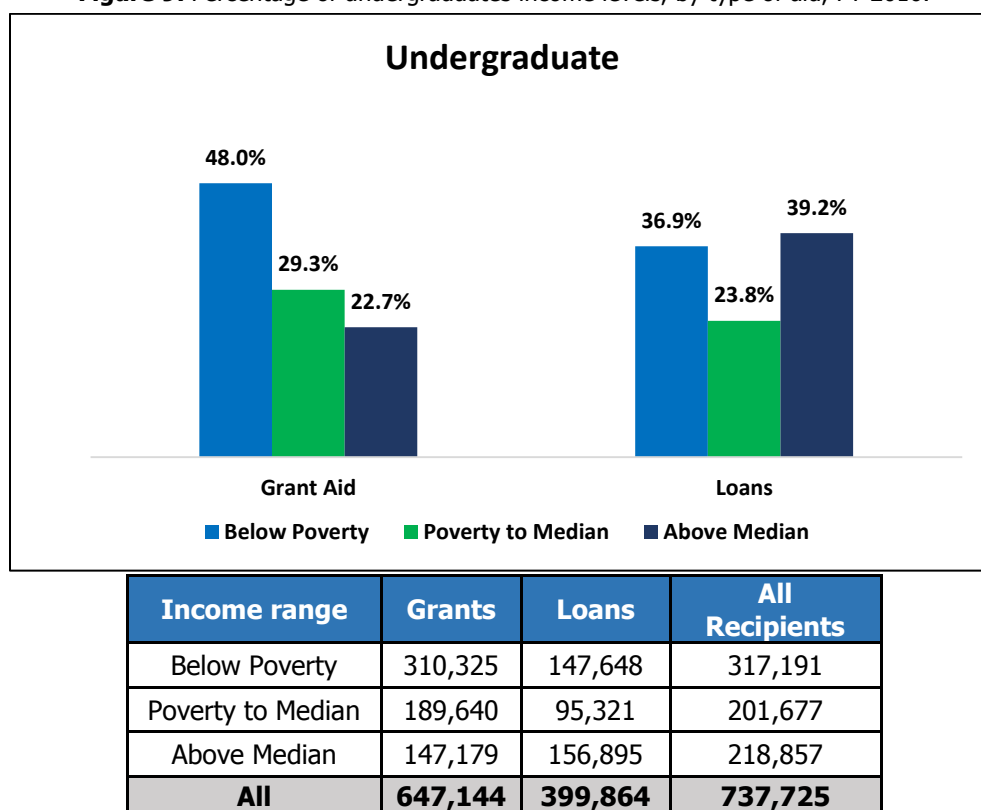
Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students, by Income Level

Of the 737,725 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 47 percent received loans
- above median – 67 percent received grants and 72 percent received loans

Figure 9 depicts the distribution of undergraduate income levels for each type of aid awarded.

Figure 9. Percentage of undergraduates income levels, by type of aid, FY 2016.



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:

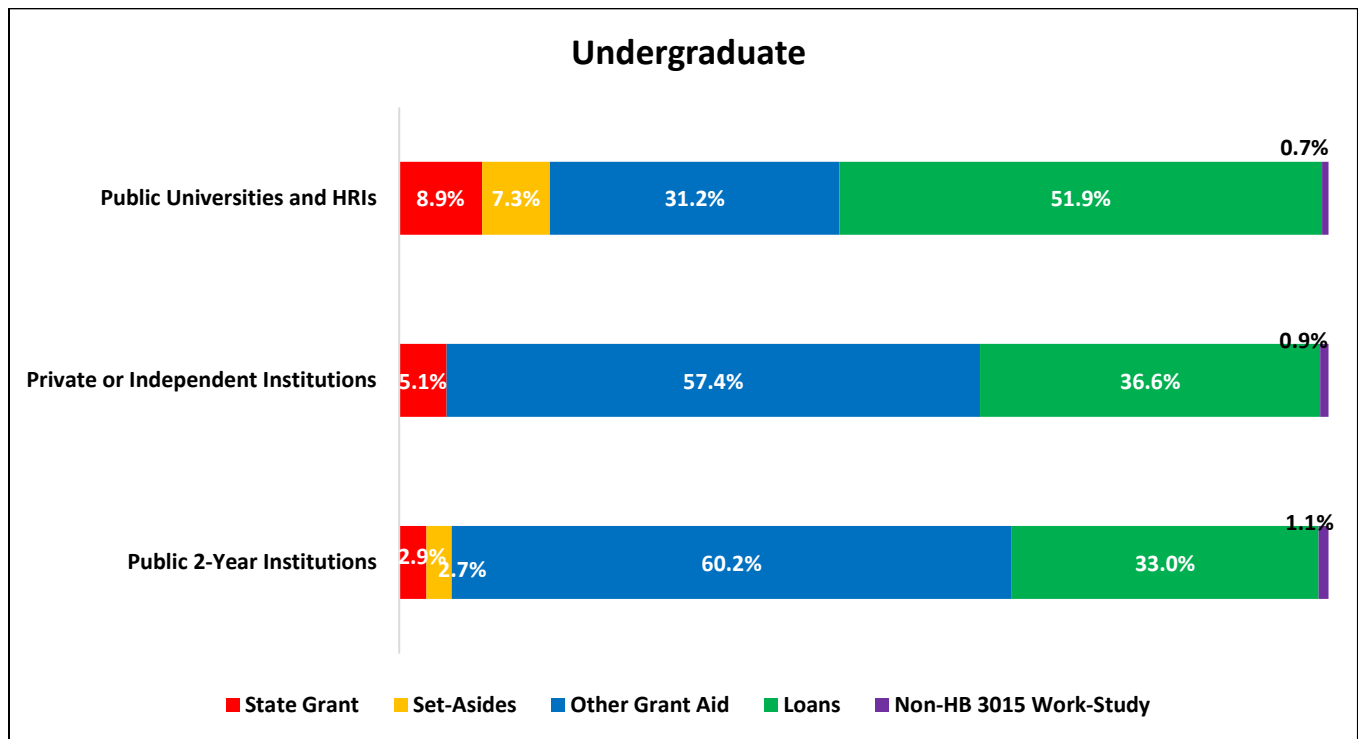
- Public Universities and HRIs: 55 percent of all aid awarded
- Private or Independent Institutions: 23 percent of all aid awarded
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 22 percent of all aid awarded

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

- Public Universities and HRIs: 38 percent
- Private or Independent Institutions: 7 percent
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 55 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 2016.¹⁵



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
State Grant	\$368,329,210	\$89,761,547	\$48,438,971
Set-Asides	\$301,921,727	\$0	\$45,167,123
Other Grant Aid	\$1,286,763,773	\$1,009,862,413	\$997,692,039
Loans	\$2,144,330,835	\$644,166,640	\$546,852,339
Non-HB 3015 Work-Study	\$29,057,910	\$15,614,538	\$18,001,647
Total	\$4,130,403,455	\$1,759,405,138	\$1,656,152,119

¹⁵ 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 graduates by more than \$2 billion.

In FY 2016, of the 182,353 graduate students enrolled at nonprofit institutions of higher education, 28 percent received grants and/or scholarships and 46 percent received loans.

Figure 11. Percentage of aid to graduate students, by aid type and source, FY 2016.

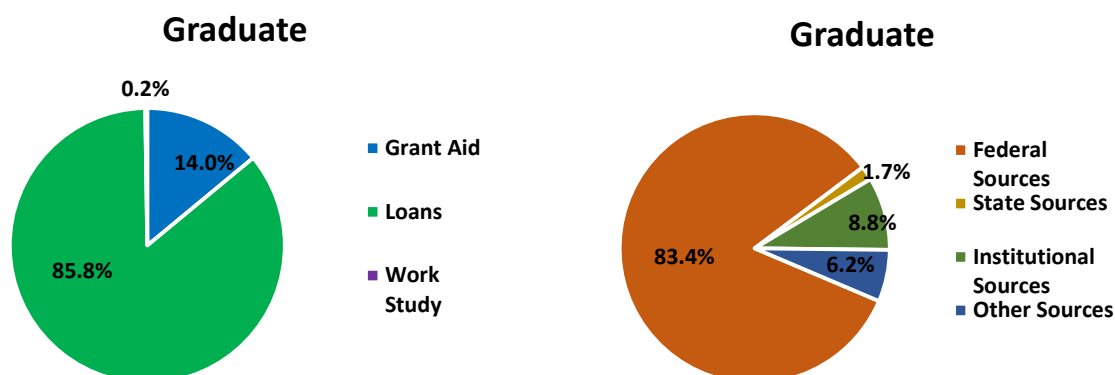


Table 12 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed, while Table 13 provides details regarding grants, scholarships, and loans.

Table 12. Types and sources of aid to graduate students, FY 2016.

Type of Aid	Federal	State	Institutional	Other	Total
Grant Aid	\$1,094,165	\$6,448,665	\$156,508,950	\$86,348,301	\$250,400,081
Loans	\$1,485,987,794	\$23,184,928	\$0	\$24,556,071	\$1,533,728,793
Work-Study	\$3,566,040	\$380,187	\$311,248	\$0	\$4,257,475
Total Aid	\$1,490,647,999	\$30,013,780	\$156,820,198	\$110,904,372	\$1,788,386,349

Table 13. Grants and scholarships to graduate students, by program, FY 2016.

Federal Grants	# Recipients¹⁶	Amount
Federal Pell [‡]	475	\$1,065,575
Federal SEOG	44	\$28,590
Total	519	\$1,094,165
State Grants	# Recipients	Amount
TEG	2,793	\$6,445,150
Top Ten Percent Scholarship [‡]	2	\$3,515
Total	2,795	\$6,448,665
Institutional Sources	# Recipients	Amount
TPEG	13,935	\$24,121,709
HB3015 Set-Aside Grants	19,577	\$44,702,619
Student Deposit Scholarships	31	\$34,174
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Institutions	14,363	\$87,650,448
Total	47,906	\$156,508,950
Other/Private Sources	# Recipients	Amount
Categorical Aid	4,047	\$20,749,622
Merit-based Aid - Funded by Donations to Institutions	6,547	\$30,459,137
Other Grants and Scholarships	8,610	\$35,139,542
Total	19,204	\$86,348,301
Grand Total - Awards	70,424	\$250,400,081

[‡]It is assumed that these students received awards as undergraduates, but became graduate students by the end-of-year reporting period.

Table 14. Loans to graduate students, by program, FY 2016.

Federal Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Perkins Loan	1,500	\$6,576,424
Federal Direct Loans	4,874	\$19,022,690
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans	82,157	\$1,275,474,845
Federal Direct PLUS Loans	11,267	\$180,682,185
Teach Grant (forgiveness loan)	1,467	\$4,024,300
Primary Care Loans	6	\$207,350
Total	101,271	\$1,485,987,794
State Loans	# Recipients	Amount
CAL (College Access Loan)	1,212	\$23,184,928
Total	1,212	\$23,184,928
Other Loans	# Recipients	Amount
Alternative Loans - Private Lenders	2,461	\$24,556,071
Total	2,461	\$24,556,071
Grand Total - Loans	104,944	\$1,533,728,793

¹⁶ Within each program the number of recipients represents unduplicated students; however, some students receive more than one type of award.

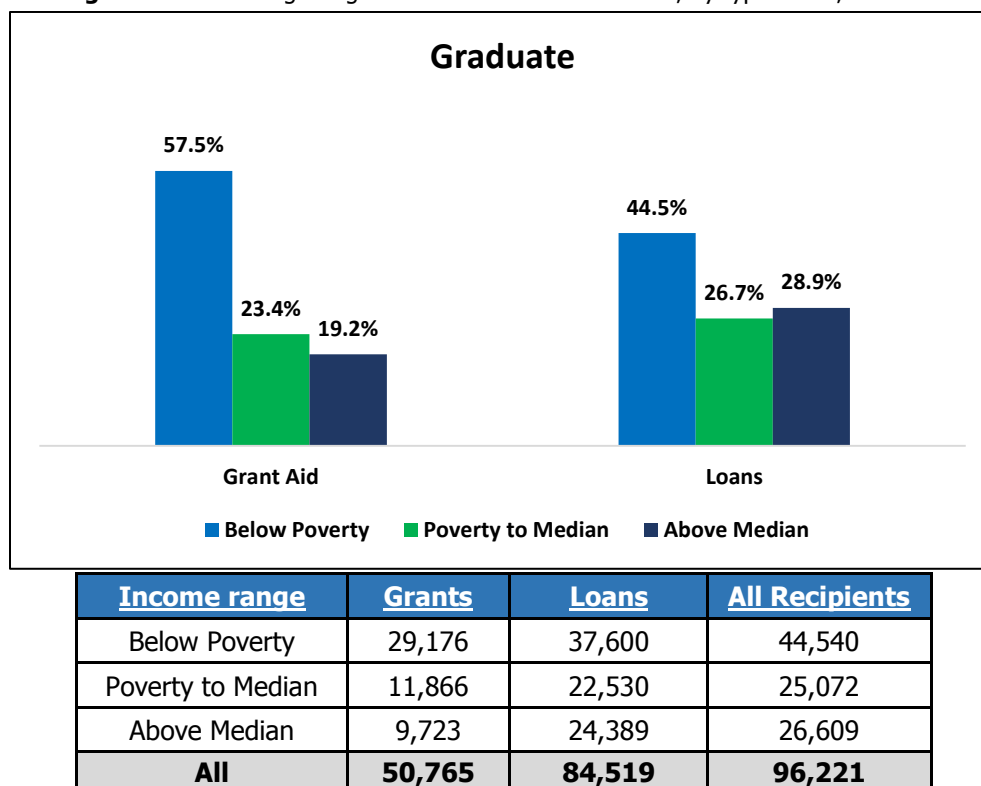
Financial Aid to Graduate Students, by Income Level

Of the 96,221 graduate students who received loan and grant aid, the aid was distributed among the three income ranges as follows:

- below poverty – 66 percent received grants and 84 percent received loans
- poverty to median – 47 percent received grants and 90 percent received loans
- above median – 37 percent received grants and 92 percent received loans

Figure 12 depicts the distribution of graduate student income levels for each type of aid awarded.

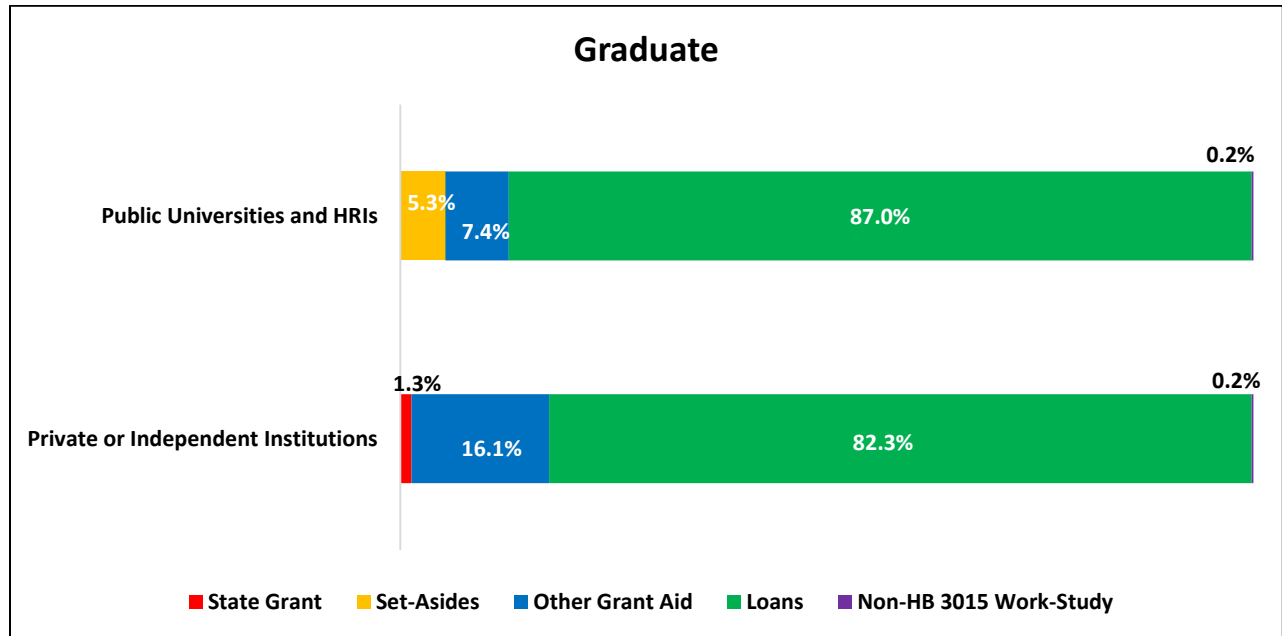
Figure 12. Percentage of graduate student income levels, by type of aid, FY 2016.



Institutional View of Graduate Financial Aid

Graduate students represented 12 percent of all enrollment at Texas nonprofit institutions of higher education in FY 2016. 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 2016.



	Public Universities and HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions
State Grant	\$3,515	\$6,445,150
Set-Asides	\$69,099,626	\$0
Other Grant Aid	\$96,343,530	\$78,783,558
Loans	\$1,131,481,678	\$402,247,115
Non-HB 3015 Work-	\$2,953,023	\$1,029,154
Total	\$1,299,881,372	\$488,504,977

Section 4: Meeting Financial Need

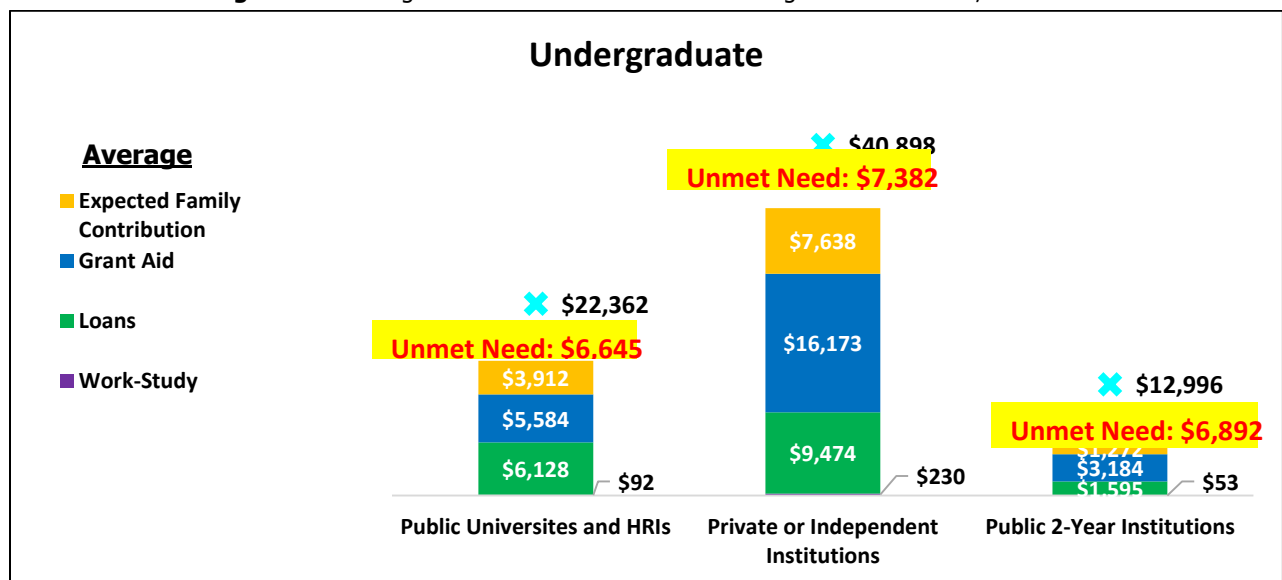
Figures 14 and 15 demonstrate that even with \$9.3 billion in student financial aid through federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2016, there was still a substantial amount of unmet financial need among students attending Texas institutions of higher education. After considering the 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 \$18,533, 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 \$737. This fact is mostly attributable to the higher average EFC (by \$3,726), greater average amount of grant aid (by \$10,589), and greater average amount of loans (by \$3,346) 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 \$9,366, and yet, the average amount of unmet need for undergraduates attending public two-year institutions in FY 2016 exceeded that of students attending public universities and HRIs by only \$247 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, \$2,640; grant aid, \$2,400; and loans, \$4,533.

Figure 14. Average amount of unmet need for undergraduate students, FY 2016.



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 \$11,931 in FY 2016. Even so, the average amount of unmet need for students attending private or independent institutions was only \$1,747 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 2016.

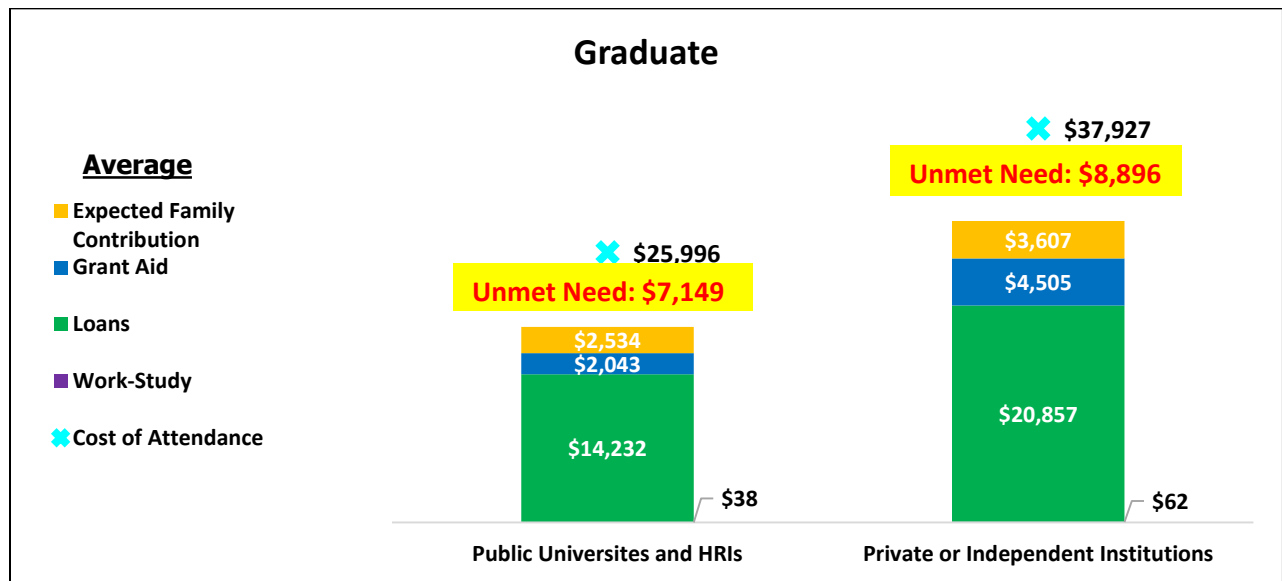
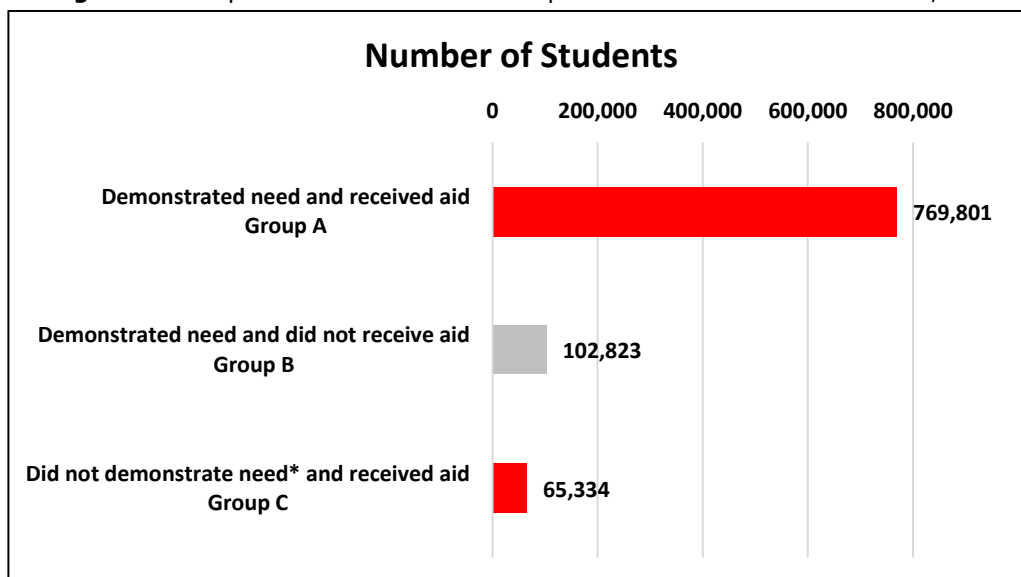


Figure 16 depicts three groups of students, indicating whether or not they received any financial aid in FY 2016. The largest group, Group A, includes students who demonstrated need and received aid.

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.

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.

Figure 16. Comparison of students as to receipt of aid and demonstration of need, FY 2016.



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

More than half of all students in Group A and Group B had a family income under \$30,000. Most of the students in these groups 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. Only a small percentage of students in Group A were not Texas residents.

The fact that 32 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.

Table 15. Students who demonstrated need and received aid (Group A), FY 2016.

Total Number of Students 769,801			Total Number of Students 769,801		
Undergraduates	680,028	88%	Income 0 - \$9,999	184,095	24%
Graduates	89,773	12%	Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	127,021	17%
TX Residents	721,167	94%	Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	109,047	14%
Nonresidents	47,978	6%	Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	84,016	11%
Residency unknown	656	0%	Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	65,345	8%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	536,425	70%	Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	46,869	6%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	103,887	13%	Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	34,179	4%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	104,423	14%	Income >= \$70,000	119,229	15%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	25,066	3%	Dependent	388,280	50%
			Independent	381,521	50%

Table 16. Students who demonstrated need and did not receive aid (Group B), FY 2016.

Total Number of Students 102,823			Total Number of Students 102,823		
Undergraduates	94,730	92%	Income 0 - \$9,999	24,371	24%
Graduates	8,093	8%	Income \$10,000 - \$19,999	13,980	14%
TX Residents	96,455	94%	Income \$20,000 - \$29,999	14,015	14%
Nonresidents	6,013	6%	Income \$30,000 - \$39,999	10,579	10%
Residency unknown	355	0%	Income \$40,000 - \$49,999	8,385	8%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	29,538	29%	Income \$50,000 - \$59,999	6,895	7%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	15,252	15%	Income \$60,000 - \$69,999	6,330	6%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	25,324	25%	Income >= \$70,000	18,268	18%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	32,709	32%	Dependent	44,596	43%
			Independent	58,227	57%

Figure 17. Students who demonstrated need, FY 2016.

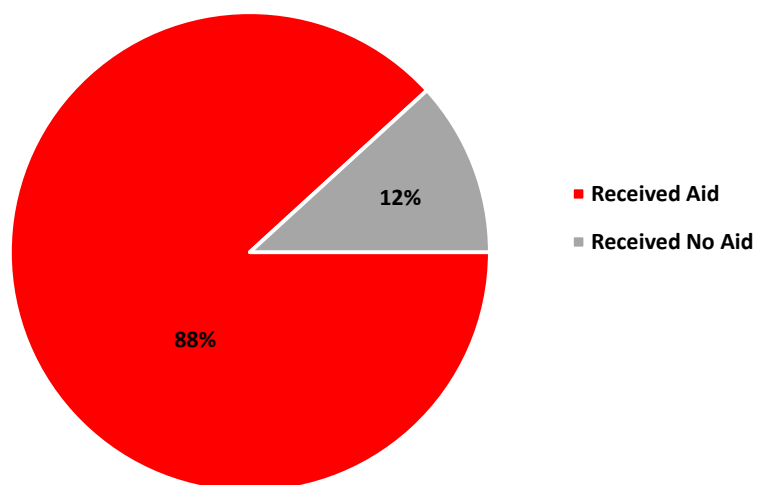


Table 17 does not include income data or dependent status because it includes students who did not apply for financial aid. Group C represented only 6 percent of all students reported in FADS.

Table 17. Students who did not demonstrate need and received aid (Group C), FY 2016.

Total Number of Students	65,334	
Undergraduates	58,545	90%
Graduates	6,789	10%
TX Residents	60,923	93%
Nonresidents	4,334	7%
Full-time enrolled (min. 12 hrs.)	51,860	79%
3/4-time enrolled (min. 9 hrs.)	5,809	9%
1/2-time enrolled (min. 6 hrs.)	6,393	10%
Less than 1/2-time enrolled	1,272	2%

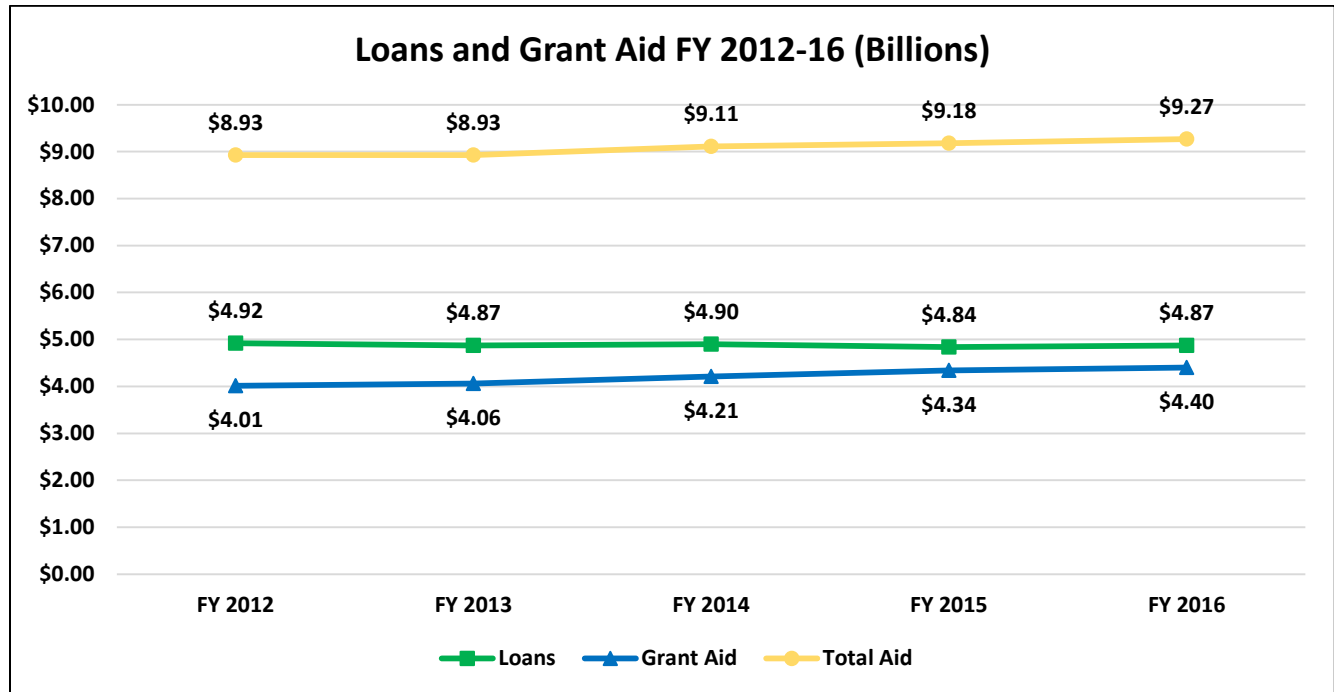
Section 5: State and National Trends

Types and Sources of Financial Aid in Texas

The total amount of grant aid from all sources of funds increased by \$380 million from FY 2012 to FY 2016. The amount of loan aid decreased by \$50 million during the same period.

The data published in the College Board's [Trends in Student Aid 2016](#) provide a means of comparing data for Texas with like data that are reported as national totals. The data comparisons that follow are based on Texas data reported in FADS, compared with national figures reported in an annual National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs (NASSGAP) survey.

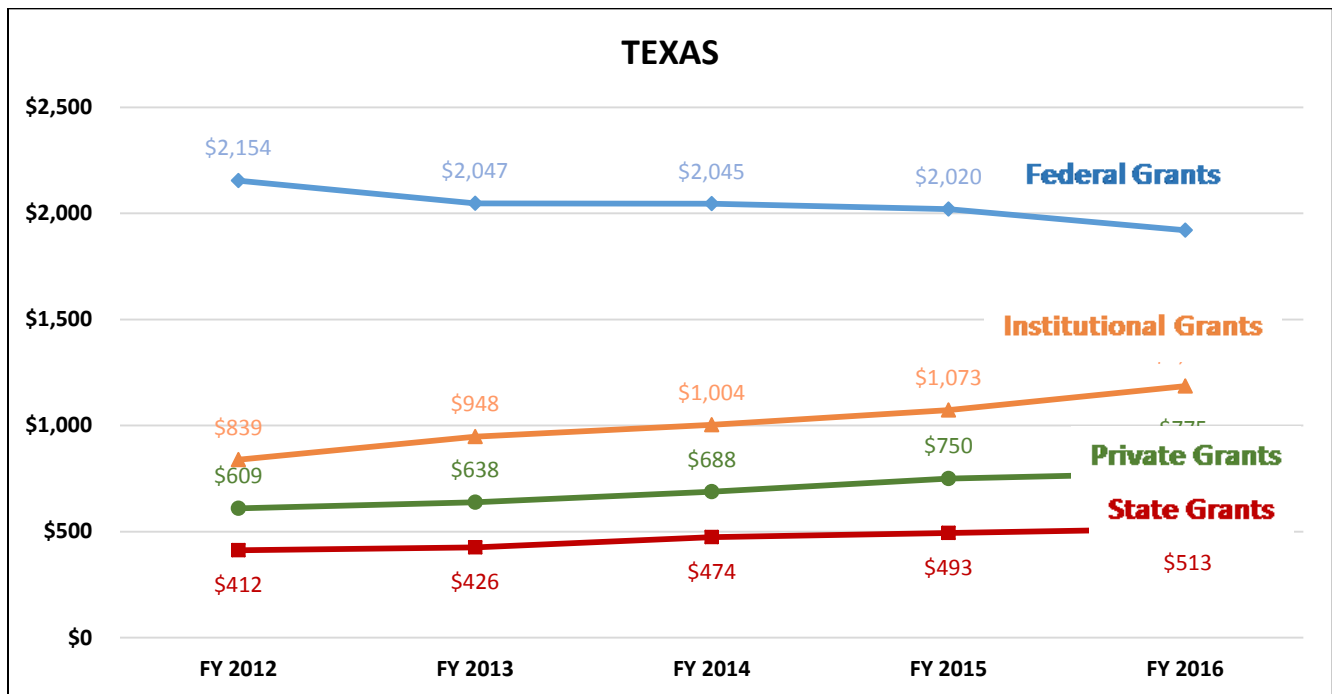
Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.



Grant funding. Figure 19 shows a five-year trend in grant aid to Texas students, by source of funds. While the amount of federal grant aid has decreased by 11 percent from FY 2012 to 2016, the amount of grant funds from other sources increased, as follows: institutional funds, by 41 percent; private funds, by 27 percent; and state funds, by 25 percent.

The same trend has occurred nationwide, with federal grant amounts decreasing, state grant aid remaining constant, and institutional grant aid increasing. The total amount of state-funded grants represents only 8 percent of all grant-aid awarded nationally.

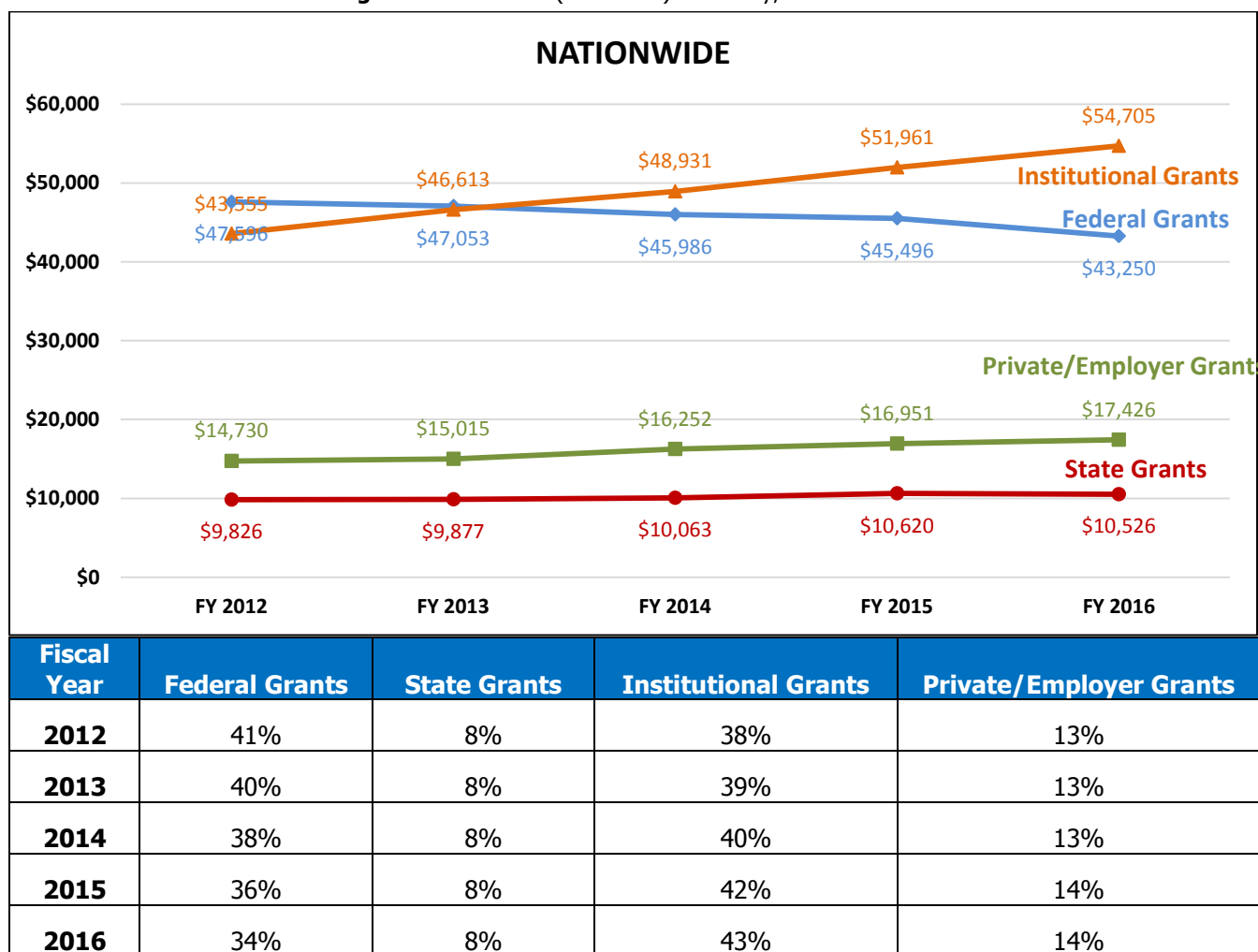
Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.¹⁷



Fiscal Year	Federal Grants	State Grants	Institutional Grants	Private Grants
2012	54%	10%	21%	15%
2013	50%	11%	23%	16%
2014	49%	11%	24%	16%
2015	47%	11%	25%	17%
2016	44%	12%	27%	18%

¹⁷ State grants include TEXAS Grants, TEG, TEOG, and Top Ten Percent Scholarship. Institutional grants include TPEG, HB 3015 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.

Figure 20. Grant aid (in millions) nationally, FY 2012-2016.

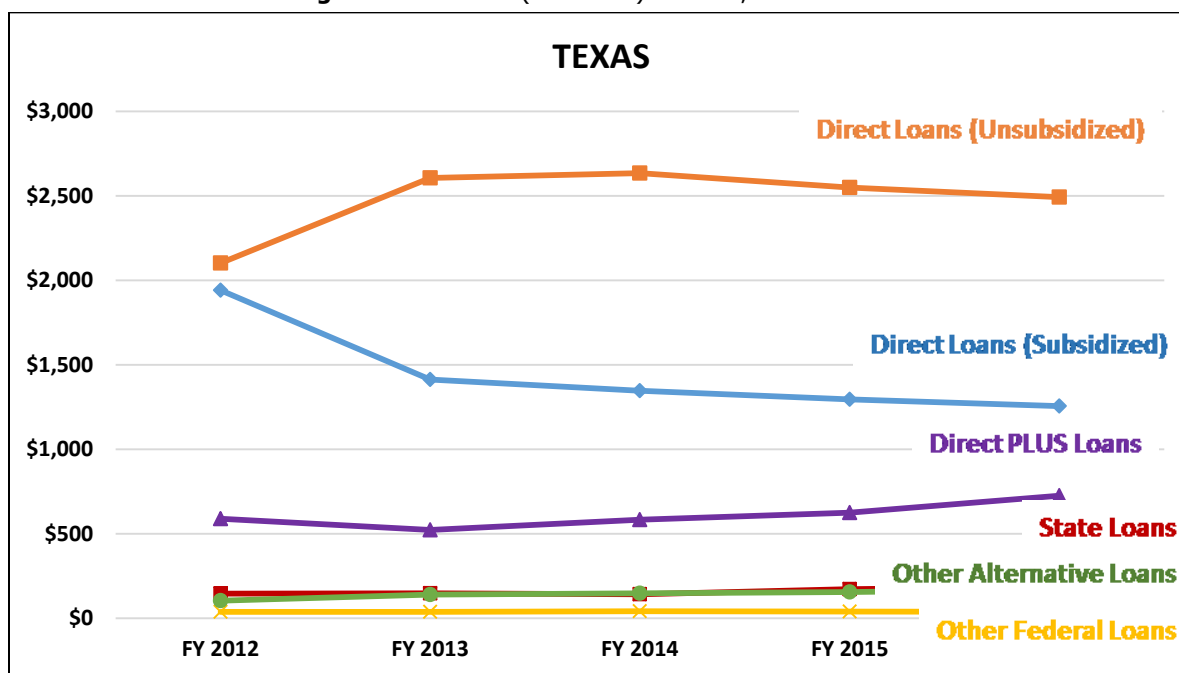


Source: College Board, 2016

Loan funding. *Trends in Student Aid 2016* notes that, although dramatic increases in aid awarded nationally during FY 2010 and 2011 were products of extreme economic circumstances, total federal education loans and federal loans per full-time equivalent (FTE) student declined for the fifth consecutive year in FY 2016. Federal loans per graduate student and total graduate student federal borrowing rose in FY 2016, after a four-year decline. This report also states that loans from federal and nonfederal sources combined, constituted the lowest proportion of the funds used by undergraduates to supplement student and family income in at least two decades, 36 percent.

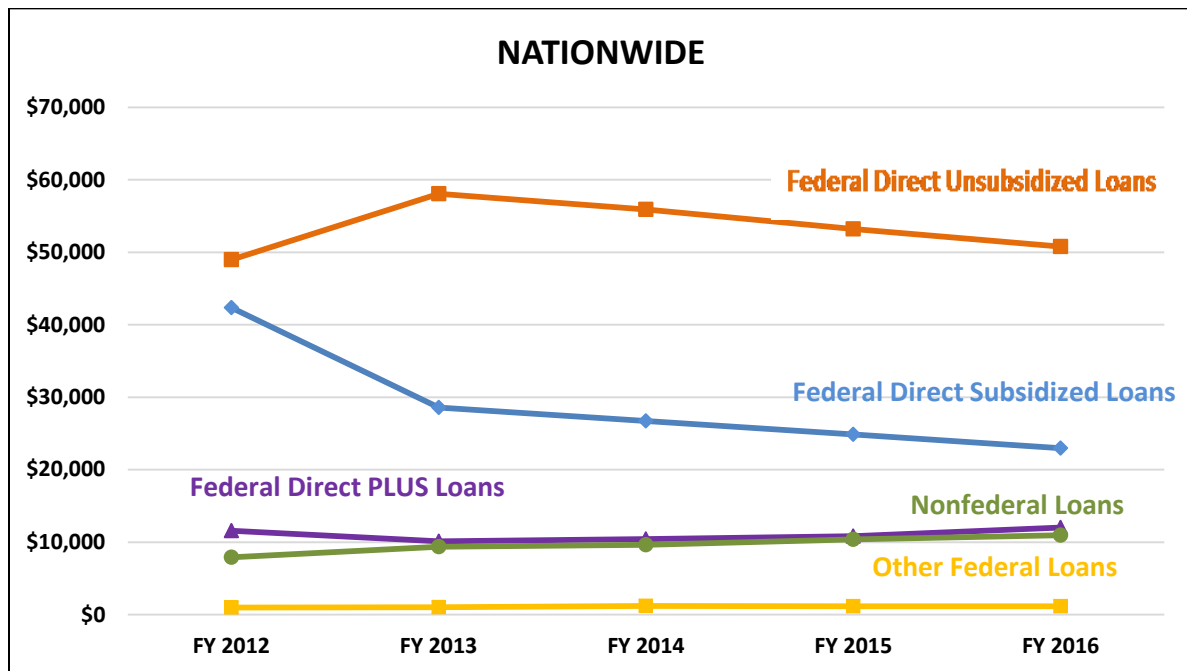
For each year of the 2012-2016 period, federal student loans obtained by students attending Texas institutions of higher education represented 93-95 percent of all loan aid for these students, for a total of \$4.5 billion in FY 2016, in addition to \$357 million in non-federal loans. Nationally, students borrowed \$87 billion in federal loans and an additional \$11 billion in non-federal loans. The five-year trend for students attending Texas institutions of higher education has been the same for students nationally, with the amount of federal loans decreasing steadily each year, while there has been a steady annual increase in the amount of non-federal loans.

Figure 21. Loan aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.



Loan Type	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Direct Loans (Subsidized)	\$1,941	\$1,413	\$1,347	\$1,296	\$1,256
Direct Loans (Unsubsidized)	\$2,101	\$2,606	\$2,633	\$2,549	\$2,492
Direct PLUS Loans	\$589	\$523	\$583	\$625	\$725
Other Federal Loans	\$39	\$39	\$42	\$41	\$39
Subtotal - Federal Loans	\$4,670	\$4,581	\$4,605	\$4,511	\$4,512
State Loans	\$146	\$148	\$142	\$173	\$187
Other Alternative Loans	\$104	\$140	\$149	\$156	\$170
Subtotal - Non-federal Loans	\$250	\$288	\$291	\$329	\$357
Grand Total - All Loans	\$4,920	\$4,869	\$4,896	\$4,840	\$4,869

Figure 22. Educational loans (in millions) nationwide, FY 2012-2016.



Loan Type	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Direct Loans (Subsidized)	\$42,328	\$28,567	\$26,720	\$24,876	\$22,981
Direct Loans (Unsubsidized)	\$48,976	\$58,055	\$55,909	\$53,190	\$50,795
Direct PLUS Loans	\$11,566	\$10,104	\$10,404	\$10,822	\$11,999
Other Federal Loans	\$992	\$1,040	\$1,186	\$1,173	\$1,166
Subtotal - Federal Loans	\$103,862	\$97,766	\$94,219	\$90,061	\$86,941
Non-federal Loans	\$7,901	\$9,361	\$9,640	\$10,367	\$10,970
Grand Total - All Loans	\$111,764	\$107,128	\$103,860	\$100,429	\$97,910

Source: College Board, 2016

The following two pages are excerpts of *Trends in Student Aid 2016*, providing the data below for 2014-2015:

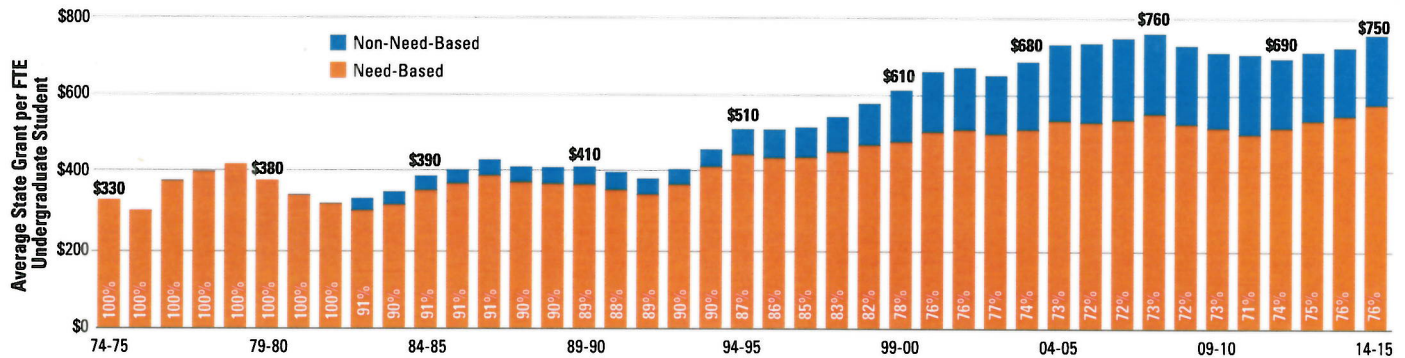
- Average state grant (need-based and non-need-based) per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student nationally
- Percentage of state grant aid based on financial need, as a percentage of total undergraduate grant aid, by state
- Grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, by state
- State grant expenditures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

Texas was among 13 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 18 states provided a higher percentage of grants from state funds. 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 \$750 per full-time equivalent undergraduate student in 2014-15, \$10 below the 2007-08 peak, but an increase from \$690 (in 2014 dollars) in 2011-12.

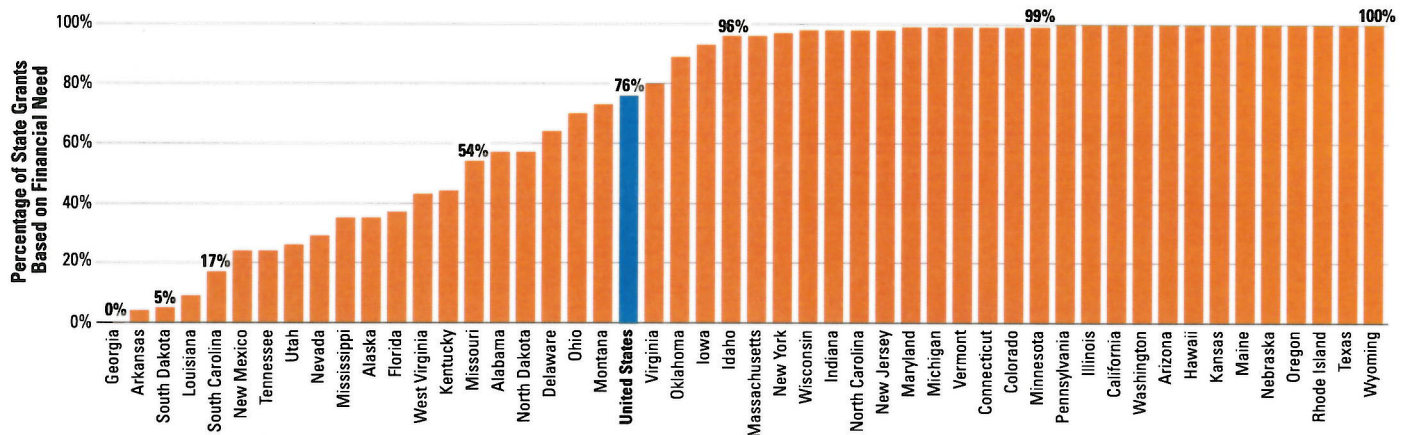
FIGURE 21A Need-Based and Non-Need-Based State Grants per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student in 2014 Dollars, 1974-75 to 2014-15



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

SOURCE: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) Annual Survey, 1974-75 to 2014-15, Tables 1 and 12.

FIGURE 21B Need-Based State Grant Aid as a Percentage of Total Undergraduate State Grant Aid by State, 2014-15



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 2014-15.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 1974-75 to 2014-15, 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 2014-15, that percentage was 76%.
- In 2014-15, 26 states considered students' financial circumstances in allocating at least 95% of their state grant aid. Fourteen states considered financial circumstances for less than half of their state grant aid.

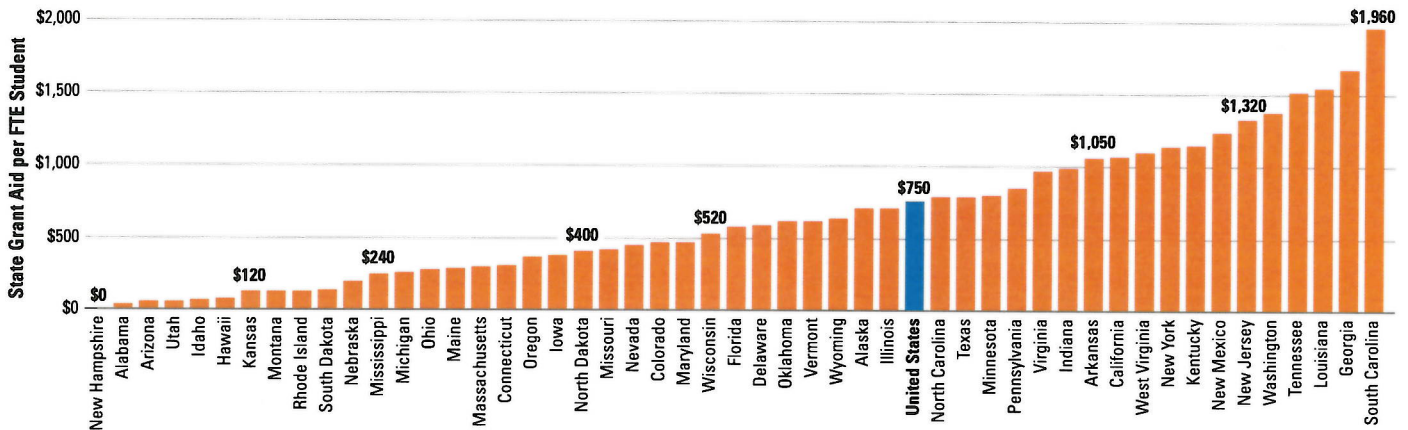
ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Total spending on state grant aid increased from \$8.4 billion (in 2014 dollars) in 2004-05 to \$9.8 billion in 2009-10, and to \$10.3 billion in 2014-15. (NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2004-05, 2009-10, and 2014-15)

State Grants

In 2014-15, state grant aid per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student ranged from under \$200 in 11 states to over \$1,000 in 12 states.

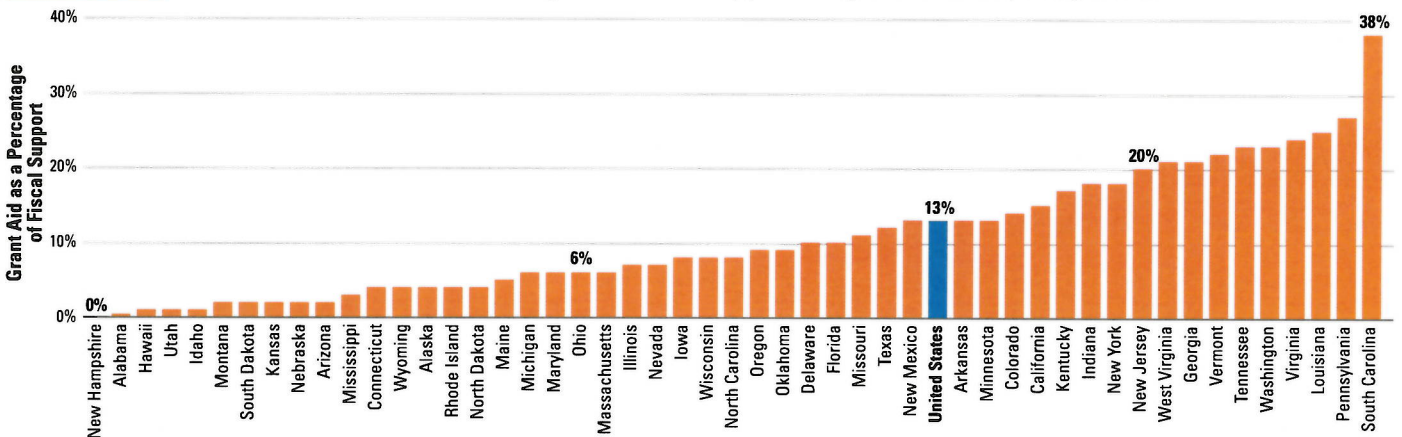
FIGURE 22A State Grant Aid per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student, 2014-15



NOTE: FTE students include both state residents and out-of-state students. A few states award aid to students enrolled out-of-state.

SOURCES: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2014-15, Tables 1 and 12; calculations by the authors.

FIGURE 22B State Grant Expenditures as a Percentage of Total State Support for Higher Education by State, 2014-15



NOTE: State grant expenditures include funding for both undergraduate and graduate students.

SOURCE: NASSGAP Annual Survey, 2014-15, Table 14.

- South Carolina, with the highest grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, considered the financial circumstances of recipients for only 17% of state grant funds in 2014-15. Georgia, the second most generous state, allocates its grant funds without regard to students' financial circumstances. (Figure 21B)
- Of the 12 states awarding over \$1,000 per FTE undergraduate in grant aid, only California, New Jersey, New York, and Washington allocated more than half of their state grant dollars based on students' financial circumstances. (Figure 21B)
- Overall, state grant expenditures constituted 13% of total state support for higher education in 2014-15. Sixteen states devoted less than 5% of their funding to grant aid for students; nine states

directed more than 20% of their funding to individual students rather than to institutions.

ALSO IMPORTANT:

- Four states provided 41% of all state grant dollars in 2014-15, with California contributing 18% and New York 10%.
- 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.

Table 18. State and tuition set-aside financial aid funding, FY 2016.

Program	Students Served	Avg. EFC	Amount Disbursed
Funded by General Revenue (GR) Appropriations			
TEXAS Grant Program	72,142	\$1,253	\$358,201,122
Tuition Equalization Grant Program (TEG)	27,776	\$4,200	\$96,206,697
Texas Educational Opportunity Grant Program (TEOG)	23,808	\$613	\$46,687,543
Top Ten % Scholarship Program	6,413	\$5,481	\$11,883,031
Texas College Work Study Program (TCWS)	5,136	\$2,171	\$9,693,162
Texas B-On-Time (BOT) Loan Program	6,021	\$13,129	\$41,696,775
Texas Armed Services Scholarship Program (TASSP)	230	\$21,191	\$1,516,066
Total GR Disbursed	141,526		\$565,884,396
Self-Supporting			
College Access Loan Program (CAL)	10,315	\$16,719	\$143,999,050
Total Self-Supporting Disbursed	10,315		\$143,999,050
Funded by Tuition Set-Asides (Institutional Funds)			
Texas Public Education Grant Program (TPEG)	120,699	\$2,162	\$158,513,585
Designated Tuition Set-Aside Grants & Scholarships	109,392	\$3,299	\$254,350,015
Total Tuition Set-Asides Disbursed	230,091		\$412,863,600

This chapter provides program profiles for each of the programs listed above. Program profiles contain a summary of the following data for FY 2016:

- 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 below \$5,198 (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 (\$24,008)
- Percentage of funding awarded to students whose income was at or below the median income for Texas (\$53,096)

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 2016 (September 1, 2015 – August 31, 2016) financial aid, student need was determined on the basis of income reported for the previous tax year. Therefore, a student submitting a FAFSA in February of 2015, to apply for FY 2016 financial aid, reported 2014 tax return data.

Table 19. Income data used in program profiles.

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Poverty	Median	Max. EFC for Pell Grant Eligibility
2012	2010	\$22,113	\$52,789	\$5,273
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

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

- A table stating initial year award eligibility and continuation award eligibility
- Five years of data (amount awarded and number of students served)
- Five years of data on the income levels of recipients
- FY 2016 recipient EFC data
- FY 2016 recipient race/ethnicity data and comparisons with race/ethnicity of the total enrollment at applicable Texas institutions of higher education¹⁸
- FY 2016 graduation and persistence rates

Graduation and Persistence Rates

There are two separate rates for the four, five, and six-year graduation rates in each program profile. These rates are a snapshot of the FY 2011 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 2015, 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 2011.

¹⁸ 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 2016		
Total Amount Awarded		\$358,201,122
# of Recipients		72,142
Avg. Award Amt.		\$4,952
Avg. EFC		\$1,253
Avg. Income		\$30,778
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC		48%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)		94%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)		42%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)		85%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates		94%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates		6%
Basic Eligibility	Priority Model Eligibility	Enrollment Pathways
<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>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 	<p>Enroll as an undergraduate in a baccalaureate degree program within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 16 months of high school graduation ➤ 12 months of an honorable military discharge (must have enlisted within 12 months of high school graduation) ➤ 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.

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. 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 57.5 percent in 2016.

For additional information on the TEXAS Grant Program, please refer to [TEXAS Grant Program Report Fiscal Years 2014 -2016](#).

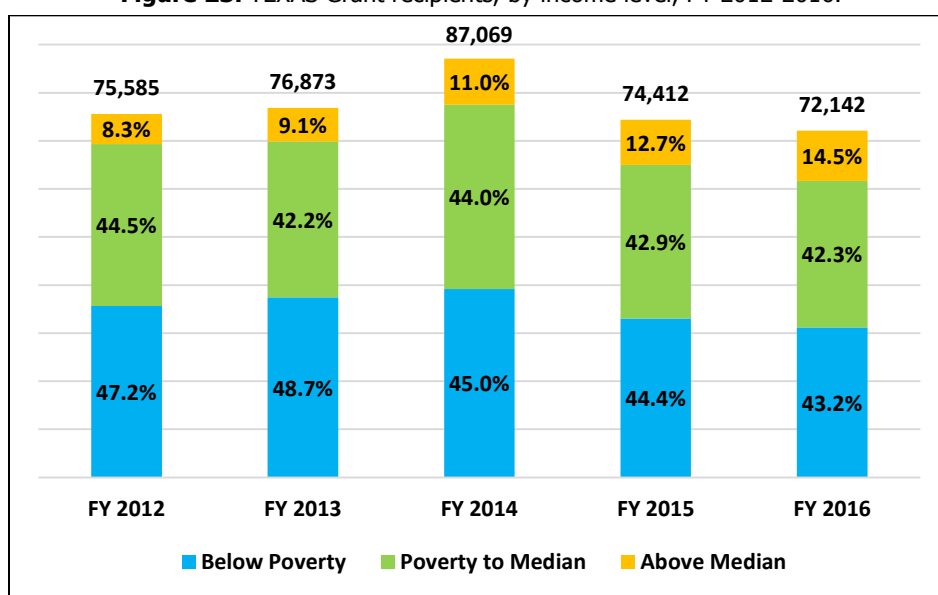
Disbursement and Income Data for 2012-2016

Table 20. Summary – TEXAS Grant awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
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

Figure 23 reflects income levels of TEXAS Grant recipients for the five-year period, showing an annual decrease of recipients whose incomes were in the below-poverty and median income ranges and an increase in the percentage of above-median income recipients each year after 2012.

Figure 23. TEXAS Grant recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

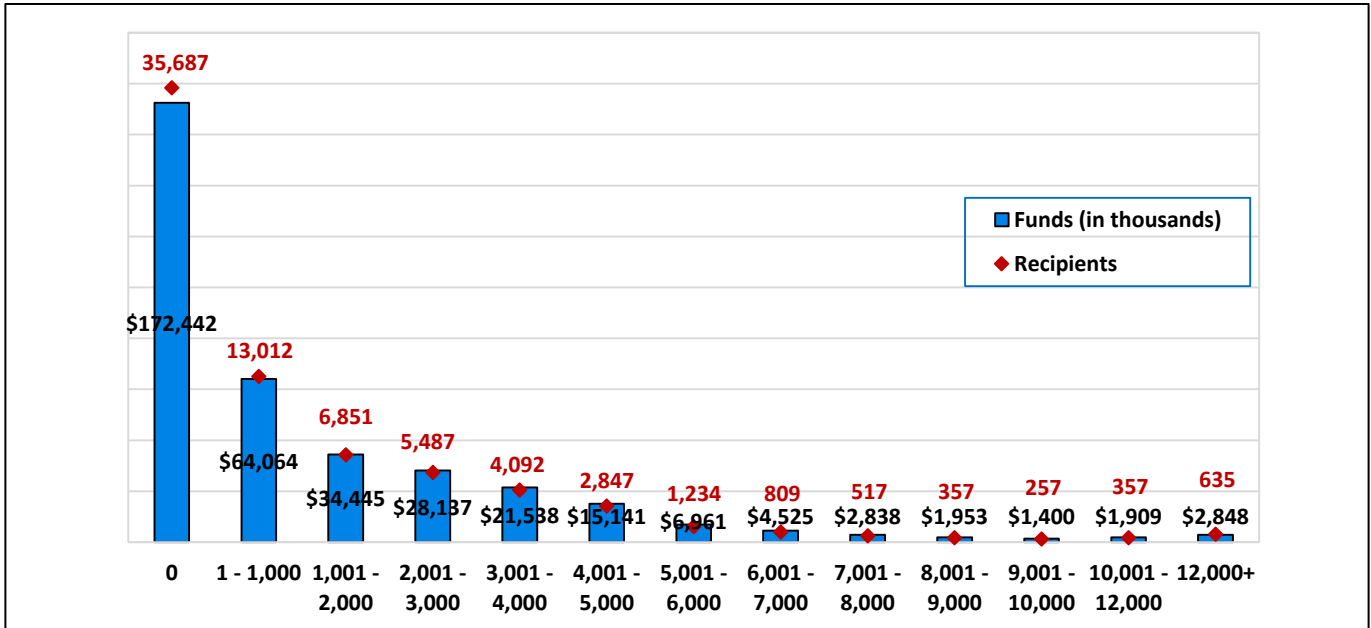


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	35,663	33,669	6,253	75,585
2013	37,428	32,454	6,991	76,873
2014	39,181	38,328	9,560	87,069
2015	33,035	31,932	9,445	74,412
2016	31,181	30,523	10,438	72,142

EFC of TEXAS Grant Recipients

Almost half of all TEXAS Grant recipients had zero funds to contribute toward their education costs in FY 2016; 96 percent had an EFC under \$6,000. Figure 24 reflects the distribution of funds and recipients, by EFC range.

Figure 24. TEXAS Grant recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of TEXAS Grant Recipients

Figure 25 reflects the distribution of Texas Grant dollars and recipients, by race/ethnicity. Table 21 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 2016.

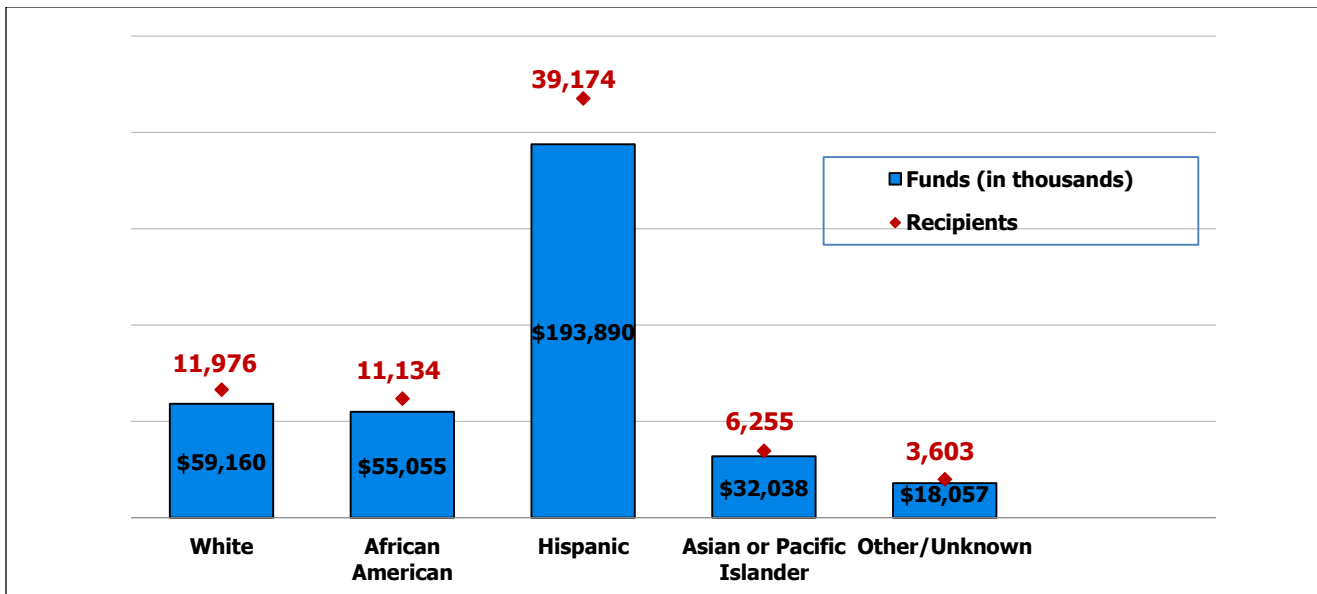


Table 21. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	11,976	\$59,160,386	17%	White	256,314	40%
African American	11,134	\$55,055,318	15%	African American	75,383	12%
Hispanic	39,174	\$193,890,313	54%	Hispanic	196,333	31%
Asian	6,255	\$32,037,982	9%	Asian	48,332	8%
Other	3,603	\$18,057,123	5%	Other	66,336	10%
Total	72,142	\$358,201,122	100%	Total	642,698	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 2014 – 2016, 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 2013 who were identified as juniors attending public universities in fall 2015. The goal for the Priority Model is to improve student success leading to graduation.

Table 22. Graduation and persistence rates of TEXAS Grant recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate			Not applicable (no initial awards in fall 2015)
Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		87.1%	
4-year Grad. Rate	With TXG	22.5%	2.5%
	With aid, but no TXG	34.9%	2.3%
5-year Grad. Rate	With TXG	43.4%	8.7%
	With aid, but no TXG	55.0%	6.7%
6-year Grad. Rate	With TXG	51.9%	14.2%
	With aid, but no TXG	61.5%	10.5%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With TXG	64.6%	31.2%
	With aid, but no TXG	70.9%	23.3%

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 62nd Texas Legislature authorized the Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG) Program in 1971. 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 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$96,206,697
# of Recipients	27,776
Avg. Award Amt.	\$3,462
Avg. EFC	\$4,200
Avg. Income	\$45,955
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	40%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	72%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	37%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	68%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	77%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	16%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	7%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident or non-resident National Merit Scholarship finalists receiving at least \$1,000) ➤ 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 ➤ Maintain the institution's Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident or National Merit Scholarship finalists receiving at least \$1,000 ➤ 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 ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ 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 ➤ 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

Historical Changes Affecting the Program

State General Revenue appropriations for the Tuition Equalization Grant Program have fluctuated considerably over the years. These fluctuations are attributable to changes in state revenue, as well as changing priorities for state financial aid. For example, funding in 1991 was \$42.5 million, increasing to \$164.4 million by 2003. Funding for the 2004-2005 biennium was reduced by \$23 million, compared with the previous two years. During the past ten years, the annual appropriations have ranged from \$84.4 million to \$105.8 million. The appropriation for FY 2016 was \$96 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.

Disbursement and Income Data for 2012-2016

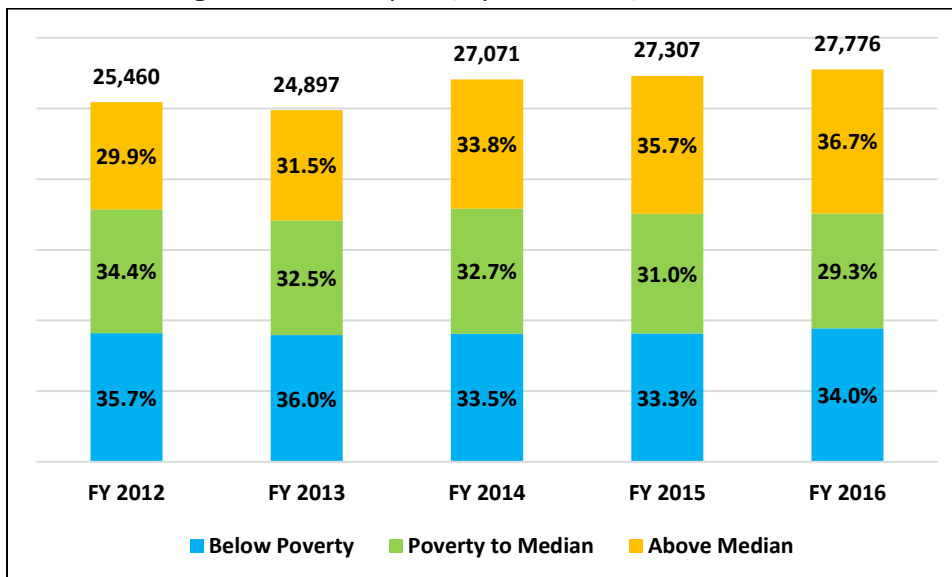
Table 23 shows that the number of students served by the TEG program has not changed significantly over the five-year period.

Table 23. Summary – TEG awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
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

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. However, the percentage of recipients whose EFC was below the level required for Federal Pell Grant eligibility was substantial, at 72 percent.

Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

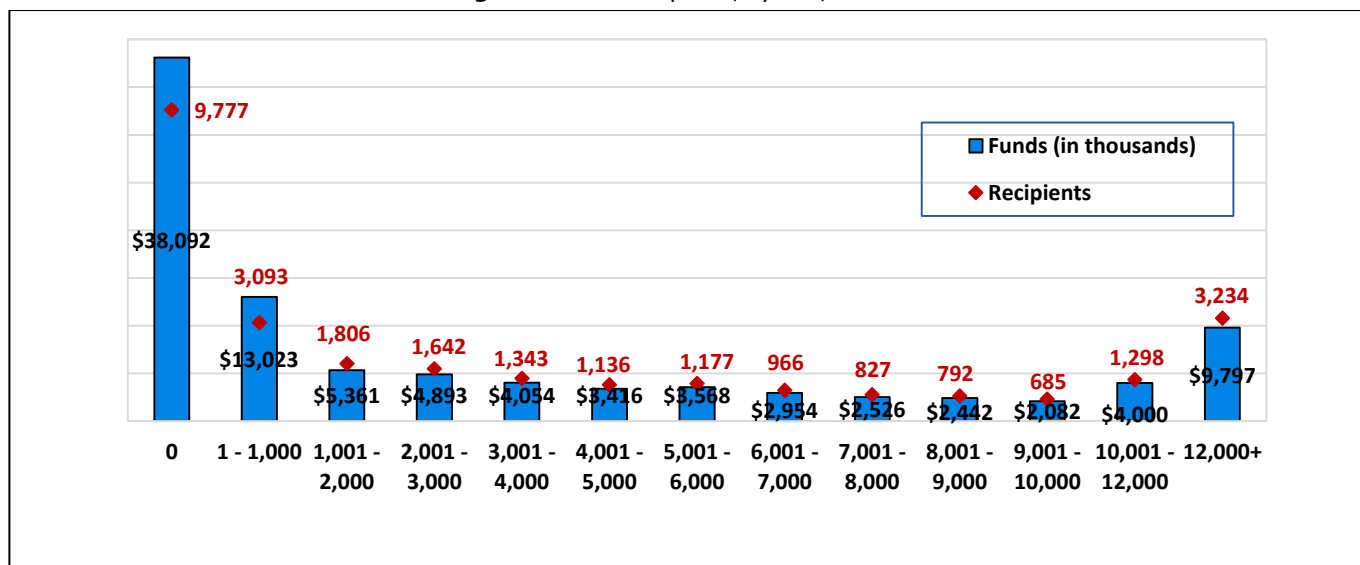


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	9,100	8,757	7,603	25,460
2013	8,965	8,099	7,833	24,897
2014	9,056	8,863	9,152	27,071
2015	9,085	8,468	9,754	27,307
2016	9,448	8,133	10,195	27,776

EFC for TEG Recipients

Fifty-nine percent of TEG dollars were awarded to students whose EFC was \$0 - \$2,000. Figure 27 shows the distribution of TEG funds and recipients, by EFC range.

Figure 27. TEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of TEG Recipients

Figure 28 reflects the distribution of TEG recipients by race/ethnicity. Table 24 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 2016.

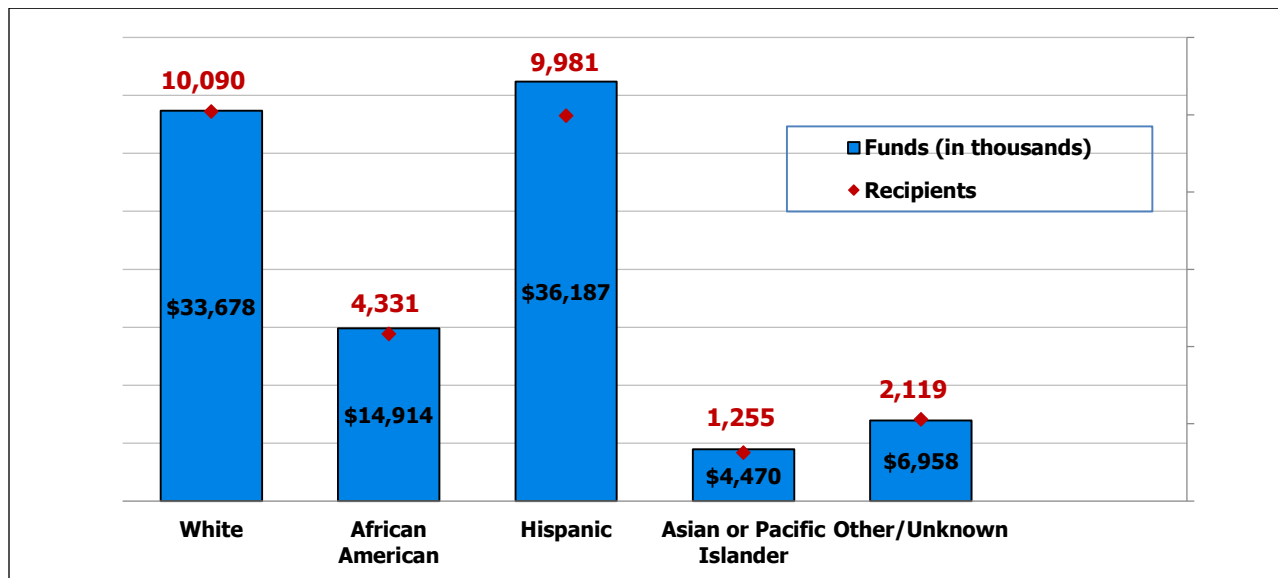


Table 24. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	10,090	\$33,677,526	36%	White	61,479	49%
African American	4,331	\$14,914,464	16%	African American	14,464	12%
Hispanic	9,981	\$36,187,334	36%	Hispanic	27,890	22%
Asian	1,255	\$4,469,529	5%	Asian	5,552	4%
Other	2,119	\$6,957,844	8%	Other	15,952	13%
Total	27,776	\$96,206,697	100%	Total	125,337	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 2016 (including loans or merit aid), but did not receive TEG awards, as shown in Table 25.

Table 25. Graduation and persistence rates of TEG recipients.

		Private or Independent Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		85.4%
4-year Grad. Rate	With TEG	36.2%
	With aid, but no TEG	51.8%
5-year Grad. Rate	With TEG	51.6%
	With aid, but no TEG	67.6%
6-year Grad. Rate	With TEG	56.9%
	With aid, but no TEG	71.1%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With TEG	64.8%
	With aid, but no TEG	75.2%

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 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$46,687,543
# of Recipients	23,808
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,960
Avg. EFC	\$613
Avg. Income	\$22,858
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	68%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	99%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	59%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	93%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	66%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	35%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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) ➤ Demonstrated financial need ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident enrolled at least half time at Texas public two-year institution in a degree or certificate program ➤ No associate or bachelor's degree earned ➤ Satisfactory Academic Progress (2.5 GPA, 75% completion of attempted hrs.) ➤ Not convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance ➤ Registered with the Selective Service, unless exempt ➤ Not receiving a TEXAS Grant concurrently ➤ Demonstrated financial need

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 26 illustrates the percentages of tuition and fees covered by TEOG awards, during the period FY 2012-2016, to 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.

Table 26. TEOG coverage of tuition and fees at public two-year institutions, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	Initial Yr. EFC - May Not Exceed	Avg. Tuition and Fees	Avg. Award Amounts	Tuition & Fee Avg. "Shortfall" Per Student	% of Avg. Tuition & Fees Covered by Avg. Awards	# of Recipients	Total Amount Disbursed
Public State Colleges and Technical Institutes							
2012	\$2,000	\$4,237	\$3,515	\$722	83%	341	\$1,198,521
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
Public Community Colleges							
2012	\$2,000	\$2,416	\$1,465	\$951	61%	5,460	\$8,000,010
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

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 27, 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 \$2,000 EFC limitation for initial year awards was increased to \$4,800 in FY 2015 and to \$5,088 in FY2016. However, the average EFC of FY 2016 recipients, \$613, indicates that the increased EFC threshold did not have a significant impact on the population of students the program serves.

Disbursement and Income Data for 2012-2016

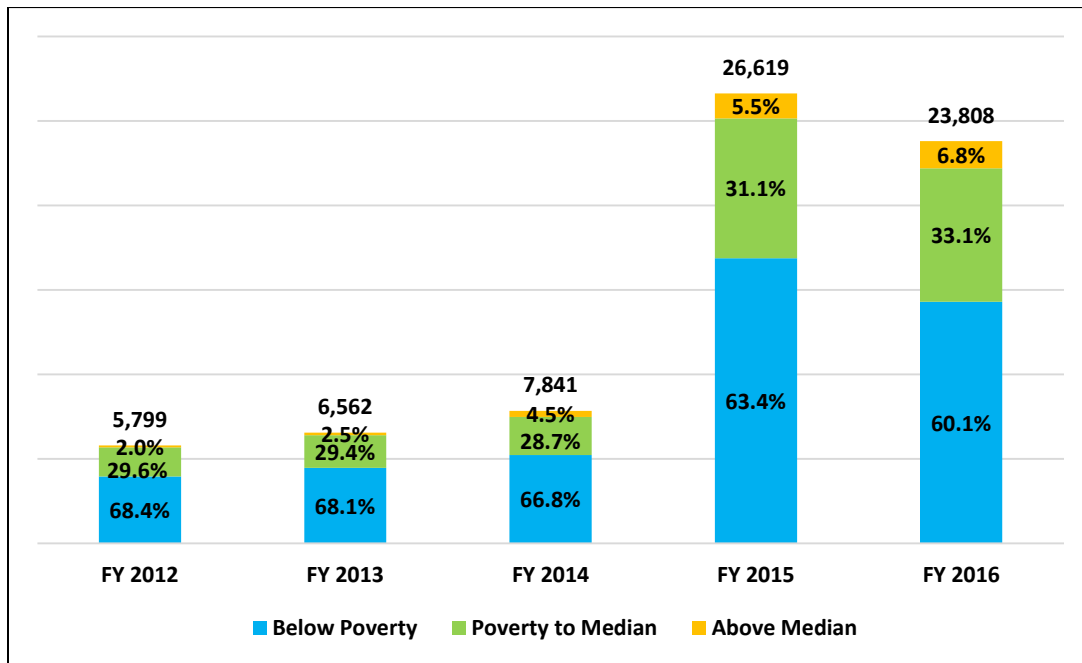
The disbursement amounts shown in Table 27 reflect the statutory change that disqualified students from receiving initial TEXAS Grant awards while attending public two-year institutions, beginning in fall 2014. A one-time transfer of \$37.3 million occurred in FY 2015, from the TEXAS Grant Program to 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 27. Summary – TEOG awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
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

Figure 29 illustrates that almost all TEOG funds are awarded to very low-income students.

Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

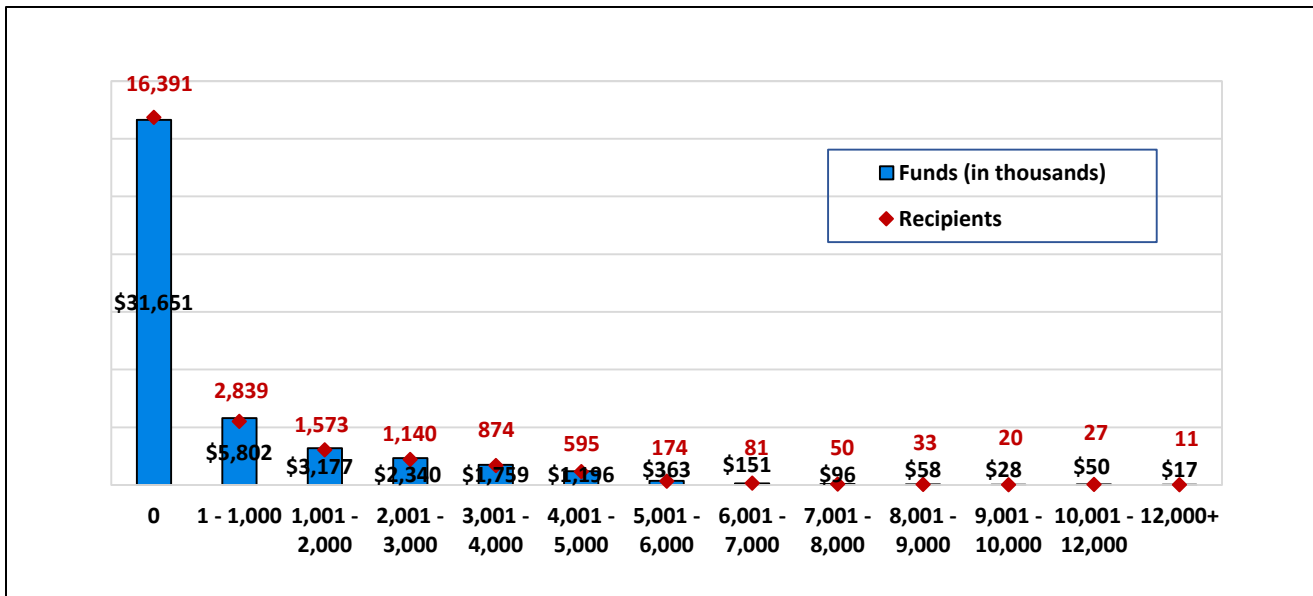


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	3,967	1,715	117	5,799
2013	4,471	1,929	162	6,562
2014	5,235	2,252	354	7,841
2015	16,868	8,289	1,462	26,619
2016	14,297	7,890	1,621	23,808

EFC of TEOG Recipients

Figure 30 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 2016.

Figure 30. TEOG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of TEOG Recipients

Figure 31 reflects the ethnic/racial distribution of TEOG recipients, while Table 28 also 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, FY2016.

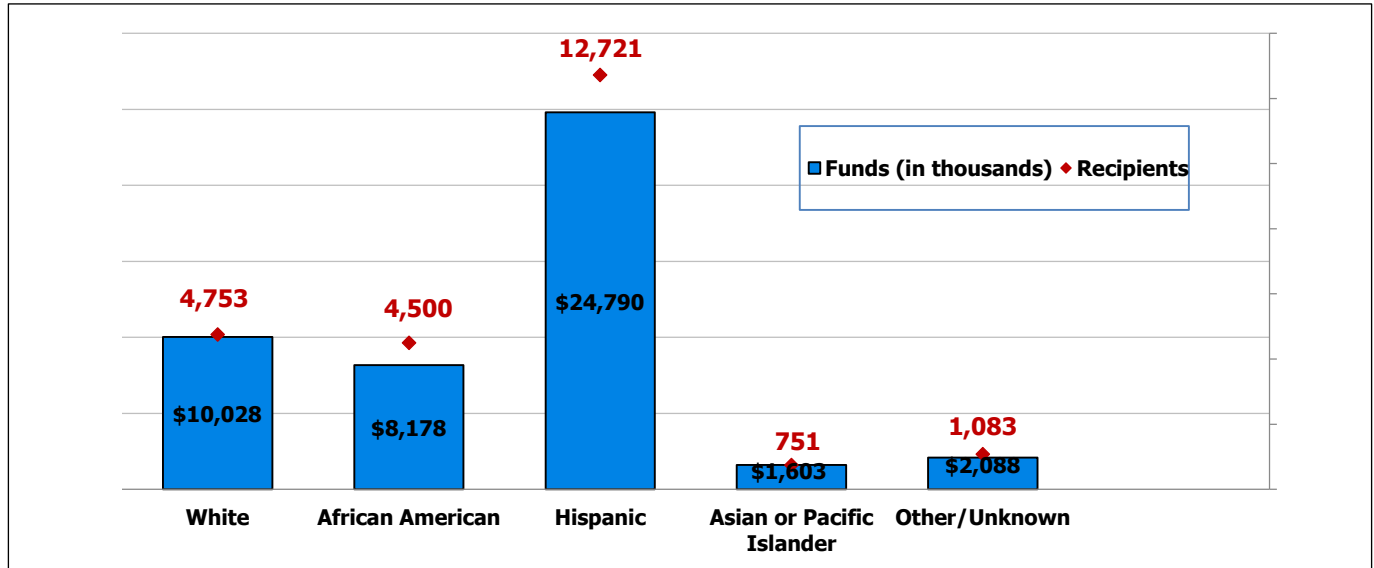


Table 28. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	4,753	\$10,028,472	20%	White	247,380	34%
African American	4,500	\$8,177,727	19%	African American	94,894	13%
Hispanic	12,721	\$24,790,352	53%	Hispanic	301,122	42%
Asian	751	\$1,602,705	3%	Asian	31,324	4%
Other	1,083	\$2,088,287	5%	Other	43,827	6%
Total	23,808	\$46,687,543	100%	Total	718,547	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 29. Graduation and persistence rates of TEOG recipients.

		Community Colleges	Technical Inst. & State Colleges
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		71.9%	77.0%
2-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	8.7%	22.1%
	With aid, but no TEOG	7.9%	13.0%
3-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	18.1%	30.5%
	With aid, but no TEOG	15.0%	20.5%
4-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	25.7%	39.7%
	With aid, but no TEOG	21.3%	24.9%
6-year Graduation Rate	With TEOG	35.0%	44.3%
	With aid, but no TEOG	31.5%	29.0%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With TEOG	42.0%	47.3%
	With aid, but no TEOG	39.8%	33.9%

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 nonresident 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.

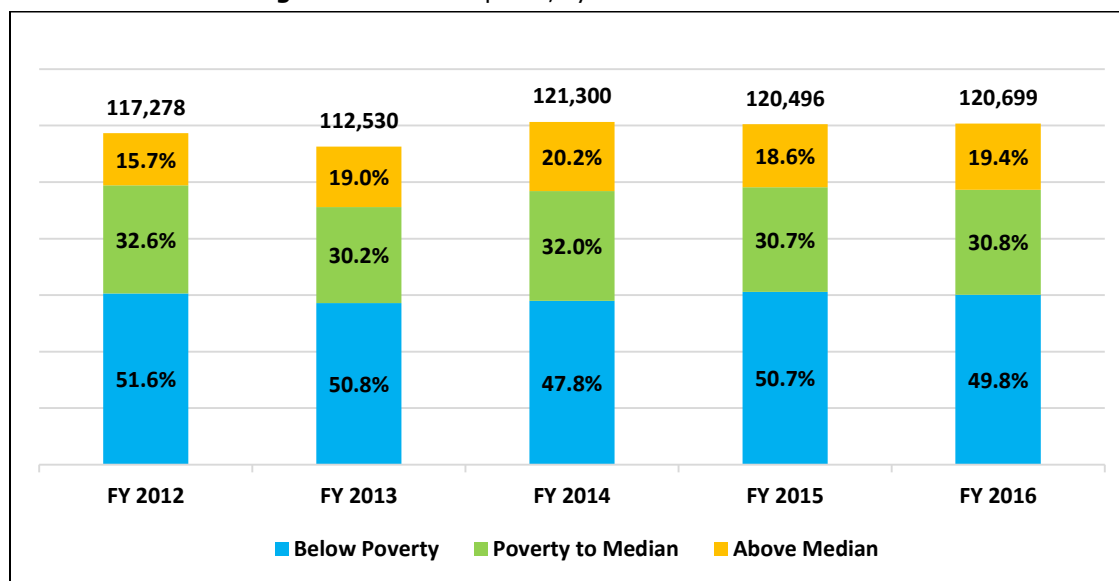
Summary Profile – FY 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$158,513,585
# of Recipients	120,699
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,309
Avg. EFC	\$2,162
Avg. Income	\$31,095
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	47%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	81%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	50%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	79%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	53%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	32%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	15%
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

During the five-year period shown in Table 30, there were modest annual increases in the number of students receiving awards and the total amount disbursed, except that the total amount of disbursements increased by more than \$11 million from FY 2015 to FY 2016.

Table 30. Summary – TPEG awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2012	117,278	\$136,006,135
2013	112,530	\$140,332,254
2014	121,300	\$151,478,673
2015	120,496	\$146,770,037
2016	120,699	\$158,513,585

Figure 32 includes five years of data on the three income levels stated in the summary profile for FY 2016.

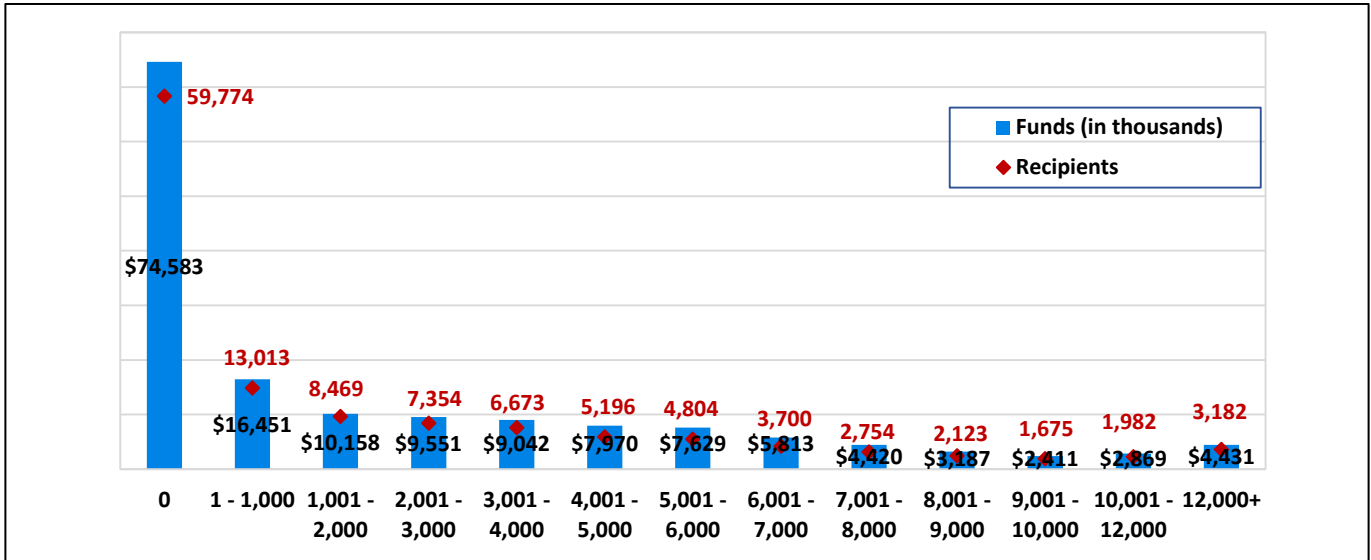
Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by income level FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	60,539	38,281	18,458	117,278
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

EFC of TPEG Recipients

As indicated in the summary profile for FY 2016, the average EFC of TPEG recipients is very low, at \$2,162. Half 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 33. TPEG recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of TPEG Recipients

Figure 34 reflects the race/ethnicity of TPEG recipients in FY 2016, 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 34. TPEG recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.

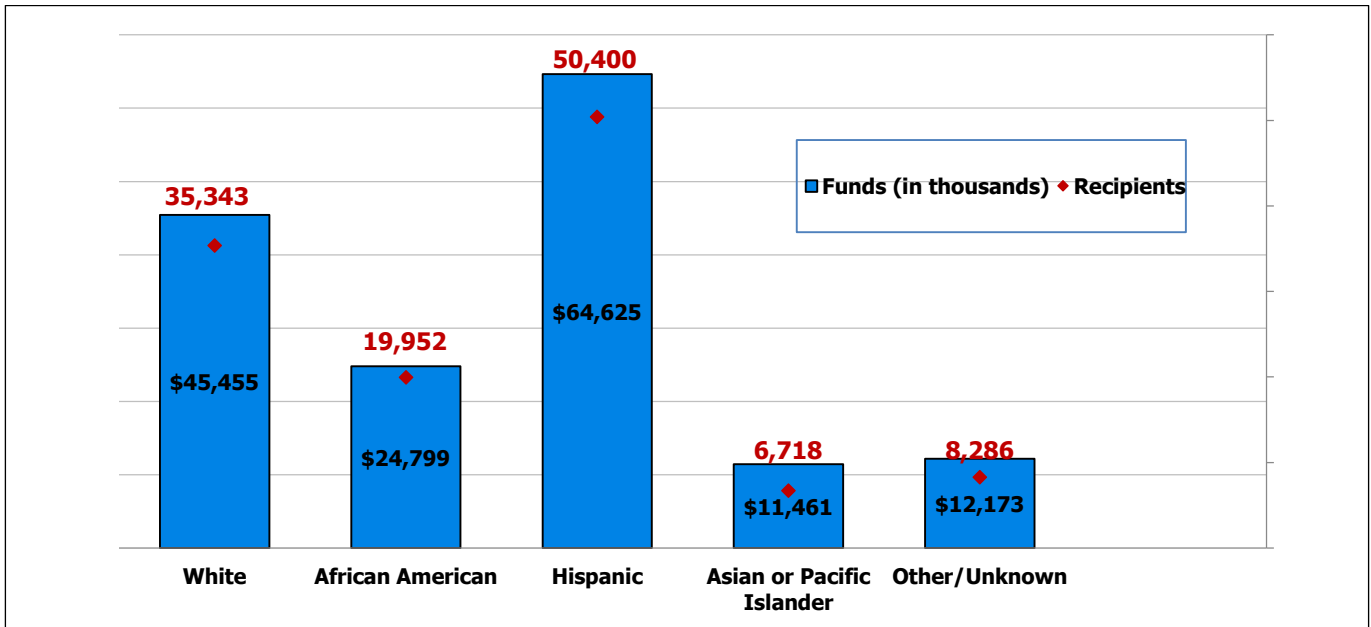


Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	35,343	\$45,455,469	29%	White	503,694	37%
African American	19,952	\$24,799,439	17%	African American	170,277	13%
Hispanic	50,400	\$64,624,872	42%	Hispanic	497,455	37%
Asian	6,718	\$11,460,694	6%	Asian	79,656	6%
Other	8,286	\$12,173,111	7%	Other	110,163	8%
Total	120,699	\$158,513,585	100%	Total	1,361,245	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 32. Graduation and persistence rates of TPEG recipients.

		Public Universities	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		87.8%	72.9%
4-year Grad. Rate	With TPEG	30.0%	2.6%
	With aid, but no TPEG	30.4%	2.3%
5-year Grad. Rate	With TPEG	49.2%	7.6%
	With aid, but no TPEG	51.0%	7.1%
6-year Grad. Rate	With TPEG	56.5%	11.8%
	With aid, but no TPEG	58.2%	11.1%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With TPEG	66.6%	24.7%
	With aid, but no TPEG	68.9%	24.7%

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, HB 3015 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.

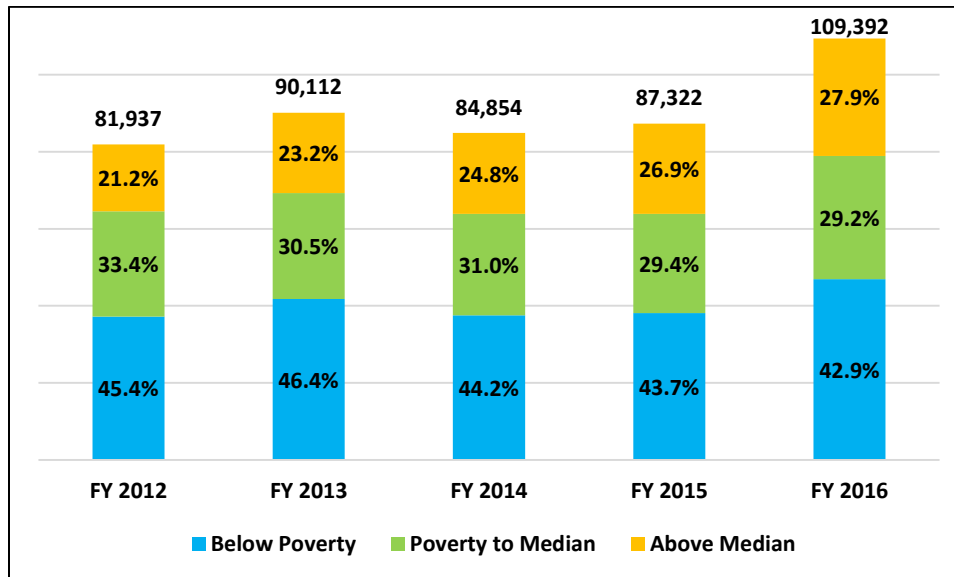
Summary Profile – FY 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$254,350,015
# of Recipients	109,392
Avg. Award Amt.	\$2,322
Avg. EFC	\$3,299
Avg. Income	\$38,178
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	40%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	74%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	43%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	72%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	60%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	22%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	18%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident at a Texas public university ➤ Undergraduates and Graduate students ➤ Demonstrate financial need ➤ Institution determines type of aid and additional requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meet applicable program requirements ➤ Demonstrate financial need

Table 33 reflects the number of students attending public universities and HRIs who benefitted from all financial aid funded by these tuition set-asides and the amount of financial assistance received each year of the five-year FY 2012-2016 period. The most significant year-over-year increase in the number of students receiving these awards and the total amount disbursed was in FY 2016.

Table 33. Summary – HB 3015 Awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2012	81,937	\$141,598,695
2013	90,112	\$172,192,218
2014	84,854	\$172,191,586
2015	87,322	\$196,804,001
2016	109,392	\$254,350,015

Seventy-two percent of the students receiving financial aid funded by the designated tuition set-asides had income below the \$53,096 median level for Texas for the 2014 tax year.

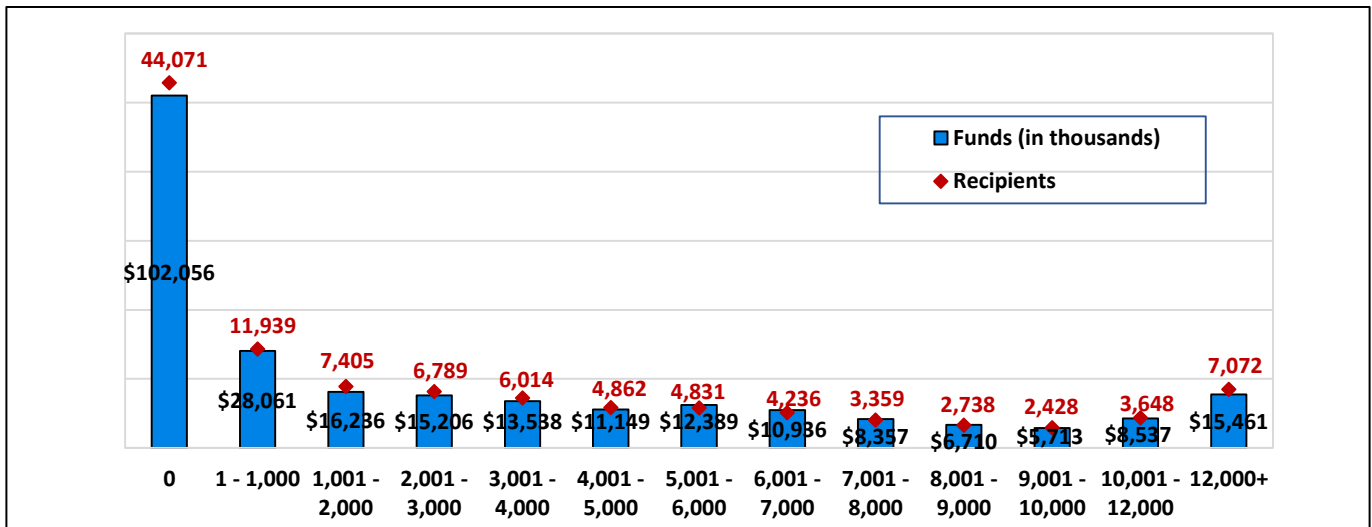
Figure 35. HB 3015 recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

FY	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
FY 2012	37,237	27,330	17,370	81,937
FY 2013	41,797	27,442	20,873	90,112
FY 2014	37,515	26,334	21,005	84,854
FY 2015	38,158	25,680	23,484	87,322
FY 2016	46,926	31,962	30,504	109,392

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 36. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of Recipients

Table 34 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 37. Recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.

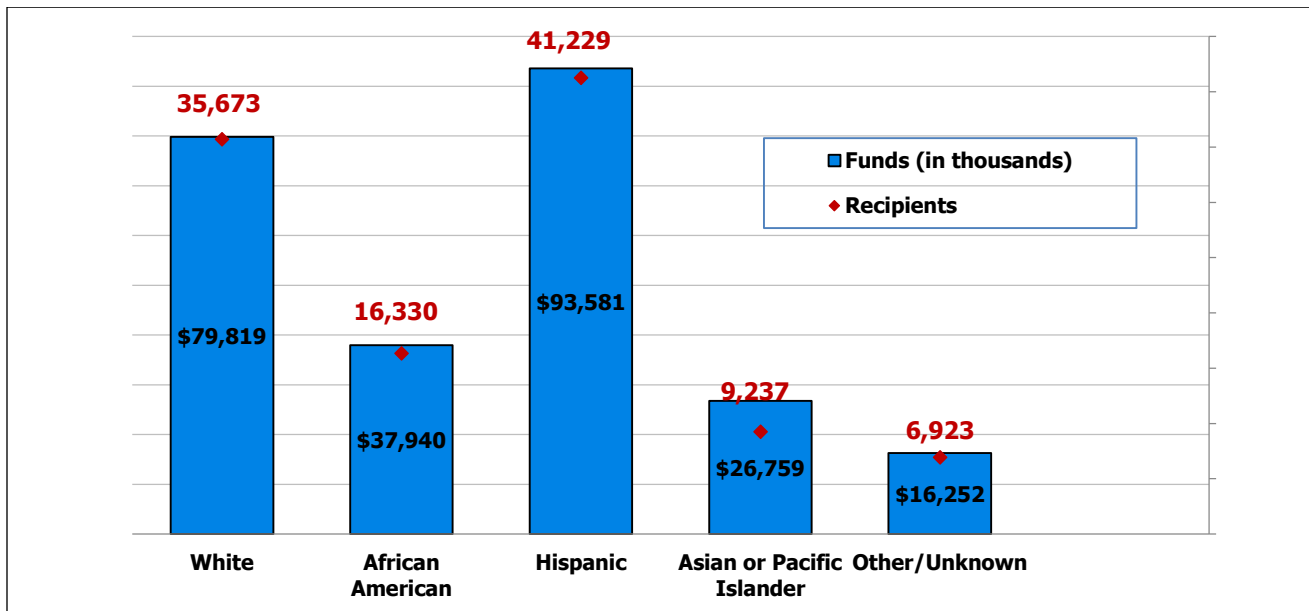


Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB 3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	35,673	\$79,818,989	33%	White	256,314	40%
African American	16,330	\$37,939,505	15%	African American	75,383	12%
Hispanic	41,229	\$93,580,724	38%	Hispanic	196,333	31%
Asian	9,237	\$26,759,163	8%	Asian	48,332	8%
Other	6,923	\$16,251,634	6%	Other	66,336	10%
Total	109,392	\$254,350,015	100%	Total	642,698	100%

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

The graduation and persistence rates in Table 35 are a snapshot of the FY 2011 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 35. Graduation and persistence rates of recipients of aid funded by designated tuition set-asides.

		Public Universities
1-year Persistence Rate Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		89.9%
4-year Grad. Rate	With HB3015	34.7%
	With aid, but no HB3015	29.6%
5-year Grad. Rate	With HB3015	56.6%
	With aid, but no HB3015	49.7%
6-year Grad. Rate	With HB3015	64.1%
	With aid, but no HB3015	56.9%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With HB3015	74.1%
	With aid, but no HB3015	67.6%

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 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 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$9,693,162
# of Recipients	5,136
Avg. Award Amt.	\$1,887
Avg. EFC	\$2,171
Avg. Income	\$32,776
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	52%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	87%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	51%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	82%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	73%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	23%
% 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

In 2005, the 79th 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, 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 was 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.

Work-Study Mentorship Program

Included in the summary profile table above is \$1.6 million awarded to 611 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 financial support needed to be successful in higher education. Work-study funds are used to 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 on-going training throughout the semester.

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

- 41 IHEs funded for FY 2016
- 15 IHEs placed mentors in local high schools **and** on their college campus
- 8 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 36. 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 post-secondary 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 the UNT campus

Approximately 60 percent of the students participating in the Work-Study Mentorship Program in FY 2016 were the first generation in their families to attend college. The distribution of awards by gender was 58 percent female and 42 percent male. The distribution of awards by race/ethnicity was 64 percent Hispanic, 16 percent African American, 11 percent white, 4 percent Asian, and 4 percent "Other."

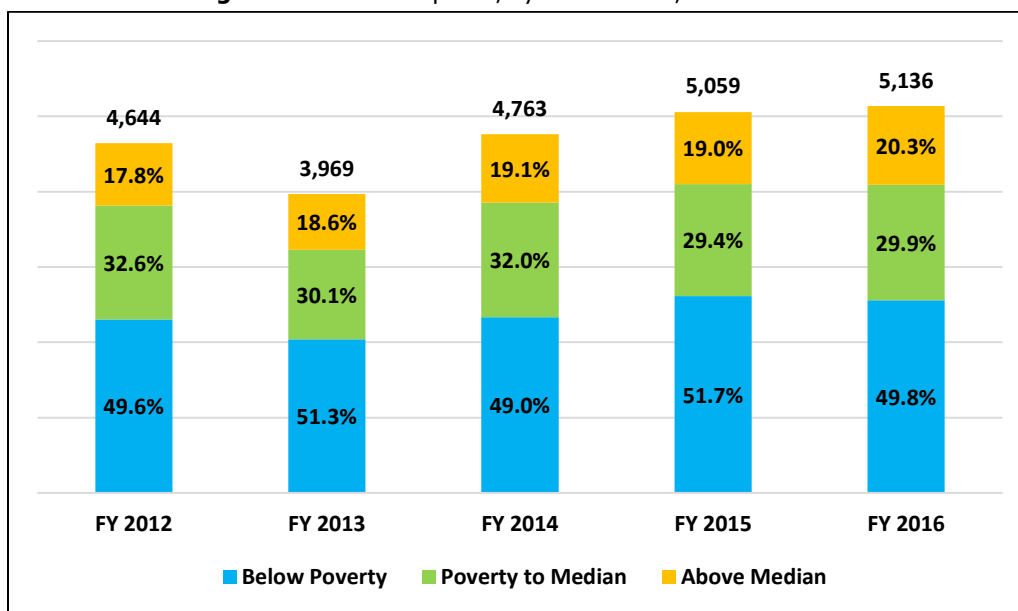
Table 37 includes FY 2016 data for all students receiving TCWS awards, including those participating in the Mentorship Program, while the data for FY 2012-2015 does not include mentorship data because it was not reported in FADS.

Table 37. Summary – TCWS awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2012	4,644	\$7,096,453
2013	3,969	\$5,926,922
2014	4,763	\$7,975,527
2015	5,059	\$8,628,560
2016	5,136	\$9,693,162

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

Figure 38. TCWS recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

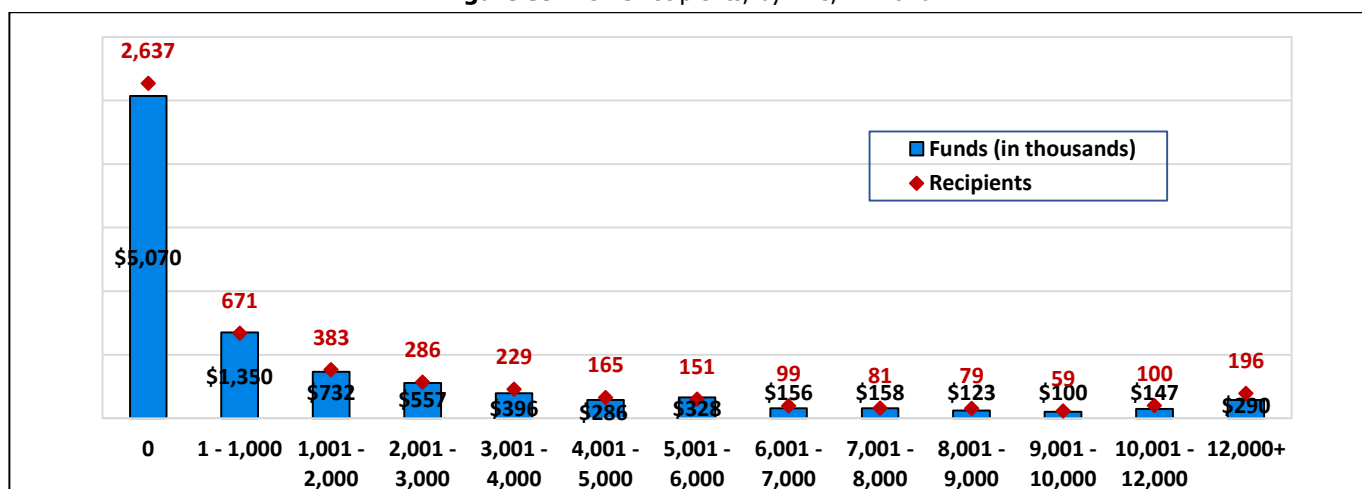


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	2,303	1,514	827	4,644
2013	2,038	1,193	738	3,969
2014	2,332	1,522	909	4,763
2015	2,614	1,486	959	5,059
2016	2,558	1,536	1,042	5,136

EFC of TCWS Recipients

Fifty-two percent of all TCWS funds was awarded to students whose EFC was zero and 87 percent was awarded to students whose EFC was below \$5,001. Only 5 percent of TCWS funds in FY 2016 were awarded to students whose EFC was above \$10,000.

Figure 39. TCWS recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



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 40. TCWS recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.

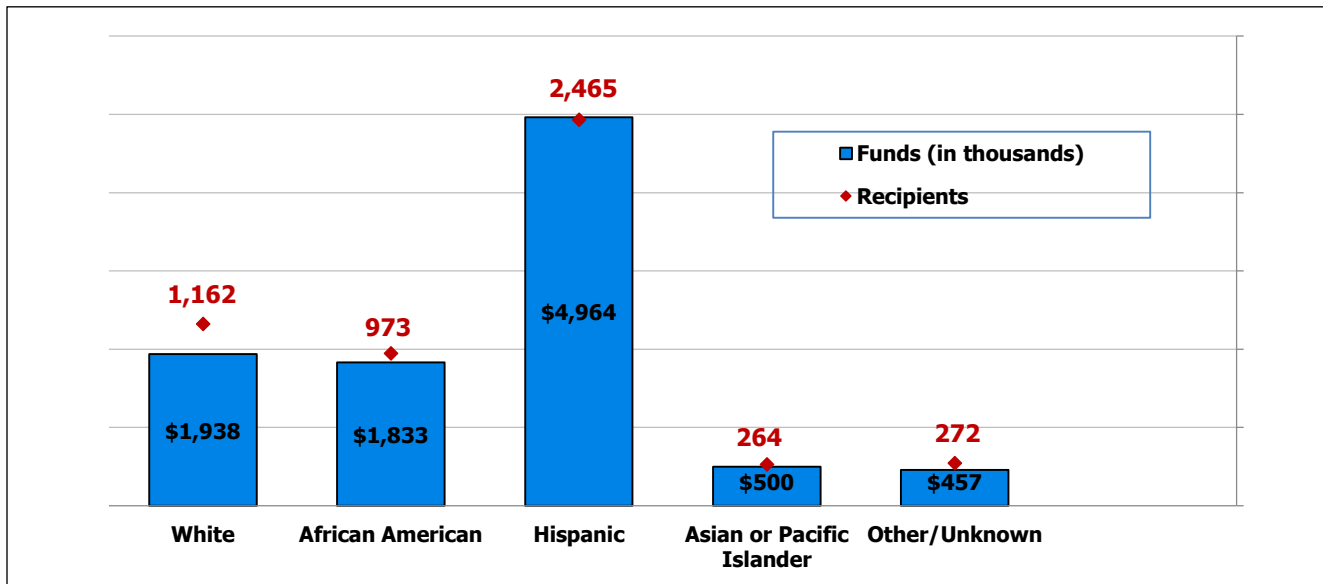


Table 38. Race/ethnicity comparison, TCWS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
White	1,162	\$1,938,414	23%
African American	973	\$1,833,248	19%
Hispanic	2,465	\$4,963,834	48%
Asian	264	\$500,364	5%
Other	272	\$457,302	5%
Total	5,136	\$9,693,162	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	565,173	38%
African American	184,741	12%
Hispanic	525,345	35%
Asian	85,208	6%
Other	126,115	8%
Total	1,486,582	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. In addition to the race/ethnicity data shown above, Senate Bill 1119, passed by the 85th Texas Legislature, requires that the Board report annually the following information beginning January 1, 2018:

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

There were no off-campus Work-Study employment positions reported by institutions for FY 2016, and therefore there were no students in the program employed by for-profit entities.

Table 39 includes data for a), c), and d). Although the Board 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 2016.

Table 39. Gender, Classification, and Course Load of Work-Study Recipients

Gender	Recipients
Male	1,863
Female	3,273
Total	5,136
Classification	
Freshman	1,519
Sophomore	1,244
Junior	602
Senior	735
Degree and in undergraduate coursework	82
Degree and in graduate coursework	146
Unclassified/Classification not found	808
Total	5,136
Course Load	
Full-time	4,525
3/4-time	385
1/2-time	226
Less than 1/2-time	0
Total	5,136

Graduation and Persistence Rates of TCWS Recipients

With the exception of the four-year graduation rate for students attending public two-year institutions, students who received TCWS awards graduated and persisted at higher rates than did other students who received some form of financial aid, but did not participate in the TCWS Program. The most significant difference was a five-year graduation rate for students attending public universities and HRIs that was 7 percentage points higher than the rate for students attending those institutions who received some form of financial aid that did not include a TCWS award.

Table 40. Graduation and persistence rates of TCWS recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate				
Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		96.6%	87.0%	85.2%
4-year Grad. Rate	With TCWS	35.4%	49.4%	1.9%
	With aid, but no TCWS	30.3%	45.3%	2.4%
5-year Grad. Rate	With TCWS	57.7%	65.0%	9.1%
	With aid, but no TCWS	50.7%	61.0%	7.1%
6-year Grad. Rate	With TCWS	65.2%	70.1%	14.4%
	With aid, but no TCWS	57.9%	65.2%	11.2%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With TCWS	74.5%	74.9%	31.3%
	With aid, but no TCWS	68.6%	70.8%	24.7%

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 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, as evidenced by the current 4.5 percent interest rate in FY 2016, one of the lowest 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 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$143,999,050
# of Recipients	10,315
Avg. Award Amt.	\$13,907
Avg. EFC	\$16,719
Avg. Income	\$91,439
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	15%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	30%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	17%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	30%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	72%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	12%
% of Funding - Independent Graduates	16%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program ➤ Enrolled at least half time ➤ Received a favorable evaluation of his/her credit report or that of a cosigner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Texas resident attending an eligible institution of higher education or approved educator certification program ➤ 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

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.

As previously noted, the CAL Program is self-supporting, requiring no taxpayer funds. New loans are funded by the sale of tax-exempt bonds and payments remitted by borrowers on their loans. Since, 1965, voters have approved authority for the Coordinating Board to issue a total of \$3,720,000,000 in State of Texas General Obligation Bonds whose proceeds are used to originate loans to Texas students.

As of December, 2015, bonds totaling \$2,277,485,000 have been issued, leaving \$1,442,515,000 in remaining bond authority before additional bond authority must be approved by voters. All bonds issued before 1989 have been retired (carry no debt). Payments received on loans originated from those bonds are used to fund new loans, acting as a revolving fund.

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.

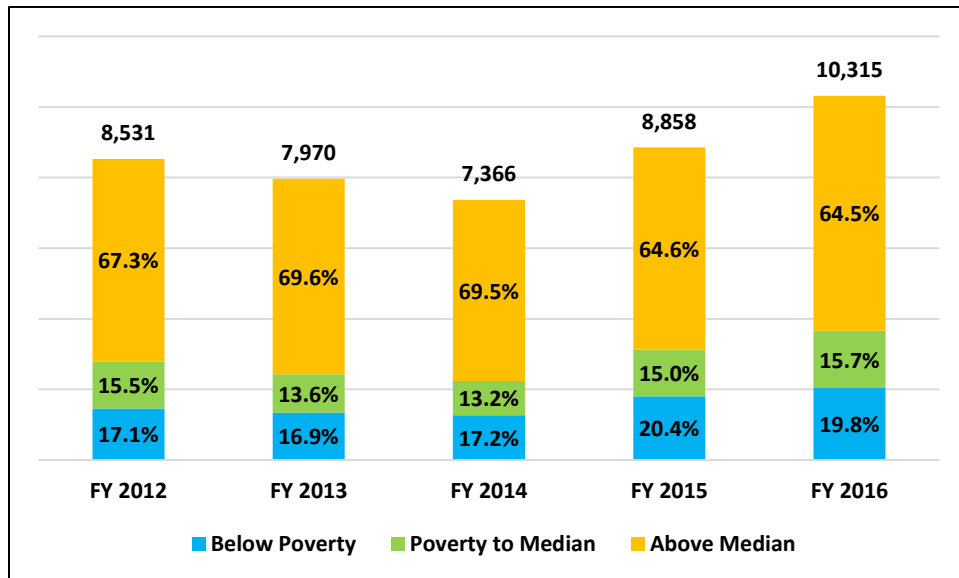
Table 43 shows that the amount of loans originated in FY2016 increased by 24 percentage points, compared with FY 2015 borrowing, while the number of student borrowers increased by 16 percentage points.

Table 41. Summary – CAL awards, FY 2012-2016.

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2012	8,531	\$93,662,577
2013	7,970	\$97,025,045
2014	7,366	\$95,867,723
2015	8,858	\$116,301,498
2016	10,315	\$143,999,050

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 41. CAL recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

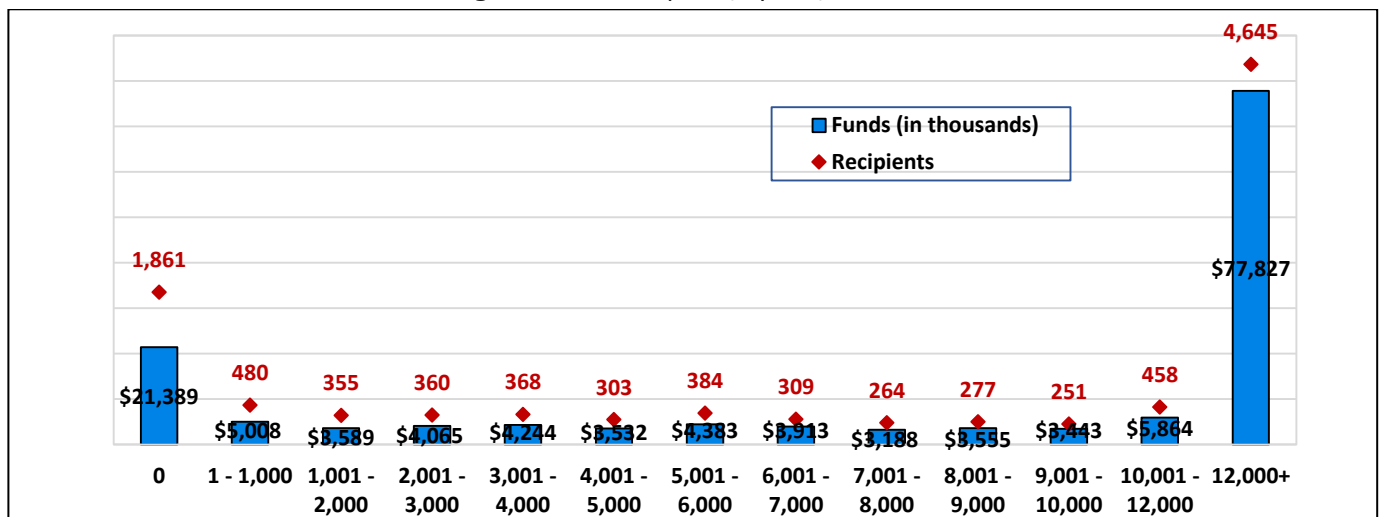


Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2012	1,463	1,323	5,745	8,531
2013	1,346	1,080	5,544	7,970
2014	1,270	973	5,123	7,366
2015	1,803	1,329	5,726	8,858
2016	2,044	1,618	6,653	10,315

EFC of CAL Recipients

In FY 2016, 15 percent of all CAL recipients had zero funds available to contribute toward their higher education costs while 50 percent of the recipients were expected to contribute \$10,000 or more toward their education costs. The fact that 30 percent of all FY 2016 CAL funds were awarded to students whose EFC qualified them for Federal Pell grants shows that the program is serving a significant number of students who have few resources to pay for college.

Figure 42. CAL recipients, by EFC, FY 2016.



Race/Ethnicity of CAL Recipients

In FY 2016, 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 43. CAL recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.

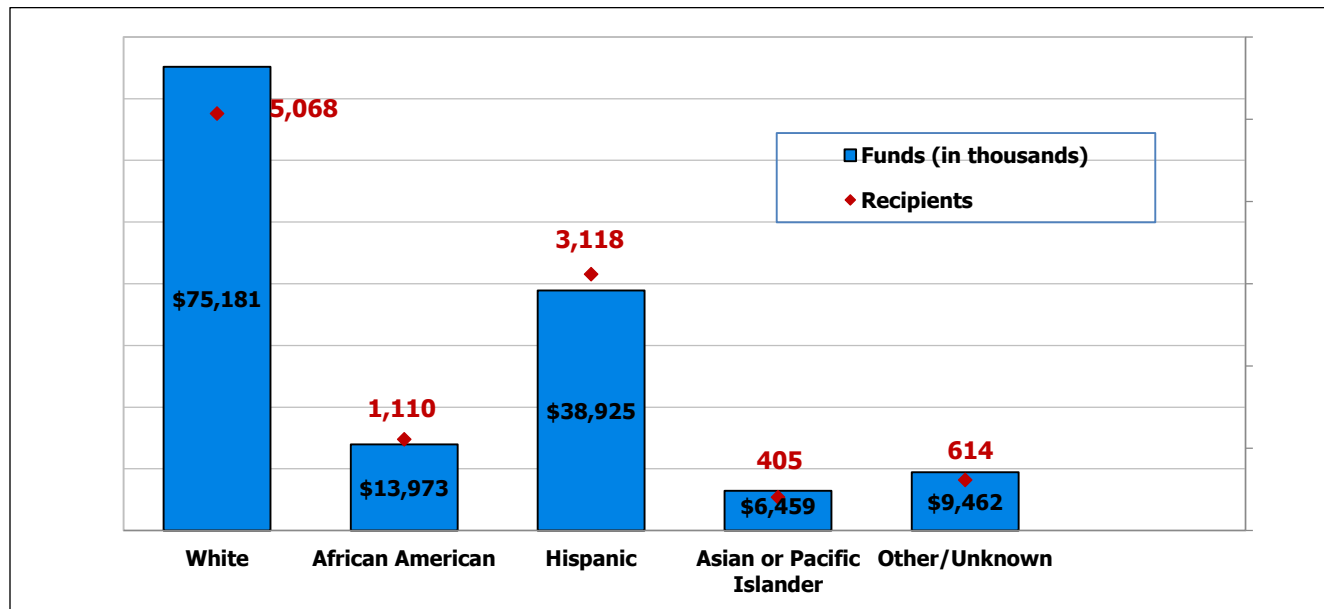


Table 42. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients	Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	5,068	\$75,180,507	49%	White	565,173	38%
African American	1,110	\$13,972,627	11%	African American	184,741	12%
Hispanic	3,118	\$38,924,955	30%	Hispanic	525,345	35%
Asian	405	\$6,458,724	4%	Asian	85,208	6%
Other	614	\$9,462,237	6%	Other	126,115	8%
Total	10,315	\$143,999,050	100%	Total	1,486,582	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. One exception was the four-year graduation rate for students attending private or independent institutions, which was almost the same for those who received CAL loans and those who received aid, but not a CAL loan.

Table 43. Graduation and persistence rates of CAL recipients.

		Public Universities & HRIs	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions
1-year Persistence Rate				
Fall 2015 to Fall 2016		91.7%	92.1%	77.8%
4-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	38.0%	45.0%	8.3%
	With aid, but no CAL	30.3%	45.4%	2.4%
5-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	63.2%	67.4%	8.3%
	With aid, but no CAL	50.6%	60.8%	7.1%
6-year Grad. Rate	With CAL	71.8%	72.1%	20.8%
	With aid, but no CAL	57.8%	65.0%	11.2%
6-year Grad./Persistence Rate	With CAL	80.9%	78.6%	33.3%
	With aid, but no CAL	68.5%	70.6%	24.7%

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 2016	
Total Amount Awarded	\$1,516,066
# of Recipients	230
Avg. Award Amt.	\$6,591
Avg. EFC	\$21,191
Avg. Income	\$111,148
% of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC	8%
% of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198)	25%
% of Funding - Income Below Poverty (\$24,008)	10%
% of Funding - Income at or Below Texas Median (\$53,096)	23%
% of Funding - Dependent Undergraduates	96%
% of Funding - Independent Undergraduates	4%
Initial Eligibility	Continuation Awards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appointed by the governor, lieutenant governor, state senator, or state representative ➤ Enrolled in a Texas public or private accredited institution of higher education ➤ In good standing as member of an ROTC program while enrolled at 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 ➤ Meet the Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements of the institution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dependent on available funding ➤ Maintain SAP requirements of the institution ➤ Continue to be an ROTC member ➤ Not have earned a BA or completed more than 150 credit hours, including transfer hours

Funding History

For FY 2012 and each year thereafter through August 31, 2015, the Texas Legislature appropriated more than three times the funding than for the initial two years of funding. However, the appropriation for FY 2016 was 25 percent less than in FY 2015. Therefore, the maximum award amount allowed for FY 2016 was reduced to \$7,000.

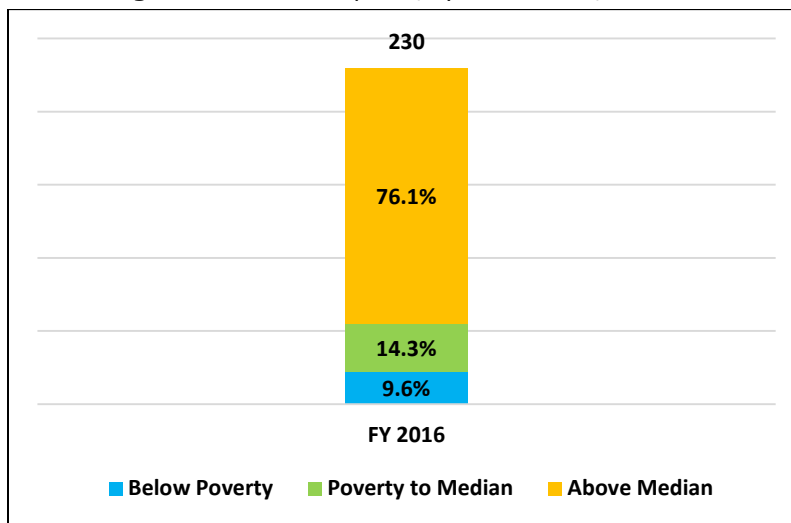
As of August 31, 2016, a total of 587 individual students have received loan awards for a total of \$11,472,782, no loans have been forgiven, and the loans of 56 recipients have been placed in a repayment status.

Table 44. Summary – TASSP awards, FY 2012-2016

Fiscal Year	# of Recipients	Amount
2012	138	\$1,283,895
2013	212	\$1,918,404
2014	299	\$2,608,380
2015	302	\$2,740,152
2016	230	\$1,516,066

Figure 44 reflects the fact that the purpose of the program is to encourage military service and is not need-based. Data for this program were not reported in FADS until FY 2016, and therefore, demographic data for FY 2012-2015 are not available.

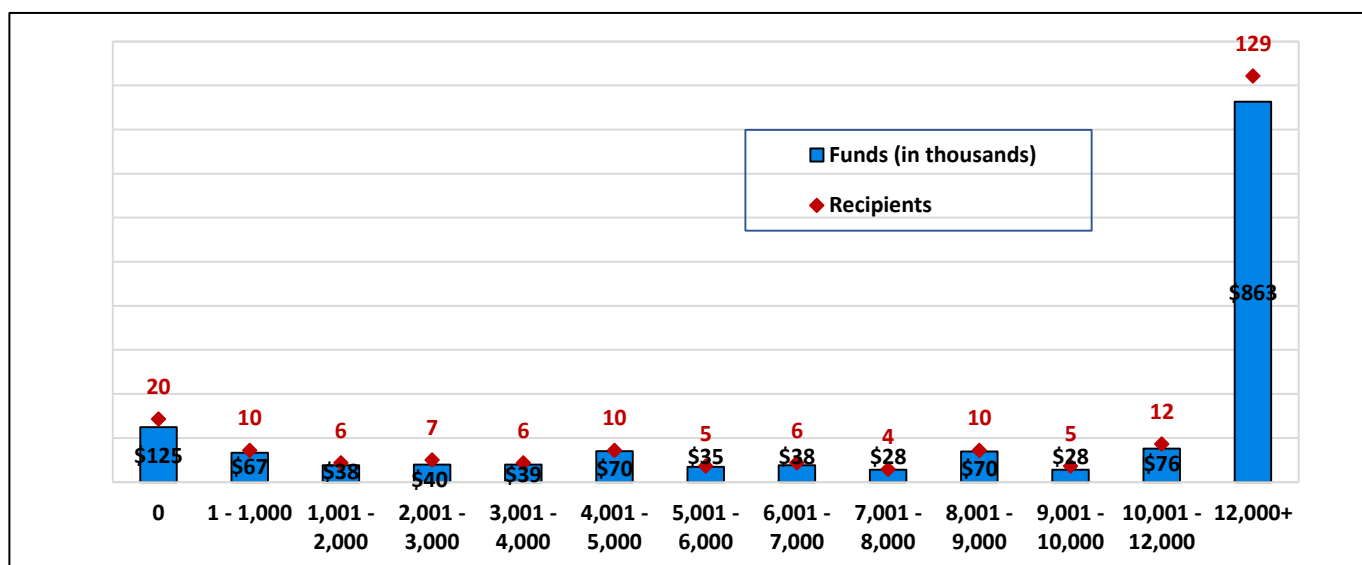
Figure 44. TASSP recipients, by income level, FY 2016.



Fiscal Year	Below Poverty	Poverty to Median	Above Median	Total
2016	22	33	175	230

EFC of TASSP Recipients

Figure 45. TASSP recipients, by EFC, FY 2016



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 46. TASSP recipients, by race/ethnicity, FY 2016.

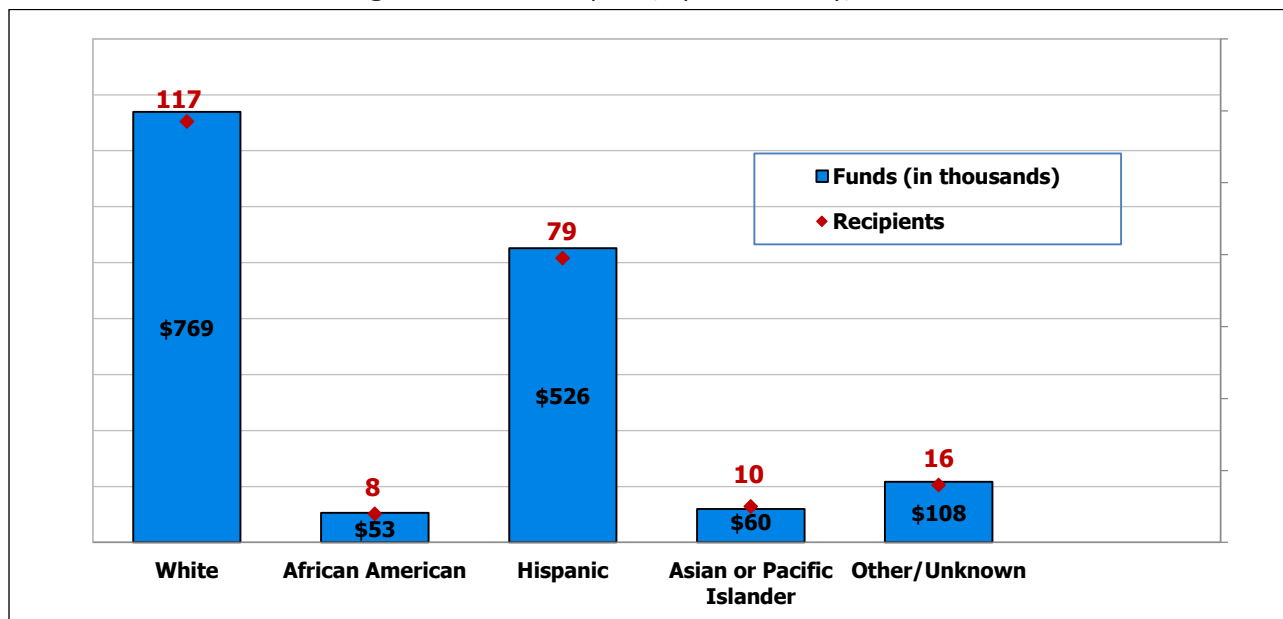


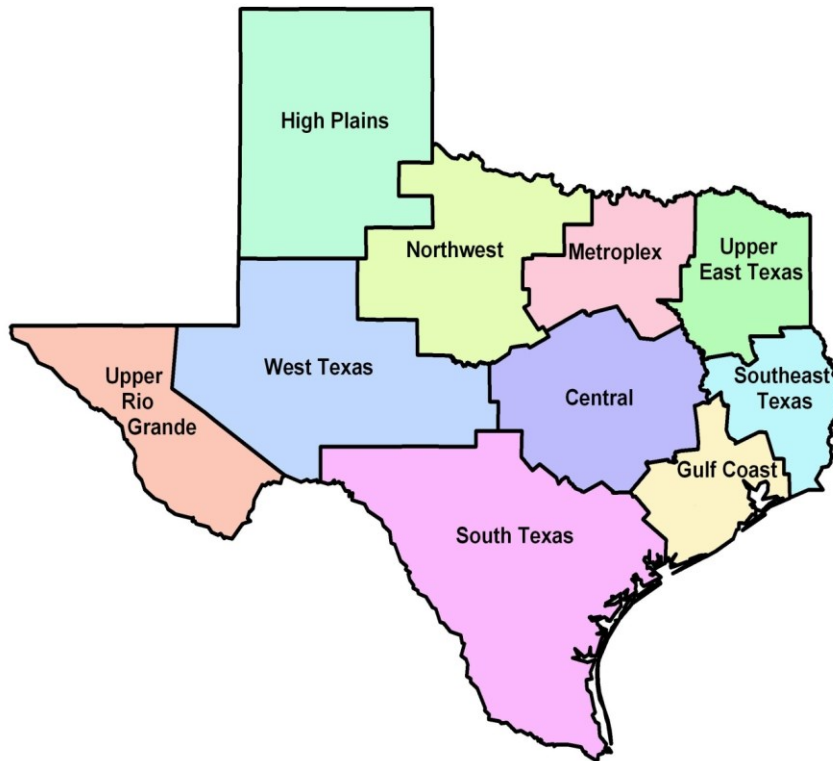
Table 45. Race/ethnicity comparison, TASSP recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

Race/Ethnicity	Recipients	Awards	% of Total Recipients
White	117	\$769,410	51%
African American	8	\$52,743	3%
Hispanic	79	\$525,882	34%
Asian	10	\$59,600	4%
Other	16	\$108,431	7%
Total	230	\$1,516,066	100%

Race/Ethnicity	All Enrolled	% of All Enrolled
White	565,173	38%
African American	184,741	12%
Hispanic	525,345	35%
Asian	85,208	6%
Other	126,115	8%
Total	1,486,582	100%

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

Of the \$9.3 billion in assistance awarded to students in Texas who applied for financial aid, \$8.6 billion was awarded to 767,891 students classified as Texas residents. The map below shows the geographic regions detailed in the corresponding table.



<u>Home Region</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Dollars Awarded</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>% of Students from Home Region</u>	<u>% of State Population</u>
High Plains	24,496	\$294,480,721	839,586	2.9%	3.3%
Northwest	17,291	\$213,817,093	550,250	3.1%	2.2%
Metroplex	193,210	\$2,343,523,563	6,733,179	2.9%	26.8%
Upper East Texas	29,318	\$297,599,746	1,111,696	2.6%	4.4%
Southeast Texas	18,660	\$186,718,233	767,222	2.4%	3.1%
Gulf Coast	200,980	\$2,111,644,859	6,087,133	3.3%	24.2%
Central	67,831	\$1,001,392,911	2,948,364	2.3%	11.7%
South Texas	168,462	\$1,698,001,657	4,710,347	3.6%	18.7%
West Texas	10,768	\$104,381,825	571,871	1.9%	2.3%
Upper Rio Grande	36,875	\$325,348,235	825,913	4.5%	3.3%
	767,891	\$8,576,908,843	25,145,561		

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

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

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

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

Public Community Colleges (cont.)

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

Jacksonville College

Public Health-Related Institutions

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

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

Public State Colleges

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

Public Technical Institutes

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
Categorical Aid	36,983	\$141,888,164	10,625	\$59,791,600	18,907	\$30,364,237	66,515	\$232,044,001
Federal Pell Grant	207,844	\$840,193,081	31,913	\$129,002,528	277,339	\$909,021,383	517,096	\$1,878,216,992
Federal SEOG	20,358	\$18,317,044	7,385	\$9,700,532	25,644	\$15,159,245	53,387	\$43,176,821
TPEG	67,223	\$113,346,462	0	\$0	53,803	\$45,167,123	121,026	\$158,513,585
TEG	0	\$0	27,788	\$96,206,697	0	\$0	27,788	\$96,206,697
HB3015 Grant & Scholarship	109,508	\$254,350,015	0	\$0	0	\$0	109,508	\$254,350,015
Merit Aid to Institutions	23,877	\$64,970,308	12,337	\$85,510,427	10,732	\$12,130,914	46,946	\$162,611,649
Merit Aid from Institutions	55,625	\$202,771,489	47,763	\$553,045,046	8,892	\$15,436,717	112,280	\$771,253,252
Student Deposit Scholarship	1,129	\$1,977,321	0	\$0	167	\$93,462	1,296	\$2,070,783
Other Grant & Scholarship	31,086	\$112,989,896	26,698	\$251,595,838	12,491	\$15,486,081	70,275	\$380,071,815
TEXAS Grant	71,079	\$356,567,924	0	\$0	1,248	\$1,633,198	72,327	\$358,201,122
TEOG	0	\$0	0	\$0	23,814	\$46,687,543	23,814	\$46,687,543
Top Ten Percent Scholarship	6,347	\$11,764,801	0	\$0	66	\$118,230	6,413	\$11,883,031
Federal Work-Study	10,380	\$25,268,978	9,765	\$15,457,311	6,416	\$13,665,024	26,561	\$54,391,313
Texas College Work-Study	1,988	\$3,859,016	725	\$842,853	1,839	\$3,342,456	4,552	\$8,044,325
TCWS Mentorship Program	352	\$1,015,751	54	\$74,527	205	\$558,559	611	\$1,648,837
Institutional Work-Study	285	\$726,467	135	\$128,665	74	\$102,540	494	\$957,672
AmeriCorps	441	\$1,140,721	44	\$140,336	178	\$333,068	663	\$1,614,125
HB3015 Work-Study	1,557	\$3,241,982	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,557	\$3,241,982
Federal Perkins Loan	5,985	\$22,966,374	2,449	\$8,089,193	0	\$0	8,434	\$31,055,567
College Access Loan	5,246	\$54,782,237	4,801	\$87,218,916	307	\$1,997,897	10,354	\$143,999,050
Primary Care Loan	6	\$207,350	0	\$0	0	\$0	6	\$207,350
Federal Direct PLUS Loan	44,037	\$484,633,592	12,593	\$233,266,589	922	\$6,737,726	57,552	\$724,637,907
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	204,041	\$807,634,993	42,529	\$170,839,730	94,039	\$277,379,031	340,609	\$1,255,853,754
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	251,647	\$1,766,874,264	60,456	\$467,220,581	72,013	\$257,656,777	384,116	\$2,491,751,622
Other Long-Term Loan	11,041	\$100,665,157	4,419	\$66,691,398	477	\$3,061,414	15,937	\$170,417,969
B-On-Time Loan	4,421	\$30,418,247	*	\$11,275,792	*	\$2,736	6,040	\$41,696,775
Texas Armed Service Scholarship	219	\$1,443,191	11	\$72,875	0	\$0	230	\$1,516,066
Federal TEACH Grant	2,088	\$6,187,108	*	\$1,738,681	*	\$16,758	2,716	\$7,942,547
HB3015 Other	45	\$82,894	0	\$0	0	\$0	45	\$82,894
Totals:	1,174,838	\$5,430,284,827	304,728	\$2,247,910,115	609,582	\$1,656,152,119	2,089,148	\$9,334,347,061

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

Institution	Aid Recipients	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical Aid		Federal Pell Grant		Federal SEOG		Texas Public Educational Grant	
		# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS		66,515	\$232,044,001	517,096	\$1,878,216,992	53,387	\$43,176,821	121,026	\$158,513,585
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	408,354	36,082	\$134,588,758	206,295	\$834,280,990	19,885	\$18,007,468	62,619	\$103,551,519
Angelo State University	5,207	932	\$3,299,114	2,249	\$8,921,232	127	\$154,566	1,116	\$1,195,840
Lamar University	10,697	1,427	\$3,461,705	4,109	\$16,242,558	152	\$540,501	294	\$775,846
Midwestern State University	4,260	519	\$1,900,721	2,162	\$8,457,131	162	\$151,488	396	\$790,663
Prairie View A&M University	7,825	855	\$3,436,895	4,833	\$21,355,587	974	\$1,636,885	972	\$1,643,331
Sam Houston State University	14,131	1,153	\$2,733,766	7,288	\$30,082,235	494	\$570,718	1,976	\$4,399,520
Stephen F. Austin State University	9,781	1,219	\$4,014,604	4,752	\$19,482,257	303	\$370,713	1,197	\$1,956,499
Sul Ross State University	2,373	126	\$279,630	1,429	\$5,558,187	66	\$64,877	318	\$382,696
Tarleton State University	8,824	309	\$1,668,615	4,576	\$17,889,928	1,152	\$352,241	2,579	\$2,053,401
Texas A&M International University	5,855	353	\$489,804	4,181	\$17,827,766	315	\$199,252	810	\$997,675
Texas A&M University	30,204	6,770	\$26,923,827	10,531	\$44,795,285	2,489	\$1,276,460	6,895	\$11,038,862
Texas A&M University at Galveston	1,360	157	\$471,233	528	\$2,141,267	102	\$49,500	303	\$552,292
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	2,164	729	\$2,914,790	1,309	\$4,639,347	0	\$0	654	\$701,288
Texas A&M University-Commerce	9,151	640	\$1,688,837	4,189	\$16,801,451	275	\$253,630	953	\$1,564,714
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	8,289	1,064	\$4,668,650	4,233	\$17,557,921	178	\$237,228	1,302	\$2,007,101
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	5,161	142	\$838,197	3,086	\$13,554,863	323	\$402,950	539	\$787,549
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	3,574	0	\$0	2,112	\$7,171,327	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	1,467	91	\$203,693	865	\$3,287,852	69	\$57,015	213	\$447,450
Texas Southern University	8,189	385	\$1,799,839	4,917	\$20,790,269	1,178	\$753,960	2,385	\$2,915,723
Texas State University	26,017	2,768	\$11,478,827	12,584	\$51,721,263	648	\$1,030,738	3,858	\$6,859,482
Texas Tech University	21,143	263	\$630,848	8,372	\$34,192,719	315	\$609,473	4,181	\$7,250,513
Texas Woman's University	10,894	0	\$0	4,838	\$19,432,890	754	\$571,299	1,947	\$2,169,988
The University of Texas at Arlington	26,729	1,672	\$7,041,917	12,313	\$45,599,710	1,219	\$1,407,081	3,139	\$7,212,289
The University of Texas at Austin	24,914	4,556	\$22,919,992	9,898	\$42,725,811	375	\$908,023	4,446	\$10,797,580
The University of Texas at Dallas	11,596	551	\$1,450,205	5,288	\$21,356,889	2,079	\$408,991	1,558	\$4,303,646
The University of Texas at El Paso	17,901	730	\$1,621,185	12,619	\$51,857,525	1,056	\$700,103	3,304	\$4,061,601
The University of Texas at San Antonio	20,594	2,338	\$7,297,009	11,462	\$46,309,730	723	\$820,037	3,680	\$5,309,860
The University of Texas at Tyler	5,491	602	\$2,369,646	2,447	\$9,525,883	64	\$118,896	479	\$731,630
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	3,080	333	\$1,011,355	1,658	\$6,353,544	94	\$76,238	601	\$785,882
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	23,647	639	\$1,372,580	16,691	\$69,785,929	933	\$827,825	4,107	\$4,659,933
University of Houston	25,767	2,048	\$10,084,119	14,047	\$56,233,441	571	\$998,041	1,233	\$3,814,519
University of Houston-Clear Lake	4,856	110	\$269,370	2,510	\$8,917,260	145	\$167,000	765	\$1,179,511
University of Houston-Downtown	10,572	0	\$0	6,714	\$24,712,297	546	\$440,517	2,306	\$3,181,553
University of Houston-Victoria	3,042	126	\$313,987	1,597	\$6,088,127	241	\$154,371	845	\$711,353
University of North Texas	24,983	1,650	\$3,942,092	11,818	\$47,320,172	1,602	\$1,482,981	2,399	\$4,948,441
University of North Texas-Dallas	2,121	68	\$174,875	1,157	\$4,294,832	0	\$0	168	\$185,047
West Texas A&M University	6,495	757	\$1,816,831	2,933	\$11,297,205	161	\$213,870	701	\$1,178,241
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	85,779	10,554	\$59,388,281	31,574	\$127,691,561	7,339	\$9,660,344	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	3,582	23	\$71,100	984	\$4,026,066	169	\$199,916	0	\$0
Austin College	982	171	\$632,196	357	\$1,519,751	261	\$249,527	0	\$0
Baylor University	10,722	2,071	\$15,885,526	2,733	\$11,382,282	1,138	\$1,007,156	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	2,509	54	\$90,674	874	\$3,309,597	129	\$183,424	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	3,903	781	\$2,375,979	1,055	\$3,644,785	151	\$203,070	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	1,189	282	\$643,496	596	\$2,445,256	30	\$64,251	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	1,569	299	\$638,476	553	\$2,273,163	91	\$168,308	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	2,480	254	\$663,280	1,041	\$4,331,787	162	\$144,759	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	1,014	183	\$448,414	484	\$1,915,207	181	\$256,900	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	957	19	\$42,610	694	\$2,889,729	121	\$104,598	0	\$0

		Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal		Texas Public	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG		Educational Grant	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	957	49	\$77,863	808	\$3,565,704	250	\$230,736	0	\$0
Letourneau University	2,378	312	\$2,147,532	908	\$3,249,147	219	\$207,836	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	1,746	173	\$370,202	598	\$2,235,329	162	\$119,854	0	\$0
McMurry University	950	245	\$634,967	548	\$2,185,143	207	\$175,131	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,388	206	\$422,719	947	\$4,034,766	286	\$293,750	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	154	0	\$0	131	\$606,261	5	\$5,546	0	\$0
Rice University	2,244	473	\$2,142,247	589	\$2,425,295	115	\$342,000	0	\$0
Schreiner University	1,118	219	\$1,527,527	491	\$1,976,460	40	\$54,467	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	906	*	\$50,004	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	4,394	537	\$5,004,303	825	\$3,584,772	365	\$747,616	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	687	105	\$123,041	439	\$1,910,070	281	\$152,801	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	1,980	352	\$951,572	1,083	\$4,078,573	135	\$114,634	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	110	*	\$14,000	96	\$435,897	66	\$104,677	0	\$0
Southwestern University	1,134	218	\$1,256,074	418	\$1,839,854	176	\$164,113	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	3,495	432	\$3,749,647	1,453	\$6,026,701	80	\$294,217	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	2,631	244	\$1,868,973	1,128	\$4,962,954	177	\$583,921	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	5,183	954	\$11,697,304	1,179	\$4,893,005	223	\$785,082	0	\$0
Texas College	899	0	\$0	785	\$3,493,228	207	\$359,940	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	1,218	178	\$473,350	485	\$1,948,934	240	\$112,404	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	1,774	0	\$0	795	\$3,251,386	178	\$88,252	0	\$0
Trinity University	1,318	259	\$1,377,884	357	\$1,447,886	286	\$552,180	0	\$0
University of Dallas	1,400	112	\$299,292	314	\$1,301,186	81	\$92,970	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	3,249	380	\$944,652	1,460	\$5,774,928	114	\$195,198	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	2,042	165	\$576,296	586	\$2,494,001	175	\$212,220	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	6,776	324	\$791,427	3,024	\$11,917,399	287	\$557,203	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	3,580	454	\$1,395,654	1,799	\$6,002,904	324	\$295,305	0	\$0
Wiley College	1,161	0	\$0	957	\$4,312,155	227	\$236,382	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	327,116	18,025	\$27,206,669	267,963	\$881,478,494	24,062	\$14,362,219	49,323	\$41,168,872
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	15	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	6,895	0	\$0	5,849	\$20,832,445	410	\$251,700	914	\$1,156,958
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	4,252	0	\$0	3,682	\$13,782,079	265	\$158,380	788	\$1,028,089
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	10,074	0	\$0	8,738	\$30,729,244	728	\$434,910	1,302	\$1,694,016
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	4,239	0	\$0	3,676	\$13,072,702	322	\$193,925	787	\$1,046,747
Alvin Community College	1,250	0	\$0	1,025	\$3,069,042	118	\$126,223	263	\$229,769
Amarillo College	5,558	677	\$803,958	4,728	\$14,534,240	388	\$256,294	1,033	\$666,263
Angelina College	2,942	307	\$388,705	2,469	\$8,149,788	166	\$132,865	465	\$362,259
Austin Community College	14,182	393	\$619,617	11,210	\$32,008,636	1,331	\$823,821	4,139	\$2,778,124
Blinn College	8,327	1,013	\$2,106,901	5,194	\$18,295,732	506	\$371,322	1,752	\$1,143,697
Brazosport College	1,479	136	\$216,475	810	\$2,415,207	100	\$110,525	321	\$290,402
Central Texas College	8,313	187	\$274,824	7,795	\$22,129,729	410	\$180,136	0	\$0
Cisco College	1,806	0	\$0	1,390	\$5,050,338	0	\$0	281	\$222,898
Clarendon College	660	64	\$115,521	522	\$1,852,895	55	\$21,850	127	\$68,774
Coastal Bend College	2,031	115	\$118,750	1,701	\$6,022,592	83	\$73,687	429	\$303,138
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,500	38	\$37,063	1,165	\$3,470,942	128	\$119,917	305	\$263,484
Collin County Community College District	7,774	0	\$0	5,956	\$19,320,026	610	\$574,472	720	\$614,498

		Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal		Texas Public	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG		Educational Grant	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	26,497	1,233	\$1,630,849	21,763	\$70,827,549	1,147	\$1,022,105	5,765	\$4,251,736
Del Mar College	5,384	917	\$1,512,739	4,482	\$14,092,217	333	\$230,653	729	\$663,127
El Paso Community College District	15,445	1,089	\$1,726,908	14,307	\$49,848,468	961	\$1,070,799	1,646	\$1,976,399
Frank Phillips College	541	5	\$7,100	450	\$1,616,953	13	\$20,412	18	\$16,437
Galveston College	952	0	\$0	797	\$2,605,830	148	\$51,491	236	\$93,366
Grayson County College	2,784	488	\$761,427	2,198	\$7,174,286	155	\$46,190	1,151	\$411,963
Hill College	2,126	326	\$535,288	1,651	\$5,456,053	147	\$75,900	619	\$327,387
Houston Community College	32,541	0	\$0	26,597	\$84,706,915	1,834	\$1,223,631	1,554	\$2,638,811
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	1,521	208	\$507,425	1,155	\$3,641,862	154	\$74,078	190	\$97,976
Kilgore College	3,212	0	\$0	2,722	\$9,829,842	215	\$138,043	176	\$152,828
Laredo Community College	5,445	94	\$56,268	5,156	\$17,888,969	991	\$567,141	367	\$326,266
Lee College	4,456	2,213	\$1,533,492	1,818	\$5,653,829	47	\$17,029	925	\$424,463
Lone Star College System District	29,303	929	\$1,668,829	23,893	\$75,872,499	1,610	\$1,064,499	5,750	\$4,375,241
McLennan Community College	5,587	553	\$777,559	4,317	\$15,437,937	335	\$219,362	777	\$1,445,855
Midland College	2,048	16	\$29,782	1,450	\$4,653,091	78	\$74,576	798	\$932,992
Navarro College	5,026	219	\$355,726	4,096	\$14,601,931	234	\$187,000	379	\$566,011
North Central Texas College	4,633	419	\$642,356	3,245	\$9,828,727	739	\$207,078	536	\$649,939
Northeast Texas Community College	2,052	159	\$264,917	1,568	\$5,404,562	27	\$30,750	349	\$159,120
Odessa College	1,852	82	\$86,929	1,407	\$4,748,196	168	\$112,875	588	\$507,540
Panola College	1,796	624	\$442,558	1,410	\$5,134,130	17	\$32,126	65	\$55,853
Paris Junior College	2,856	500	\$796,260	2,211	\$7,758,914	147	\$76,203	373	\$343,602
Ranger College	897	0	\$0	718	\$2,681,690	63	\$35,889	126	\$162,886
San Jacinto College Central Campus	10,845	777	\$1,324,865	8,945	\$29,070,999	1,384	\$849,274	2,661	\$1,919,637
South Plains College	5,586	1,133	\$1,993,413	4,337	\$15,483,197	443	\$206,051	361	\$288,338
South Texas College	16,046	354	\$694,557	15,266	\$53,504,730	1,119	\$640,685	856	\$452,148
Southwest Texas Junior College	3,313	237	\$404,851	3,038	\$11,042,832	235	\$124,831	430	\$207,374
Tarrant County College District	24,852	0	\$0	20,471	\$62,292,550	3,870	\$1,074,258	5,157	\$3,372,223
Temple College	3,765	283	\$527,544	3,001	\$9,324,708	310	\$105,418	424	\$409,356
Texarkana College	2,407	178	\$315,615	2,149	\$6,979,281	90	\$77,875	70	\$75,074
Texas Southmost College	2,931	137	\$386,532	2,665	\$9,024,374	296	\$121,450	335	\$183,364
Trinity Valley Community College	3,349	267	\$367,717	2,848	\$9,250,211	347	\$153,927	169	\$113,465
Tyler Junior College	6,285	688	\$1,335,368	4,928	\$18,136,906	223	\$191,136	480	\$397,999
Vernon College	1,973	250	\$590,217	1,486	\$4,982,451	92	\$60,125	474	\$244,713
Victoria College	2,152	131	\$165,964	1,590	\$4,707,560	177	\$107,000	164	\$122,529
Weatherford College	2,463	328	\$630,227	1,836	\$6,256,606	90	\$81,861	648	\$602,448
Western Texas College	496	76	\$131,393	303	\$1,101,548	19	\$11,714	75	\$112,039
Wharton County Junior College	2,402	182	\$320,180	1,779	\$6,120,454	184	\$148,757	276	\$219,251
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	258	45	\$99,059	180	\$708,922	23	\$12,135	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	258	45	\$99,059	180	\$708,922	23	\$12,135	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	15,311	901	\$7,299,406	1,549	\$5,912,091	473	\$309,576	4,604	\$9,794,943
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,804	125	\$855,322	81	\$323,768	42	\$49,075	902	\$1,817,064
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,028	200	\$654,979	535	\$1,821,929	92	\$50,831	1,652	\$2,139,112
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	2,169	77	\$521,168	278	\$1,117,006	27	\$28,783	331	\$1,670,364
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	5	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	188	0	\$0	119	\$551,545	0	\$0	29	\$87,000
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	2,061	91	\$419,815	221	\$862,969	206	\$96,571	48	\$453,880
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	2,527	351	\$4,368,391	315	\$1,234,874	106	\$84,316	810	\$1,375,902
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	877	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	245	\$1,126,108
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,652	57	\$479,731	0	\$0	0	\$0	587	\$1,125,513
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	1,712	26	\$304,260	159	\$602,045	23	\$28,053	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	592	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	836	26	\$304,260	159	\$602,045	23	\$28,053	0	\$0

		Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
		Categorical		Federal		Federal		Texas Public	
		Aid		Pell Grant		SEOG		Educational Grant	
Institution	Aid Recipients	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Texas Chiropractic College	284	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	3,628	77	\$111,168	2,720	\$9,295,479	293	\$251,064	924	\$972,261
Lamar Institute of Technology	1,322	77	\$111,168	994	\$3,292,186	122	\$157,985	338	\$452,152
Lamar State College-Orange	1,230	0	\$0	985	\$3,427,954	134	\$53,075	214	\$262,743
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	1,076	0	\$0	741	\$2,575,339	37	\$40,004	372	\$257,366
TSTC CAMPUS	8,419	805	\$3,046,400	6,656	\$18,247,410	1,289	\$545,962	3,556	\$3,025,990
Texas State Technical College-Waco	8,419	805	\$3,046,400	6,656	\$18,247,410	1,289	\$545,962	3,556	\$3,025,990

	Grant Texas		Grant HB3015 Grants and Scholarships		Grant Merit Aid to Institutions		Grant Merit Aid from Institutions	
	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Institution								
STATEWIDE TOTALS	27,788	\$96,206,697	109,508	\$254,350,015	46,946	\$162,611,649	112,280	\$771,253,252
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	106,527	\$247,623,843	22,169	\$59,101,020	53,921	\$194,777,404
Angelo State University	0	\$0	1,295	\$1,518,441	472	\$533,635	2,215	\$6,396,827
Lamar University	0	\$0	983	\$2,768,177	168	\$1,183,037	1,418	\$4,933,442
Midwestern State University	0	\$0	505	\$1,184,197	*	\$20,891	1,712	\$3,995,911
Prairie View A&M University	0	\$0	2,309	\$5,143,381	642	\$1,201,531	1,787	\$9,165,098
Sam Houston State University	0	\$0	3,848	\$8,638,252	1,194	\$4,395,401	2,031	\$5,724,649
Stephen F. Austin State University	0	\$0	3,127	\$6,279,550	875	\$1,755,109	2,627	\$8,453,875
Sul Ross State University	0	\$0	164	\$185,635	0	\$0	7	\$5,500
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	3,774	\$3,632,969	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	1,841	\$1,859,706	165	\$562,435	1,339	\$2,928,477
Texas A&M University	0	\$0	9,304	\$25,058,916	228	\$330,268	9,246	\$32,728,793
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	292	\$580,125	*	\$7,750	177	\$384,194
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	635	\$380,222	208	\$305,135	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	0	\$0	1,970	\$4,965,696	511	\$831,755	1,639	\$6,780,027
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	0	\$0	1,591	\$2,295,407	871	\$2,193,625	753	\$2,175,423
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	0	\$0	260	\$649,978	456	\$636,660	673	\$1,797,410
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	43	\$37,750	148	\$247,071
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	*	\$248,497	224	\$373,795	94	\$124,340
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	1,798	\$4,693,179	0	\$0	850	\$5,817,644
Texas State University	0	\$0	9,183	\$20,254,538	1,359	\$5,451,753	2,304	\$8,061,500
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	5,134	\$13,080,856	6,991	\$22,427,316	1,872	\$8,452,799
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	1,988	\$4,398,476	593	\$1,461,217	2,942	\$11,632,473
The University of Texas at Arlington	0	\$0	4,410	\$13,008,921	1,298	\$3,874,369	3,452	\$13,076,274
The University of Texas at Austin	0	\$0	9,653	\$30,448,395	0	\$0	28	\$130,041
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	6,459	\$18,525,601	36	\$45,266	3,681	\$24,638,327
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	\$0	2,467	\$6,043,828	970	\$2,348,782	550	\$3,616,986
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	4,884	\$8,755,301	979	\$2,666,302	1,859	\$7,073,859
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	884	\$2,199,998	684	\$1,374,491	597	\$1,366,672
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	0	\$0	*	\$3,200	510	\$1,252,197	850	\$2,579,423
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	0	\$0	6,583	\$10,198,582	795	\$978,119	2,237	\$5,415,211
University of Houston	0	\$0	6,006	\$19,872,760	0	\$0	2,330	\$8,752,768
University of Houston-Clear Lake	0	\$0	1,636	\$2,888,102	266	\$451,005	1,854	\$2,981,892
University of Houston-Downtown	0	\$0	2,274	\$4,549,106	389	\$811,154	1,323	\$2,828,798
University of Houston-Victoria	0	\$0	872	\$1,138,969	347	\$296,584	641	\$825,621
University of North Texas	0	\$0	8,603	\$19,862,124	43	\$83,750	0	\$0
University of North Texas-Dallas	0	\$0	781	\$1,044,129	0	\$0	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	911	\$1,268,629	831	\$1,209,938	685	\$1,686,079
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	27,274	\$94,727,711	0	\$0	12,337	\$85,510,427	47,443	\$551,968,838
Abilene Christian University	959	\$3,541,905	0	\$0	493	\$1,319,929	3,452	\$43,366,483
Austin College	443	\$1,498,136	0	\$0	0	\$0	973	\$21,656,976
Baylor University	2,943	\$10,869,306	0	\$0	3,029	\$20,278,381	8,956	\$124,437,285
Concordia University Texas	757	\$2,863,666	0	\$0	0	\$0	810	\$8,009,793
Dallas Baptist University	1,083	\$3,801,656	0	\$0	774	\$1,961,899	2,377	\$16,015,246
East Texas Baptist University	519	\$1,802,662	0	\$0	0	\$0	942	\$7,835,674
Hardin-Simmons University	654	\$2,022,333	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,403	\$13,804,150
Houston Baptist University	867	\$2,506,897	0	\$0	238	\$1,319,080	1,629	\$20,123,363
Howard Payne University	422	\$1,398,428	0	\$0	77	\$334,100	692	\$6,418,064
Huston-Tillotson University	370	\$1,449,786	0	\$0	*	\$12,328	41	\$563,580

	Grant Texas		Grant HB3015 Grants and Scholarships		Grant Merit Aid to Institutions		Grant Merit Aid from Institutions	
	Equalization Grant							
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	291	\$907,460	0	\$0	49	\$147,659	332	\$1,814,173
Letourneau University	672	\$2,136,077	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	577	\$1,973,111	0	\$0	381	\$621,526	950	\$6,184,451
McMurry University	423	\$1,435,676	0	\$0	*	\$63,800	783	\$6,621,607
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	825	\$3,204,253	0	\$0	258	\$491,238	1,301	\$10,602,222
Paul Quinn College	154	\$327,167	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	649	\$2,328,973	0	\$0	533	\$10,403,975	167	\$4,961,038
Schreiner University	446	\$1,670,378	0	\$0	731	\$6,061,452	566	\$1,640,090
South Texas College of Law Houston	699	\$659,491	0	\$0	56	\$127,050	300	\$1,650,025
Southern Methodist University	1,262	\$4,677,816	0	\$0	1,048	\$11,139,037	2,398	\$45,003,135
Southwestern Adventist University	301	\$788,731	0	\$0	176	\$819,437	520	\$1,956,836
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	453	\$1,550,445	0	\$0	260	\$695,455	1,185	\$5,139,483
Southwestern Christian College	28	\$81,769	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$65,422
Southwestern University	455	\$1,679,026	0	\$0	105	\$517,210	1,079	\$18,758,502
St. Edward's University	1,261	\$4,987,957	0	\$0	191	\$573,312	1,744	\$21,815,156
St. Mary's University	1,116	\$4,693,680	0	\$0	641	\$3,342,755	1,164	\$12,086,403
Texas Christian University	1,165	\$4,303,074	0	\$0	1,425	\$19,313,273	2,477	\$44,580,371
Texas College	355	\$1,073,738	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	537	\$1,676,234	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,158	\$16,203,544
Texas Wesleyan University	606	\$2,195,362	0	\$0	180	\$1,096,211	1,125	\$8,489,193
Trinity University	420	\$1,580,006	0	\$0	0	\$0	976	\$14,765,533
University of Dallas	351	\$1,304,874	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,032	\$10,886,192
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	1,226	\$4,461,131	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,697	\$9,882,818
University of St. Thomas	905	\$2,956,875	0	\$0	465	\$2,686,526	836	\$7,963,331
University of the Incarnate Word	2,181	\$7,376,785	0	\$0	367	\$565,127	3,394	\$32,382,493
Wayland Baptist University	480	\$1,460,935	0	\$0	663	\$1,053,172	694	\$4,128,004
Wiley College	419	\$1,481,912	0	\$0	164	\$566,495	279	\$2,158,202
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	10,589	\$11,969,565	8,400	\$14,388,527
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	10	\$11,213	5	\$4,650
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	673	\$706,036	255	\$212,864
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	0	\$0	746	\$724,967	265	\$225,050
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,023	\$1,142,032	628	\$614,715
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	519	\$501,678	394	\$382,669
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	255	\$560,450	500	\$1,594,820
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	360	\$309,981	203	\$248,345
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	97	\$81,574	17	\$19,543
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	119	\$239,665	74	\$38,633
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	52	\$46,400
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	146	\$130,263	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	354	\$463,882

	Grant Texas Equalization Grant		Grant HB3015 Grants and Scholarships		Grant Merit Aid to Institutions		Grant Merit Aid from Institutions	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	350	\$369,640	314	\$62,454
Del Mar College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$1,515
El Paso Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	362	\$443,531	187	\$272,572
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$7,100	94	\$223,035
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	209	\$340,374
Grayson County College	0	\$0	0	\$0	404	\$754,991	13	\$20,671
Hill College	0	\$0	0	\$0	18	\$10,027	208	\$231,358
Houston Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	153	\$284,883
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	71	\$56,660	122	\$119,053
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,994	\$2,056,896	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	207	\$315,116	165	\$463,399
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	0	\$0	0	\$0	43	\$68,215	427	\$854,397
North Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	331	\$166,758	123	\$269,645
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	270	\$194,746	125	\$391,688
Odessa College	0	\$0	0	\$0	254	\$366,328	205	\$611,679
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	547	\$962,527
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$13,057
San Jacinto College Central Campus	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	202	\$353,425
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	380	\$324,918	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	50	\$52,200
Tarrant County College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,022	\$1,231,977	1,115	\$731,467
Temple College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	87	\$223,394	8	\$14,000
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	14	\$26,372	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	57	\$38,840	358	\$1,076,719
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	76	\$182,665	703	\$2,014,148
Vernon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	128	\$107,897	64	\$225,465
Victoria College	0	\$0	0	\$0	374	\$340,120	8	\$3,293
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	152	\$237,090	117	\$461,367
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	119	\$482,565
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	35	\$38,425	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	121	\$456,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	119	\$472,294
Jacksonville College	121	\$456,127	0	\$0	0	\$0	119	\$472,294
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	2,981	\$6,726,172	1,511	\$4,207,857	1,585	\$6,282,247
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	354	\$523,664	80	\$168,693	176	\$577,996
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	1,113	\$2,319,256	984	\$2,427,659	324	\$1,486,194
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	*	\$931,696	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	*	\$5,670	0	\$0	644	\$2,439,313
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	731	\$2,072,782	393	\$1,292,178	298	\$973,615
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	143	\$805,129
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	465	\$873,104	54	\$319,327	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	393	\$1,022,859	0	\$0	197	\$1,661,431	320	\$2,315,752
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	0	\$0	197	\$1,661,431	119	\$1,711,838
Parker University	247	\$809,816	0	\$0	0	\$0	201	\$603,914
Texas Chiropractic College	146	\$213,043	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	0	\$0	0	\$0	99	\$123,597	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	99	\$123,597	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS	0	\$0	0	\$0	44	\$37,752	492	\$1,048,190
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	0	\$0	44	\$37,752	492	\$1,048,190

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS		Texas Educational	
	Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant		Opportunity Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	1,296	\$2,070,783	70,275	\$380,071,815	72,327	\$358,201,122	23,814	\$46,687,543
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	1,129	\$1,977,321	29,358	\$104,675,395	71,016	\$356,303,095	0	\$0
Angelo State University	*	\$3,750	302	\$306,824	962	\$4,804,295	0	\$0
Lamar University	0	\$0	0	\$0	854	\$5,081,519	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	*	\$24,470	53	\$55,918	862	\$4,408,436	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	0	\$0	139	\$371,946	2,013	\$9,709,528	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	0	\$0	10	\$30,302	2,485	\$11,818,821	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	9	\$10,731	121	\$145,549	1,723	\$8,177,018	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	18	\$18,000	319	\$485,758	335	\$1,469,864	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	90	\$71,326	1,184	\$6,161,278	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	35	\$123,070	2,077	\$8,741,702	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	92	\$76,109	6,566	\$22,480,648	6,444	\$33,390,587	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	290	\$1,545,150	140	\$801,684	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	42	\$33,384	38	\$158,004	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	77	\$63,295	68	\$133,891	984	\$5,040,477	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	0	\$0	154	\$205,255	1,323	\$6,727,846	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	0	\$0	*	\$28,531	1,130	\$6,924,393	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$67,486	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	*	\$17,515	85	\$620,537	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	59	\$178,208	1,376	\$6,674,864	0	\$0
Texas State University	95	\$168,400	72	\$343,077	5,523	\$25,994,439	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	1,026	\$2,862,426	2,342	\$12,708,763	0	\$0
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	42	\$46,059	1,516	\$7,386,896	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Arlington	36	\$216,000	135	\$360,811	2,181	\$13,157,038	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Austin	154	\$723,184	5,500	\$24,142,195	5,758	\$30,065,411	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	380	\$3,292,896	1,652	\$7,794,702	0	\$0
The University of Texas at El Paso	173	\$243,943	1,093	\$2,242,886	4,341	\$22,200,506	0	\$0
The University of Texas at San Antonio	299	\$271,439	595	\$1,156,450	4,113	\$16,580,099	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	*	\$7,500	233	\$1,622,966	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	0	\$0	12	\$24,000	257	\$1,200,720	0	\$0
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	132	\$129,900	2,417	\$4,090,910	7,929	\$40,919,060	0	\$0
University of Houston	0	\$0	1,599	\$7,968,544	4,107	\$21,162,490	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	24	\$28,100	16	\$72,920	239	\$1,228,558	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,194	\$6,587,688	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	0	\$0	183	\$122,306	322	\$1,544,865	0	\$0
University of North Texas	0	\$0	7,103	\$29,387,482	4,208	\$20,406,946	0	\$0
University of North Texas-Dallas	0	\$0	670	\$1,848,015	156	\$709,812	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	245	\$493,643	917	\$4,253,797	0	\$0
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	26,698	\$251,595,838	0	\$0	0	\$0
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	1,761	\$7,817,448	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor University	0	\$0	5,913	\$47,641,654	0	\$0	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	*	\$17,929	0	\$0	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	671	\$2,044,980	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	667	\$1,886,712	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	564	\$3,748,044	0	\$0	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	149	\$632,333	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS		Texas Educational	
	Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant		Opportunity Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	*	\$81,000	0	\$0	0	\$0
Letourneau University	0	\$0	1,000	\$13,149,275	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
McMurry University	0	\$0	536	\$2,461,264	0	\$0	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	508	\$1,381,785	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	0	\$0	1,412	\$43,465,942	0	\$0	0	\$0
Schreiner University	0	\$0	551	\$1,991,625	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	0	\$0	249	\$837,325	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	1,365	\$25,839,073	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	346	\$609,152	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	0	\$0	688	\$4,523,312	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	2,278	\$28,990,081	0	\$0	0	\$0
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	1,122	\$6,519,733	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	2,382	\$27,046,339	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	246	\$748,865	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	34	\$96,842	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity University	0	\$0	775	\$10,209,168	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	0	\$0	573	\$3,566,933	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	2,138	\$13,339,587	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	752	\$2,949,437	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	167	\$93,462	11,692	\$14,621,991	1,217	\$1,522,302	22,999	\$42,929,390
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	31	\$31,144	469	\$1,057,272
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	*	\$5,000	0	\$0	32	\$36,442	309	\$696,483
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	0	\$0	58	\$60,962	725	\$1,479,453
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	35	\$38,431	350	\$693,318
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	99	\$196,920
Amarillo College	0	\$0	27	\$89,260	42	\$38,253	428	\$818,313
Angelina College	0	\$0	226	\$346,104	13	\$28,728	197	\$399,351
Austin Community College	0	\$0	479	\$867,273	43	\$39,996	921	\$1,619,549
Blinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$14,850	344	\$767,574
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$6,075	125	\$238,973
Central Texas College	0	\$0	1,878	\$864,762	12	\$11,928	233	\$449,205
Cisco College	0	\$0	186	\$72,572	0	\$0	92	\$210,243
Clarendon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$1,368	38	\$93,024
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	228	\$185,300	*	\$1,326	110	\$213,118
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	*	\$600	*	\$2,900	114	\$209,451
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	322	\$646,767

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS		Texas Educational	
	Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant		Opportunity Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	0	\$0	864	\$779,709	124	\$125,942	2,067	\$3,709,780
Del Mar College	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$16,563	550	\$883,611
El Paso Community College District	44	\$54,407	136	\$384,958	142	\$136,437	1,612	\$2,816,735
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	53	\$60,088	*	\$1,368	81	\$142,150
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$5,472	47	\$106,057
Grayson County College	0	\$0	*	\$1,600	6	\$6,626	170	\$321,822
Hill College	0	\$0	264	\$392,386	9	\$8,615	128	\$283,383
Houston Community College	0	\$0	3,002	\$3,553,408	21	\$43,725	2,917	\$4,345,403
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	0	\$0	321	\$863,343	0	\$0	83	\$190,152
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$10,125	186	\$406,980
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	63	\$124,899	529	\$951,972
Lee College	0	\$0	21	\$28,324	0	\$0	103	\$224,352
Lone Star College System District	0	\$0	35	\$39,678	30	\$60,496	1,520	\$2,815,002
McLennan Community College	0	\$0	38	\$23,575	49	\$57,965	259	\$647,084
Midland College	0	\$0	1,082	\$2,121,393	0	\$0	73	\$150,419
Navarro College	0	\$0	42	\$25,552	15	\$14,579	325	\$729,486
North Central Texas College	0	\$0	15	\$16,670	25	\$25,650	325	\$637,244
Northeast Texas Community College	*	\$9,180	0	\$0	0	\$0	326	\$483,843
Odessa College	105	\$24,875	14	\$21,054	*	\$1,368	38	\$89,991
Panola College	0	\$0	275	\$957,278	0	\$0	59	\$77,511
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	19	\$15,982	*	\$2,650	223	\$531,954
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	64	\$54,848
San Jacinto College Central Campus	0	\$0	833	\$1,320,889	54	\$47,876	900	\$1,797,640
South Plains College	0	\$0	0	\$0	16	\$37,620	403	\$900,108
South Texas College	0	\$0	1,029	\$611,779	124	\$129,213	936	\$2,058,840
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	*	\$6,000	29	\$29,819	452	\$526,176
Tarrant County College District	0	\$0	*	\$767	74	\$162,463	1,748	\$3,601,602
Temple College	0	\$0	23	\$28,885	*	\$663	260	\$435,240
Texarkana College	0	\$0	84	\$43,761	0	\$0	124	\$195,282
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	*	\$1,050	42	\$88,464	410	\$686,616
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	150	\$199,231	12	\$13,500	308	\$510,410
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	58	\$166,475	24	\$24,518	267	\$643,986
Vernon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,104	119	\$258,300
Victoria College	0	\$0	123	\$123,089	17	\$19,215	134	\$266,817
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$5,300	146	\$236,000
Western Texas College	0	\$0	107	\$154,037	*	\$1,350	23	\$51,430
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	73	\$255,159	*	\$3,314	208	\$372,150
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	1,564	\$6,740,470	63	\$264,829	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	209	\$973,633	12	\$45,000	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$55,000	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	426	\$1,480,740	*	\$42,329	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	42	\$43,000	*	\$5,000	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	257	\$2,419,718	*	\$35,000	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$82,500	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	240	\$761,225	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	390	\$1,062,154	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	164	\$1,574,031	0	\$0	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	164	\$1,574,031	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Grant		Grant		Grant		Grant	
	Student Deposit		Other Grants		TEXAS		Texas Educational	
	Scholarship		and Scholarships		Grant		Opportunity Grant	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	0	\$0	265	\$299,307	16	\$58,750	250	\$1,563,318
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$7,500	102	\$575,831
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	56	\$44,830	*	\$25,000	64	\$447,947
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	209	\$254,477	8	\$26,250	84	\$539,540
TSTC CAMPUS	0	\$0	534	\$564,783	15	\$52,146	565	\$2,194,835
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	534	\$564,783	15	\$52,146	565	\$2,194,835

	Grant		Work Study		Work Study		Work Study	
	Top 10 Percent		Federal		Texas Work Study		Texas	
	Scholarship		Work Study		Mentorship Program		Work Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	6,413	\$11,883,031	26,561	\$54,391,313	4,552	\$8,044,325	611	\$1,648,837
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	6,334	\$11,740,851	9,851	\$24,375,923	1,889	\$3,794,281	352	\$1,015,751
Angelo State University	21	\$33,600	119	\$287,038	21	\$56,117	0	\$0
Lamar University	23	\$36,800	190	\$426,876	61	\$113,274	0	\$0
Midwestern State University	27	\$43,200	91	\$167,634	25	\$43,600	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	16	\$25,600	454	\$1,270,173	18	\$57,906	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	129	\$243,885	398	\$733,281	109	\$155,147	0	\$0
Stephen F. Austin State University	149	\$284,705	265	\$578,457	35	\$82,136	0	\$0
Sul Ross State University	10	\$19,150	133	\$231,642	11	\$18,347	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	34	\$60,856	128	\$265,131	*	\$2,113	*	\$11,864
Texas A&M International University	121	\$231,715	123	\$286,670	25	\$62,692	7	\$32,647
Texas A&M University	1,280	\$2,449,785	843	\$1,828,117	162	\$258,739	0	\$0
Texas A&M University at Galveston	17	\$32,555	17	\$31,521	8	\$11,721	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$4,579	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	22	\$34,600	157	\$387,604	40	\$92,892	*	\$49,848
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	17	\$32,555	184	\$361,188	47	\$87,662	25	\$92,809
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	35	\$55,200	150	\$429,585	41	\$52,534	47	\$69,589
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	*	\$5,430	28	\$35,928	7	\$8,146	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	208	\$600,481	33	\$70,276	12	\$49,178
Texas State University	194	\$370,565	654	\$1,365,093	159	\$293,520	33	\$82,613
Texas Tech University	122	\$195,200	382	\$1,132,610	22	\$120,692	0	\$0
Texas Woman's University	25	\$40,000	163	\$327,730	63	\$123,561	28	\$100,000
The University of Texas at Arlington	171	\$325,575	584	\$2,439,446	73	\$104,109	*	\$100,000
The University of Texas at Austin	1,804	\$3,432,610	955	\$1,959,826	197	\$279,157	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Dallas	278	\$532,370	357	\$917,863	48	\$112,797	19	\$43,802
The University of Texas at El Paso	196	\$306,037	461	\$1,354,342	117	\$236,523	*	\$70,835
The University of Texas at San Antonio	191	\$363,519	366	\$1,052,990	*	\$175,625	0	\$0
The University of Texas at Tyler	12	\$19,200	34	\$88,984	12	\$25,472	*	\$10,356
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	*	\$3,200	34	\$91,727	12	\$22,704	11	\$37,500
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	523	\$832,839	767	\$2,015,615	162	\$438,721	24	\$44,470
University of Houston	395	\$756,425	655	\$1,610,031	57	\$217,444	0	\$0
University of Houston-Clear Lake	*	\$4,800	70	\$196,395	40	\$52,154	0	\$0
University of Houston-Downtown	5	\$8,000	187	\$402,068	42	\$95,527	*	\$8,453
University of Houston-Victoria	*	\$10,545	73	\$146,225	12	\$21,053	0	\$0
University of North Texas	439	\$827,770	473	\$1,031,991	121	\$238,233	58	\$140,240
University of North Texas-Dallas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	8	\$19,132
West Texas A&M University	64	\$122,560	148	\$321,661	41	\$59,108	19	\$52,415
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	0	\$0	9,533	\$15,202,409	707	\$827,606	54	\$74,527
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	259	\$504,713	8	\$39,314	0	\$0
Austin College	0	\$0	294	\$407,915	8	\$13,815	0	\$0
Baylor University	0	\$0	2,068	\$3,562,714	*	\$70,156	0	\$0
Concordia University Texas	0	\$0	104	\$138,769	15	\$25,178	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	124	\$392,697	24	\$33,033	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	104	\$129,975	11	\$10,397	0	\$0
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	218	\$217,150	79	\$16,803	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	201	\$231,171	95	\$15,373	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	102	\$159,861	10	\$10,565	0	\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$10,476	8	\$4,267

	Grant		Work Study		Work Study		Work Study	
	Top 10 Percent		Federal		Texas Work Study		Texas	
	Scholarship		Work Study		Mentorship Program		Work Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	262	\$285,477	5	\$6,482	0	\$0
Letourneau University	0	\$0	114	\$108,023	17	\$15,518	0	\$0
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	232	\$270,350	73	\$19,804	0	\$0
McMurry University	0	\$0	190	\$273,657	*	\$14,328	0	\$0
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	249	\$449,369	15	\$23,170	0	\$0
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	52	\$34,205	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	0	\$0	423	\$494,016	6	\$11,270	0	\$0
Schreiner University	0	\$0	86	\$85,058	9	\$8,003	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	0	\$0	81	\$188,099	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	570	\$1,164,494	15	\$35,853	0	\$0
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	84	\$115,165	7	\$6,295	0	\$0
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	166	\$208,080	11	\$14,913	0	\$0
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	82	\$82,237	*	\$888	0	\$0
Southwestern University	0	\$0	119	\$159,129	*	\$14,225	0	\$0
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	268	\$426,666	27	\$23,747	*	\$9,538
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	450	\$947,617	11	\$24,748	0	\$0
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	578	\$821,111	0	\$0	29	\$23,180
Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	12	\$8,681	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	192	\$175,221	*	\$9,191	0	\$0
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	120	\$350,500	*	\$12,315	*	\$37,542
Trinity University	0	\$0	302	\$458,283	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Dallas	0	\$0	236	\$225,725	32	\$39,364	0	\$0
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	362	\$768,598	95	\$215,214	0	\$0
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	79	\$151,753	9	\$19,077	0	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	406	\$796,557	29	\$51,041	0	\$0
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	135	\$191,590	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wiley College	0	\$0	221	\$226,464	6	\$8,369	0	\$0
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	66	\$118,230	6,111	\$12,958,049	1,734	\$3,189,164	174	\$472,851
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	*	\$1,915	139	\$354,586	34	\$68,998	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	*	\$1,915	145	\$336,900	40	\$37,863	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	*	\$1,915	267	\$629,143	54	\$97,240	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	123	\$297,464	*	\$43,272	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	28	\$73,795	6	\$12,010	0	\$0
Amarillo College	0	\$0	103	\$200,159	0	\$0	11	\$49,999
Angelina College	0	\$0	48	\$119,978	15	\$31,268	0	\$0
Austin Community College	0	\$0	305	\$791,509	65	\$150,443	*	\$28,065
Blinn College	0	\$0	110	\$178,779	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	0	\$0	51	\$112,714	9	\$12,914	*	\$10,002
Central Texas College	*	\$5,430	40	\$71,474	29	\$68,847	*	\$19,909
Cisco College	0	\$0	81	\$82,773	21	\$17,537	0	\$0
Clarendon College	0	\$0	40	\$31,941	11	\$7,605	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	54	\$61,094	12	\$18,570	9	\$4,899
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	32	\$52,291	11	\$16,932	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	69	\$194,323	21	\$112,692	0	\$0

	Grant		Work Study		Work Study		Work Study	
	Top 10 Percent		Federal		Texas Work Study		Texas	
	Scholarship		Work Study		Mentorship Program		Work Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	*	\$9,600	484	\$1,280,457	114	\$240,320	59	\$160,200
Del Mar College	0	\$0	138	\$222,263	40	\$49,210	7	\$18,050
El Paso Community College District	11	\$20,120	376	\$747,029	74	\$157,490	7	\$9,259
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	10	\$18,939	*	\$7,163	0	\$0
Galveston College	0	\$0	35	\$64,687	*	\$8,630	0	\$0
Grayson County College	*	\$1,600	42	\$78,660	17	\$29,364	0	\$0
Hill College	0	\$0	34	\$36,148	24	\$23,874	0	\$0
Houston Community College	0	\$0	383	\$1,451,545	94	\$282,578	14	\$18,611
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	0	\$0	30	\$42,872	15	\$16,063	0	\$0
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$19,293	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	12	\$22,980	280	\$427,558	120	\$67,841	*	\$13,148
Lee College	0	\$0	58	\$77,685	*	\$22,282	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	0	\$0	317	\$897,510	111	\$255,576	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	0	\$0	143	\$180,605	40	\$54,559	0	\$0
Midland College	0	\$0	69	\$108,082	*	\$20,186	0	\$0
Navarro College	0	\$0	167	\$235,846	98	\$63,694	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	0	\$0	81	\$173,848	42	\$67,130	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	60	\$67,328	15	\$20,989	7	\$30,535
Odessa College	*	\$3,200	47	\$84,570	8	\$12,114	11	\$26,693
Panola College	0	\$0	31	\$35,986	16	\$15,136	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	51	\$107,668	*	\$35,208	0	\$0
Ranger College	0	\$0	87	\$86,181	8	\$11,043	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	*	\$4,800	159	\$393,546	45	\$123,352	0	\$0
South Plains College	*	\$4,800	115	\$156,791	30	\$52,492	0	\$0
South Texas College	0	\$0	230	\$496,963	64	\$155,589	8	\$16,663
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	78	\$132,553	21	\$33,760	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	*	\$1,600	441	\$838,001	97	\$344,330	22	\$66,818
Temple College	0	\$0	112	\$182,264	29	\$47,195	0	\$0
Texarkana College	0	\$0	38	\$81,940	6	\$15,503	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	71	\$183,038	27	\$35,127	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	67	\$74,045	44	\$45,631	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	*	\$30,325	40	\$70,003	33	\$61,683	0	\$0
Vernon College	0	\$0	36	\$74,679	*	\$18,957	0	\$0
Victoria College	*	\$4,830	36	\$69,142	35	\$19,926	0	\$0
Weatherford College	0	\$0	42	\$86,791	18	\$26,984	0	\$0
Western Texas College	0	\$0	35	\$33,646	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	*	\$3,200	53	\$70,257	20	\$32,701	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	20	\$25,702	9	\$2,831	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	20	\$25,702	9	\$2,831	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	13	\$23,950	482	\$676,231	99	\$64,735	0	\$0
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	*	\$19,150	0	\$0	*	\$13,775	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	*	\$4,800	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	98	\$170,522	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	226	\$291,979	64	\$23,331	0	\$0
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	63	\$40,959	28	\$12,594	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	95	\$172,771	*	\$15,035	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	259	\$446,024	*	\$12,416	0	\$0
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	*	\$216,824	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	0	\$0	142	\$138,238	*	\$12,416	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	*	\$90,962	0	\$0	0	\$0

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

	Grant		Work Study		Work Study		Work Study	
	Top 10 Percent		Federal		Texas Work Study		Texas	
	Scholarship		Work Study		Mentorship Program		Work Study	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	0	\$0	66	\$156,283	19	\$35,424	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	20	\$47,787	*	\$5,698	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	22	\$68,497	*	\$13,549	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	24	\$39,999	8	\$16,177	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS	0	\$0	239	\$550,692	86	\$117,868	31	\$85,708
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	239	\$550,692	86	\$117,868	31	\$85,708

	Work Study Institutional Work Study		Work Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work Study HB3015 Work Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	494	\$957,672	663	\$1,614,125	1,557	\$3,241,982	8,434	\$31,055,567
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	285	\$726,467	412	\$1,028,507	1,557	\$3,241,982	4,798	\$17,899,706
Angelo State University	0	\$0	*	\$8,009	0	\$0	*	\$8,135
Lamar University	0	\$0	10	\$32,095	0	\$0	36	\$143,066
Midwestern State University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Prairie View A&M University	0	\$0	10	\$14,131	0	\$0	0	\$0
Sam Houston State University	0	\$0	12	\$30,309	0	\$0	7	\$37,870
Stephen F. Austin State University	0	\$0	*	\$14,830	0	\$0	224	\$764,442
Sul Ross State University	72	\$95,881	0	\$0	75	\$102,977	0	\$0
Tarleton State University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M International University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University	0	\$0	36	\$92,048	0	\$0	1,094	\$2,432,950
Texas A&M University at Galveston	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	21	\$43,596
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Commerce	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$5,500
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	*	\$8,850	*	\$3,345	283	\$573,867	10	\$51,500
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	0	\$0	*	\$7,658	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southern University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State University	0	\$0	37	\$95,385	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Tech University	0	\$0	0	\$0	32	\$231,298	51	\$220,822
Texas Woman's University	0	\$0	6	\$14,727	0	\$0	44	\$239,657
The University of Texas at Arlington	0	\$0	31	\$77,266	0	\$0	156	\$327,298
The University of Texas at Austin	*	\$54,852	81	\$285,511	0	\$0	2,815	\$12,474,418
The University of Texas at Dallas	0	\$0	17	\$39,088	0	\$0	45	\$132,052
The University of Texas at El Paso	0	\$0	0	\$0	135	\$299,437	37	\$173,791
The University of Texas at San Antonio	0	\$0	0	\$0	726	\$1,695,149	125	\$206,034
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	*	\$4,951	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	0	\$0	83	\$152,177	306	\$339,254	94	\$418,332
University of Houston	145	\$492,353	28	\$67,992	0	\$0	*	\$46,490
University of Houston-Clear Lake	0	\$0	*	\$7,876	0	\$0	6	\$32,200
University of Houston-Downtown	0	\$0	*	\$5,674	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of Houston-Victoria	0	\$0	*	\$6,355	0	\$0	0	\$0
University of North Texas	37	\$74,531	26	\$49,605	0	\$0	19	\$141,553
University of North Texas-Dallas	0	\$0	*	\$19,475	0	\$0	0	\$0
West Texas A&M University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	135	\$128,665	44	\$140,336	0	\$0	2,449	\$8,089,193
Abilene Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	85	\$221,260
Austin College	0	\$0	*	\$3,585	0	\$0	153	\$508,270
Baylor University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	160	\$612,000
Concordia University Texas	*	\$9,914	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Dallas Baptist University	0	\$0	*	\$5,313	0	\$0	0	\$0
East Texas Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$46,438
Hardin-Simmons University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Baptist University	0	\$0	*	\$11,577	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard Payne University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	18	\$68,159
Huston-Tillotson University	88	\$83,047	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Work Study		Work Study		Work Study		Loans	
	Institutional		Federal		HB3015		Federal Perkins	
	Work Study		AmeriCorps		Work Study		Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	25	\$52,537
Letourneau University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	242	\$484,083
Lubbock Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	112	\$322,454
McMurry University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	25	\$94,180
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	0	\$0	*	\$30,168	0	\$0	46	\$201,731
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rice University	0	\$0	5	\$25,157	0	\$0	218	\$1,070,678
Schreiner University	0	\$0	*	\$6,450	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College of Law Houston	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	93	\$457,120
Southwestern Adventist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	13	\$36,750
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10	\$52,250
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwestern University	0	\$0	*	\$4,404	0	\$0	110	\$359,743
St. Edward's University	0	\$0	*	\$24,722	0	\$0	83	\$411,942
St. Mary's University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	199	\$802,653
Texas Christian University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	90	\$443,582
Texas College	*	\$10,124	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Lutheran University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	335	\$341,344
Texas Wesleyan University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity University	0	\$0	*	\$11,750	0	\$0	209	\$682,082
University of Dallas	35	\$25,580	0	\$0	0	\$0	95	\$404,289
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22	\$89,250
University of St. Thomas	0	\$0	5	\$17,210	0	\$0	6	\$22,500
University of the Incarnate Word	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	66	\$239,153
Wayland Baptist University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$35,150
Wiley College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	8	\$29,595
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	52	\$76,482	178	\$333,068	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alvin Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Amarillo College	0	\$0	13	\$28,143	0	\$0	0	\$0
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	0	\$0	25	\$48,949	0	\$0	0	\$0
Blinn College	0	\$0	12	\$24,299	0	\$0	0	\$0
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Clarendon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	36	\$59,572	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Collin County Community College District	0	\$0	*	\$2,317	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Work Study Institutional Work Study		Work Study Federal AmeriCorps		Work Study HB3015 Work Study		Loans Federal Perkins Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	*	\$13,567	43	\$73,009	0	\$0	0	\$0
Del Mar College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
El Paso Community College District	0	\$0	19	\$27,431	0	\$0	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grayson County College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Hill College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Houston Community College	0	\$0	26	\$46,719	0	\$0	0	\$0
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	*	\$3,316	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	0	\$0	*	\$4,994	0	\$0	0	\$0
McLennan Community College	0	\$0	15	\$44,932	0	\$0	0	\$0
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Navarro College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	0	\$0	*	\$3,425	0	\$0	0	\$0
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Odessa College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
San Jacinto College Central Campus	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Plains College	*	\$3,343	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tarrant County College District	0	\$0	10	\$19,099	0	\$0	0	\$0
Temple College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	*	\$6,435	0	\$0	0	\$0
Vernon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Victoria College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Weatherford College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	29	\$112,214	0	\$0	888	\$3,566,668
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	39	\$199,577
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	0	\$0	*	\$85,985	0	\$0	106	\$515,187
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	111	\$329,812
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	0	\$0	*	\$26,229	0	\$0	323	\$983,572
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	220	\$862,041
University of North Texas Health Science Center	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	89	\$676,479
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	299	\$1,500,000
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	299	\$1,500,000
Parker University	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

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

	Work Study		Work Study		Work Study		Loans	
	Institutional		Federal		HB3015		Federal Perkins	
	Work Study		AmeriCorps		Work Study		Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	22	\$26,058	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	22	\$26,058	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TSTC CAMPUS	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Texas State Technical College-Waco	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0

	Loans College Access Loan		Loans Federal Primary Care Loan		Loans PLUS Federal Direct Loan		Loans Subsidized Federal Direct Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	10,354	\$143,999,050	6	\$207,350	57,552	\$724,637,907	340,609	\$1,255,853,754
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	4,831	\$48,731,728	0	\$0	42,089	\$459,275,165	201,282	\$795,548,241
Angelo State University	68	\$537,369	0	\$0	599	\$4,070,703	2,194	\$7,649,837
Lamar University	20	\$155,473	0	\$0	469	\$4,079,815	4,430	\$16,504,287
Midwestern State University	43	\$337,931	0	\$0	510	\$4,974,611	2,424	\$9,327,986
Prairie View A&M University	43	\$408,964	0	\$0	1,039	\$10,422,135	4,995	\$19,277,886
Sam Houston State University	133	\$1,174,145	0	\$0	2,303	\$13,698,530	8,176	\$32,722,051
Stephen F. Austin State University	106	\$973,862	0	\$0	2,253	\$24,443,541	5,621	\$22,144,651
Sul Ross State University	18	\$101,655	0	\$0	110	\$674,617	1,170	\$4,237,672
Tarleton State University	163	\$1,424,470	0	\$0	855	\$7,750,612	5,034	\$18,657,490
Texas A&M International University	*	\$39,324	0	\$0	46	\$220,169	2,644	\$10,338,770
Texas A&M University	572	\$7,055,959	0	\$0	4,389	\$58,036,096	11,537	\$47,340,284
Texas A&M University at Galveston	20	\$224,708	0	\$0	254	\$3,727,257	720	\$2,949,920
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	*	\$35,657	0	\$0	15	\$103,997	1,068	\$4,386,504
Texas A&M University-Commerce	35	\$298,545	0	\$0	755	\$5,918,636	4,310	\$16,662,240
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	100	\$779,220	0	\$0	1,583	\$16,799,017	4,590	\$17,405,726
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	19	\$146,864	0	\$0	359	\$2,801,266	3,202	\$12,574,615
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	*	\$103,858	0	\$0	13	\$93,950	2,062	\$8,479,344
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	0	\$0	0	\$0	37	\$301,469	764	\$2,950,585
Texas Southern University	55	\$666,146	0	\$0	1,758	\$22,416,703	4,611	\$17,344,089
Texas State University	270	\$2,645,316	0	\$0	4,932	\$49,197,119	14,781	\$60,402,599
Texas Tech University	1,341	\$14,630,814	0	\$0	2,170	\$26,841,237	10,677	\$42,416,977
Texas Woman's University	147	\$1,040,706	0	\$0	497	\$3,244,985	5,085	\$19,855,236
The University of Texas at Arlington	254	\$1,978,551	0	\$0	512	\$5,059,467	13,016	\$50,599,381
The University of Texas at Austin	294	\$3,773,246	0	\$0	6,965	\$94,638,066	11,327	\$45,989,526
The University of Texas at Dallas	108	\$1,160,923	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,960	\$20,407,736
The University of Texas at El Paso	19	\$118,144	0	\$0	399	\$3,225,267	8,508	\$33,299,000
The University of Texas at San Antonio	352	\$2,994,091	0	\$0	2,243	\$14,447,477	11,479	\$46,065,355
The University of Texas at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	642	\$5,273,088	2,448	\$9,600,655
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	15	\$116,026	0	\$0	50	\$391,984	1,251	\$4,449,659
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	19	\$88,118	0	\$0	280	\$1,602,238	9,090	\$34,676,820
University of Houston	367	\$3,653,093	0	\$0	1,351	\$22,941,698	13,081	\$52,895,901
University of Houston-Clear Lake	18	\$107,680	0	\$0	36	\$399,214	2,019	\$8,124,509
University of Houston-Downtown	25	\$214,444	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,225	\$20,335,776
University of Houston-Victoria	13	\$111,884	0	\$0	48	\$380,156	1,507	\$5,770,229
University of North Texas	146	\$1,427,543	0	\$0	4,240	\$47,957,074	13,177	\$53,532,757
University of North Texas-Dallas	*	\$13,816	0	\$0	58	\$454,668	967	\$3,786,862
West Texas A&M University	25	\$193,183	0	\$0	319	\$2,688,303	3,132	\$12,385,326
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	4,800	\$87,208,916	0	\$0	12,471	\$231,802,139	42,276	\$170,015,388
Abilene Christian University	474	\$6,688,611	0	\$0	355	\$5,122,200	1,607	\$6,694,558
Austin College	48	\$542,008	0	\$0	269	\$3,472,990	533	\$2,074,861
Baylor University	1,015	\$23,289,266	0	\$0	1,701	\$44,615,653	5,124	\$22,190,812
Concordia University Texas	19	\$157,395	0	\$0	219	\$2,699,373	1,174	\$4,252,933
Dallas Baptist University	188	\$2,425,140	0	\$0	435	\$6,869,748	1,484	\$5,785,450
East Texas Baptist University	56	\$581,862	0	\$0	238	\$2,509,073	791	\$3,075,743
Hardin-Simmons University	167	\$2,283,537	0	\$0	0	\$0	777	\$3,225,751
Houston Baptist University	59	\$806,719	0	\$0	342	\$5,836,590	1,159	\$4,447,799
Howard Payne University	133	\$1,497,074	0	\$0	147	\$1,381,794	675	\$2,513,937
Huston-Tillotson University	*	\$38,525	0	\$0	107	\$946,781	832	\$3,378,821

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	College		Federal Primary		PLUS Federal		Subsidized Federal	
	Access Loan		Care Loan		Direct Loan		Direct Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	*	\$10,000	0	\$0	91	\$808,639	752	\$2,757,397
Letourneau University	34	\$525,376	0	\$0	111	\$1,935,333	1,354	\$5,163,791
Lubbock Christian University	49	\$510,523	0	\$0	186	\$1,454,681	866	\$3,455,502
McMurry University	50	\$477,467	0	\$0	163	\$1,598,696	707	\$2,702,253
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	69	\$629,230	0	\$0	284	\$2,821,825	1,125	\$4,632,099
Paul Quinn College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	112	\$352,094
Rice University	200	\$5,775,723	0	\$0	134	\$3,688,509	563	\$1,884,345
Schreiner University	80	\$1,009,390	0	\$0	139	\$1,804,444	805	\$3,171,696
South Texas College of Law Houston	*	\$54,896	0	\$0	653	\$13,547,099	0	\$0
Southern Methodist University	121	\$2,954,862	0	\$0	1,363	\$37,512,528	1,279	\$5,516,218
Southwestern Adventist University	25	\$184,404	0	\$0	82	\$703,835	525	\$2,204,080
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	39	\$416,257	0	\$0	255	\$3,526,502	1,320	\$5,092,352
Southwestern Christian College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$13,614	58	\$179,922
Southwestern University	41	\$559,476	0	\$0	242	\$4,116,193	667	\$2,876,052
St. Edward's University	311	\$4,866,402	0	\$0	334	\$5,951,546	2,074	\$8,629,191
St. Mary's University	203	\$3,117,160	0	\$0	534	\$9,256,176	1,274	\$5,456,135
Texas Christian University	788	\$19,625,999	0	\$0	797	\$22,035,342	2,037	\$8,816,779
Texas College	*	\$28,435	0	\$0	*	\$5,746	524	\$1,907,476
Texas Lutheran University	41	\$455,020	0	\$0	168	\$2,019,359	706	\$2,853,308
Texas Wesleyan University	77	\$1,427,223	0	\$0	328	\$7,702,634	918	\$3,762,855
Trinity University	59	\$883,510	0	\$0	151	\$2,264,798	586	\$2,445,903
University of Dallas	43	\$494,988	0	\$0	137	\$2,152,947	546	\$2,297,641
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	201	\$2,657,380	0	\$0	739	\$8,774,999	1,998	\$7,803,211
University of St. Thomas	17	\$178,854	0	\$0	119	\$1,614,524	614	\$2,541,388
University of the Incarnate Word	157	\$1,867,269	0	\$0	1,410	\$20,911,803	3,751	\$14,843,516
Wayland Baptist University	26	\$188,935	0	\$0	127	\$1,300,943	2,003	\$7,266,676
Wiley College	0	\$0	0	\$0	104	\$825,222	956	\$3,762,843
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	278	\$1,409,032	0	\$0	801	\$5,527,902	88,690	\$262,427,457
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$101,959	1,136	\$3,417,523
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$16,635	444	\$1,374,813
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	*	\$21,301	0	\$0	5	\$22,287	1,755	\$5,346,522
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$8,791	791	\$2,498,659
Alvin Community College	*	\$13,447	0	\$0	0	\$0	368	\$1,082,851
Amarillo College	0	\$0	0	\$0	20	\$122,128	1,616	\$4,917,726
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Austin Community College	25	\$128,721	0	\$0	83	\$716,601	5,493	\$14,946,754
Blinn College	53	\$468,559	0	\$0	279	\$2,271,698	4,704	\$14,587,084
Brazosport College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	87	\$270,016
Central Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	11	\$74,869	1,087	\$3,237,361
Cisco College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	439	\$1,185,956
Clarendon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	292	\$849,724
Coastal Bend College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$16,000	563	\$1,558,243
College of the Mainland Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	244	\$663,294
Collin County Community College District	*	\$2,375	0	\$0	18	\$128,512	3,422	\$10,055,499

	Loans College Access Loan		Loans Federal Primary Care Loan		Loans PLUS Federal Direct Loan		Loans Subsidized Federal Direct Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,675	\$15,224,786
Del Mar College	0	\$0	0	\$0	14	\$66,280	901	\$2,228,249
El Paso Community College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,191	\$3,339,465
Frank Phillips College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	126	\$364,253
Galveston College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$9,603	166	\$515,561
Grayson County College	*	\$25,750	0	\$0	*	\$33,219	939	\$2,658,037
Hill College	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$50,888	944	\$2,440,422
Houston Community College	*	\$18,644	0	\$0	11	\$45,722	13,096	\$36,596,884
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$20,350	324	\$949,205
Kilgore College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,474	\$4,477,941
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Lee College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$21,365	194	\$612,512
Lone Star College System District	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$146,732	11,389	\$35,995,972
McLennan Community College	*	\$11,354	0	\$0	*	\$73,586	2,820	\$8,143,294
Midland College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$3,000	157	\$452,815
Navarro College	*	\$10,500	0	\$0	22	\$171,524	2,809	\$8,118,876
North Central Texas College	*	\$25,097	0	\$0	14	\$76,761	1,750	\$4,889,511
Northeast Texas Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	471	\$1,346,155
Odessa College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$7,000	258	\$859,661
Panola College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	748	\$2,053,500
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Ranger College	*	\$26,503	0	\$0	*	\$28,794	398	\$1,162,834
San Jacinto College Central Campus	*	\$25,645	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,638	\$4,895,832
South Plains College	0	\$0	0	\$0	74	\$453,280	1,932	\$6,013,689
South Texas College	161	\$604,488	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$8,742	408	\$1,235,037
Tarrant County College District	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,776	\$17,340,749
Temple College	*	\$12,346	0	\$0	8	\$35,120	1,981	\$5,755,380
Texarkana College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	900	\$2,964,697
Texas Southmost College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$14,783	1,173	\$3,607,080
Trinity Valley Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	19	\$84,172	1,303	\$3,455,589
Tyler Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	110	\$608,104	3,479	\$10,734,362
Vernon College	0	\$0	0	\$0	7	\$29,455	1,036	\$2,894,274
Victoria College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$18,976	396	\$1,163,376
Weatherford College	*	\$14,302	0	\$0	0	\$0	624	\$1,856,781
Western Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$25,406	102	\$264,681
Wharton County Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$15,560	671	\$1,823,972
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	46	\$130,602
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	46	\$130,602
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	415	\$6,050,509	*	\$207,350	1,948	\$25,358,427	2,759	\$12,086,752
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	17	\$228,615	0	\$0	138	\$1,195,426	153	\$650,411
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	45	\$527,707	0	\$0	847	\$10,399,524	1,032	\$3,976,375
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	66	\$1,030,311	0	\$0	156	\$2,097,762	454	\$2,088,174
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	5	\$73,524	0	\$0	6	\$78,183	111	\$521,009
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	20	\$302,029	*	\$99,999	172	\$2,155,117	438	\$2,129,094
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	119	\$1,653,366	0	\$0	238	\$3,855,896	571	\$2,721,689
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	128	\$1,918,119	*	\$40,232	112	\$1,209,760	0	\$0
University of North Texas Health Science Center	15	\$316,838	*	\$67,119	279	\$4,366,759	0	\$0
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	*	\$10,000	0	\$0	122	\$1,464,450	207	\$693,740
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parker University	*	\$10,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	207	\$693,740
Texas Chiropractic College	0	\$0	0	\$0	122	\$1,464,450	0	\$0

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans	
	College		Federal Primary		PLUS Federal		Subsidized Federal	
	Access Loan		Care Loan		Direct Loan		Direct Loan	
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,222	\$3,474,164
Lamar Institute of Technology	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	415	\$1,209,726
Lamar State College-Orange	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	408	\$1,281,231
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	399	\$983,207
TSTC CAMPUS	29	\$588,865	0	\$0	121	\$1,209,824	4,127	\$11,477,410
Texas State Technical College-Waco	29	\$588,865	0	\$0	121	\$1,209,824	4,127	\$11,477,410

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans			
	Unsubsidized Federal		Other		Texas		Texas Armed Services		Federal TEACH		HB3015		Total	Total
	Direct Loan		Long Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Scholarship Program		Grant		Other			
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
STATEWIDE TOTALS	384,116	\$2,491,751,622	15,937	\$170,417,969	6,040	\$41,696,775	230	\$1,516,066	2,716	\$7,942,547	45	\$82,894	2,089,148	\$9,334,347,061
PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES	239,031	\$1,480,116,917	9,758	\$90,617,290	4,402	\$30,322,977	218	\$1,436,191	2,088	\$6,187,108	45	\$82,894	1,138,223	\$5,031,028,792
Angelo State University	3,186	\$19,120,524	94	\$724,157	56	\$260,196	*	\$17,743	0	\$0	0	\$0	16,043	\$59,907,952
Lamar University	7,882	\$57,365,887	208	\$1,795,913	70	\$505,595	0	\$0	80	\$214,036	0	\$0	22,884	\$116,359,902
Midwestern State University	2,795	\$15,507,740	85	\$661,876	21	\$146,155	0	\$0	37	\$121,482	0	\$0	12,460	\$52,322,041
Prairie View A&M University	5,946	\$33,352,343	*	\$28,000	72	\$413,805	*	\$14,000	*	\$14,912	0	\$0	27,125	\$118,964,037
Sam Houston State University	9,580	\$53,655,776	731	\$6,574,348	177	\$841,903	0	\$0	57	\$142,950	0	\$0	42,291	\$178,403,859
Stephen F. Austin State University	6,802	\$35,703,625	248	\$2,259,554	74	\$561,530	*	\$7,000	161	\$418,937	0	\$0	31,899	\$138,883,175
Sul Ross State University	1,409	\$6,478,423	0	\$0	9	\$47,799	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,799	\$20,458,310
Tarleton State University	6,529	\$36,025,785	0	\$0	70	\$322,958	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	26,485	\$96,351,037
Texas A&M International University	1,917	\$9,027,188	30	\$196,096	44	\$224,023	*	\$14,000	*	\$4,655	0	\$0	16,081	\$54,407,836
Texas A&M University	14,762	\$93,427,293	1,376	\$14,260,424	545	\$3,578,782	169	\$1,121,431	112	\$337,166	0	\$0	95,442	\$430,318,829
Texas A&M University at Galveston	861	\$4,251,982	140	\$1,844,312	23	\$101,458	*	\$14,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,076	\$19,766,225
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	1,231	\$8,550,243	6	\$31,806	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,943	\$22,244,956
Texas A&M University-Commerce	6,505	\$48,763,784	84	\$624,601	64	\$304,900	0	\$0	370	\$986,946	0	\$0	23,661	\$112,253,869
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	5,537	\$30,146,537	237	\$2,236,663	65	\$501,659	*	\$21,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	24,157	\$107,170,054
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	3,539	\$19,037,876	159	\$1,247,632	37	\$241,103	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	14,210	\$62,284,453
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	2,254	\$14,947,764	43	\$228,052	*	\$22,092	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,703	\$31,398,694
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	913	\$4,800,003	20	\$122,413	*	\$38,262	0	\$0	13	\$32,043	0	\$0	3,546	\$13,674,973
Texas Southern University	6,148	\$47,739,162	0	\$0	39	\$177,650	0	\$0	25	\$69,669	0	\$0	25,837	\$132,757,040
Texas State University	16,924	\$87,193,227	1,267	\$11,537,746	339	\$2,539,966	*	\$7,000	*	\$67,554	0	\$0	78,016	\$347,161,720
Texas Tech University	14,564	\$82,104,368	1,373	\$13,892,709	325	\$2,341,133	16	\$101,650	26	\$75,375	45	\$82,894	61,642	\$286,603,492
Texas Woman's University	7,354	\$55,993,016	255	\$1,443,896	90	\$656,419	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	28,377	\$130,179,231
The University of Texas at Arlington	16,465	\$119,468,314	675	\$5,076,425	169	\$1,277,053	*	\$5,510	482	\$1,294,934	0	\$0	62,462	\$293,087,739
The University of Texas at Austin	14,789	\$102,912,317	479	\$7,361,343	581	\$4,531,110	*	\$14,031	0	\$0	0	\$0	80,684	\$440,566,645
The University of Texas at Dallas	5,700	\$38,740,223	0	\$0	122	\$917,007	0	\$0	5	\$13,008	0	\$0	33,343	\$144,832,692
The University of Texas at El Paso	7,520	\$47,335,071	227	\$1,564,181	110	\$766,628	*	\$14,000	91	\$217,038	0	\$0	45,143	\$183,917,639
The University of Texas at San Antonio	12,212	\$64,507,205	0	\$0	254	\$1,806,615	*	\$28,000	186	\$467,770	0	\$0	59,134	\$230,049,916
The University of Texas at Tyler	3,583	\$25,976,747	0	\$0	32	\$220,872	0	\$0	9	\$13,980	0	\$0	12,769	\$60,551,987
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	1,389	\$7,787,002	0	\$0	20	\$111,394	0	\$0	37	\$71,623	0	\$0	7,138	\$26,369,378
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	6,832	\$36,658,660	*	\$27,500	153	\$1,061,940	*	\$28,826	248	\$1,315,188	0	\$0	61,052	\$218,078,747
University of Houston	13,132	\$79,982,742	673	\$5,794,747	437	\$3,015,157	*	\$7,000	16	\$39,520	0	\$0	62,290	\$300,407,275
University of Houston-Clear Lake	2,569	\$19,341,320	58	\$334,041	9	\$58,200	0	\$0	72	\$188,333	0	\$0	12,468	\$47,030,440
University of Houston-Downtown	5,256	\$35,128,920	89	\$641,035	21	\$144,852	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	25,604	\$100,095,862
University of Houston-Victoria	1,949	\$13,640,465	37	\$266,147	19	\$131,131	0	\$0	9	\$25,967	0	\$0	8,851	\$31,706,340
University of North Texas	15,576	\$87,277,366	898	\$7,846,957	311	\$2,205,245	*	\$21,000	*	\$54,022	0	\$0	72,965	\$330,259,875
University of North Texas-Dallas	1,162	\$9,872,085	22	\$146,010	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,225	\$22,568,758
West Texas A&M University	4,259	\$28,295,934	239	\$1,848,706	31	\$248,385	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	16,418	\$69,633,814
PRIVATE OR INDEPENDENT UNIVERSITIES	59,633	\$443,959,253	4,418	\$66,671,398	1,618	\$11,275,792	11	\$72,875	620	\$1,738,681	0	\$0	301,988	\$2,217,750,178
Abilene Christian University	1,723	\$6,044,919	231	\$3,246,912	139	\$1,025,112	0	\$0	11	\$33,372	0	\$0	12,733	\$89,963,818
Austin College	606	\$2,387,851	44	\$591,071	27	\$200,013	0	\$0	*	\$12,282	0	\$0	4,194	\$35,771,247
Baylor University	6,360	\$34,823,225	1,287	\$25,080,529	200	\$1,656,680	*	\$21,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	44,744	\$387,423,625
Concordia University Texas	2,106	\$16,022,016	50	\$493,881	*	\$100,191	0	\$0	346	\$966,155	0	\$0	6,675	\$39,322,959
Dallas Baptist University	2,682	\$23,786,555	137	\$1,557,014	63	\$433,036	0	\$0	28	\$43,293	0	\$0	11,390	\$69,351,843
East Texas Baptist University	921	\$4,121,451	66	\$723,149	23	\$171,720	0	\$0	11	\$35,226	0	\$0	5,276	\$26,241,353
Hardin-Simmons University	1,120	\$7,420,269	79	\$942,913	45	\$224,060	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,485	\$33,236,913
Houston Baptist University	1,734	\$13,442,741	137	\$1,663,164	69	\$435,203	0	\$0	*	\$44,984	0	\$0	8,672	\$57,911,199
Howard Payne University	784	\$3,226,832	20	\$225,000	41	\$207,146	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,533	\$23,809,525
Huston-Tillotson University	827	\$3,944,831	0	\$0	16	\$112,426	0	\$0	28	\$93,000	0	\$0	3,317	\$14,307,138

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans			
	Unsubsidized Federal		Other		Texas		Texas Armed Services		Federal TEACH		HB3015		Total	Total
	Direct Loan		Long Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Scholarship Program		Grant		Other			
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Jarvis Christian College	754	\$3,262,893	*	\$24,500	*	\$29,455	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,690	\$14,061,975
Letourneau University	1,855	\$13,589,433	124	\$1,807,361	39	\$215,856	0	\$0	35	\$107,145	0	\$0	7,036	\$44,841,786
Lubbock Christian University	1,357	\$10,048,594	101	\$1,019,284	32	\$230,720	*	\$9,875	*	\$9,596	0	\$0	5,855	\$28,855,856
McMurry University	734	\$2,751,656	71	\$686,905	46	\$317,349	0	\$0	28	\$71,213	0	\$0	4,791	\$22,565,292
Our Lady of the Lake University of San Antonio	3,031	\$32,916,582	72	\$813,921	36	\$279,243	0	\$0	*	\$3,708	0	\$0	9,270	\$63,231,779
Paul Quinn College	84	\$240,885	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	538	\$1,566,158
Rice University	698	\$6,714,415	0	\$0	20	\$163,502	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,205	\$85,897,085
Schreiner University	1,043	\$4,783,535	52	\$691,602	45	\$218,577	0	\$0	*	\$14,832	0	\$0	5,308	\$26,715,586
South Texas College of Law Houston	814	\$18,117,371	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,872	\$35,231,360
Southern Methodist University	2,955	\$33,346,803	242	\$5,258,591	38	\$307,802	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	14,476	\$182,550,023
Southwestern Adventist University	518	\$1,989,024	22	\$195,264	21	\$92,374	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,465	\$11,887,259
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	1,498	\$8,016,780	67	\$740,221	34	\$193,829	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,868	\$30,791,346
Southwestern Christian College	57	\$95,672	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	412	\$1,074,098
Southwestern University	748	\$2,871,332	99	\$1,058,108	34	\$217,349	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,208	\$40,974,102
St. Edward's University	2,442	\$14,423,484	221	\$3,390,189	84	\$550,705	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	13,297	\$105,145,203
St. Mary's University	2,038	\$21,357,268	125	\$1,981,959	83	\$551,578	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10,509	\$77,553,713
Texas Christian University	2,881	\$18,936,530	294	\$5,088,824	94	\$659,547	*	\$28,000	*	\$13,456	0	\$0	17,402	\$189,110,798
Texas College	516	\$2,005,680	13	\$201,274	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$16,000	0	\$0	2,430	\$9,110,322
Texas Lutheran University	811	\$3,193,542	66	\$736,609	35	\$268,276	0	\$0	*	\$9,320	0	\$0	5,210	\$31,224,521
Texas Wesleyan University	1,348	\$13,217,344	70	\$858,064	36	\$224,929	0	\$0	16	\$36,968	0	\$0	5,847	\$42,847,620
Trinity University	756	\$4,937,386	334	\$2,805,976	*	\$210,467	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,499	\$44,632,812
University of Dallas	996	\$9,868,126	107	\$1,532,585	*	\$98,721	*	\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,707	\$34,598,413
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	2,363	\$13,126,421	168	\$1,891,368	84	\$645,978	*	\$7,000	*	\$16,696	0	\$0	13,053	\$70,594,429
University of St. Thomas	1,468	\$15,446,907	74	\$999,382	24	\$193,311	0	\$0	33	\$91,246	0	\$0	6,332	\$41,114,838
University of the Incarnate Word	5,421	\$50,322,944	0	\$0	107	\$723,452	0	\$0	25	\$73,339	0	\$0	20,949	\$143,419,508
Wayland Baptist University	2,651	\$18,949,035	40	\$343,512	38	\$297,825	0	\$0	15	\$46,850	0	\$0	9,460	\$42,956,490
Wiley College	933	\$4,208,921	*	\$22,266	*	\$19,360	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,280	\$17,858,186
PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES	67,077	\$240,123,391	477	\$3,061,414	*	\$2,736	0	\$0	*	\$16,758	0	\$0	580,084	\$1,579,458,025
Alamo Community College - Northeast Lakeview College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	15	\$15,863
Alamo Community College - Northwest Vista College	1,055	\$3,577,873	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10,983	\$31,771,273
Alamo Community College - Palo Alto College	394	\$1,431,175	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,115	\$19,855,791
Alamo Community College - San Antonio College	1,562	\$5,751,847	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	16,850	\$48,025,587
Alamo Community College - St. Philip's College	696	\$2,679,569	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,726	\$21,457,225
Alvin Community College	122	\$314,097	*	\$6,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,033	\$5,124,154
Amarillo College	1,364	\$5,351,344	20	\$89,653	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	10,470	\$27,965,733
Angelina College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,906	\$9,959,046
Austin Community College	2,155	\$6,822,949	0	\$0	*	\$2,736	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	26,674	\$62,393,743
Blinn College	4,216	\$13,474,374	204	\$1,475,379	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	19,157	\$57,335,518
Brazosport College	44	\$134,101	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,256	\$4,375,730
Central Texas College	896	\$2,568,496	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	12,700	\$30,058,087
Cisco College	597	\$2,087,081	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,087	\$8,929,398
Clarendon College	297	\$1,109,980	*	\$3,750	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,641	\$4,434,730
Coastal Bend College	608	\$1,952,294	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,969	\$10,575,411
College of the Mainland Community College District	188	\$639,063	7	\$29,120	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,418	\$5,694,892
Collin County Community College District	2,961	\$11,245,559	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	14,457	\$43,360,922

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans			
	Unsubsidized Federal		Other		Texas		Texas Armed Services		Federal TEACH		HB3015		Total	Total
	Direct Loan		Long Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Scholarship Program		Grant		Other			
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
Dallas County Community College District	4,593	\$17,992,992	33	\$129,478	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	43,638	\$117,904,173
Del Mar College	334	\$822,431	34	\$204,498	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	8,499	\$21,011,406
El Paso Community College District	917	\$3,100,086	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	23,081	\$66,132,094
Frank Phillips College	96	\$371,002	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	962	\$2,856,000
Galveston College	149	\$533,400	*	\$1,094	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,799	\$4,335,565
Grayson County College	700	\$2,661,376	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,293	\$14,987,582
Hill College	873	\$3,215,173	7	\$22,158	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,259	\$13,109,060
Houston Community College	11,784	\$41,172,125	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	*	\$16,758	0	\$0	61,345	\$176,161,479
Howard County Junior College District-Howard College	275	\$1,078,346	5	\$26,541	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,765	\$7,508,213
Kilgore College	1,429	\$5,564,823	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,382	\$20,884,758
Laredo Community College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,811	\$20,626,071
Lee College	175	\$760,832	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,571	\$9,376,165
Lone Star College System District	3,924	\$18,013,622	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	51,529	\$143,267,546
McLennan Community College	1,477	\$5,109,855	20	\$91,075	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	11,233	\$33,097,112
Midland College	168	\$642,930	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,902	\$9,189,266
Navarro College	2,208	\$7,734,043	*	\$62,271	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	11,095	\$33,799,651
North Central Texas College	1,128	\$3,720,672	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	8,780	\$21,400,511
Northeast Texas Community College	534	\$2,191,064	*	\$66,070	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,935	\$10,660,947
Odessa College	249	\$954,693	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,440	\$8,518,766
Panola College	560	\$1,420,633	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,805	\$10,224,711
Paris Junior College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,089	\$10,630,968
Ranger College	367	\$1,225,228	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,852	\$5,488,953
San Jacinto College Central Campus	1,494	\$5,350,642	21	\$177,351	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	18,917	\$47,302,348
South Plains College	1,994	\$7,413,533	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	11,055	\$33,360,080
South Texas College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	20,527	\$59,690,573
Southwest Texas Junior College	351	\$1,128,456	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,332	\$14,932,631
Tarrant County College District	3,960	\$14,909,035	62	\$464,442	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	43,828	\$106,451,381
Temple College	1,718	\$6,122,741	12	\$58,269	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	8,165	\$23,045,129
Texarkana College	745	\$2,281,099	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,479	\$13,267,521
Texas Southmost College	603	\$2,008,072	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5,777	\$16,366,322
Trinity Valley Community College	1,314	\$3,937,157	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,263	\$19,320,614
Tyler Junior College	3,006	\$9,704,743	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	14,135	\$44,308,856
Vernon College	888	\$2,956,941	13	\$63,552	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,602	\$12,511,130
Victoria College	415	\$1,508,732	19	\$90,713	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,624	\$8,731,282
Weatherford College	612	\$2,281,592	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,619	\$12,777,349
Western Texas College	131	\$426,995	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	997	\$2,796,804
Wharton County Junior College	751	\$2,668,525	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,242	\$12,091,905
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	563	\$1,907,672
Jacksonville College	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	563	\$1,907,672
PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	12,134	\$274,965,284	905	\$8,055,997	19	\$95,270	*	\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	34,929	\$378,807,978
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	1,494	\$41,168,571	125	\$1,490,073	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,922	\$50,100,236
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	3,199	\$58,113,645	112	\$1,383,025	8	\$29,100	*	\$7,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	10,198	\$85,595,713
The University of Texas Dental School, Houston	1,751	\$39,896,079	264	\$1,554,256	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,286	\$53,059,840
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler	5	\$87,240	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	5	\$87,240
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	81	\$540,730	*	\$47,260	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	398	\$1,947,251
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	1,579	\$30,989,068	220	\$1,835,137	*	\$44,970	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	4,122	\$44,788,684
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	1,815	\$42,227,164	55	\$759,616	*	\$21,200	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	6,445	\$64,048,600
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	721	\$20,608,338	*	\$267,455	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,950	\$27,651,960
University of North Texas Health Science Center	1,489	\$41,334,449	76	\$719,175	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,603	\$51,528,454

	Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans		Loans			
	Unsubsidized Federal		Other		Texas		Texas Armed Services		Federal TEACH		HB3015		Total	Total
	Direct Loan		Long Term Loan		B-On-Time Loan		Scholarship Program		Grant		Other			
Institution	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
PRIVATE HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS	1,305	\$35,053,391	379	\$2,011,870	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	3,863	\$48,700,322
Baylor College of Medicine-Medical School	482	\$11,792,063	*	\$1,991,870	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,686	\$20,448,057
Parker University	553	\$13,140,773	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	1,568	\$16,343,255
Texas Chiropractic College	270	\$10,120,555	*	\$20,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	609	\$11,909,010
LAMAR STATE COLLEGE CAMPUSES	1,231	\$4,545,101	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	7,204	\$20,911,974
Lamar Institute of Technology	484	\$1,890,884	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,656	\$7,874,514
Lamar State College-Orange	380	\$1,466,714	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,277	\$7,091,540
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	367	\$1,187,503	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2,271	\$5,945,920
TSTC CAMPUS	3,705	\$12,988,285	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22,294	\$55,782,120
Texas State Technical College-Waco	3,705	\$12,988,285	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	22,294	\$55,782,120

Appendix E: Students 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
Private or Independent Institutions	78,834	\$1,102,787,085	\$16,632,954	\$973,149,159	\$2,092,569,198	\$435,507,241	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	315,523	\$1,081,965,833	\$17,959,387	\$495,845,448	\$1,595,770,668	\$2,280,222,938	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	375,444	\$2,049,960,855	\$35,148,201	\$2,900,367,103	\$4,985,476,159	\$2,357,543,674	\$82,894
Grand Total	769,801	\$4,234,713,773	\$69,740,542	\$4,369,361,710	\$8,673,816,025	\$5,073,273,853	\$82,894
Average per Recipient Population							
Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Unmet Need	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	78,834	\$13,989	\$211	\$12,344	\$26,544	\$5,524	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	315,523	\$3,429	\$57	\$1,572	\$5,058	\$7,227	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	375,444	\$5,460	\$94	\$7,725	\$13,279	\$6,279	\$0
Totals	769,801						

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	60,837	314,462	303,668	618,130	60,837	678,967
Graduate	13,447	0	55,485	55,485	13,447	68,932
Professional	4,161	0	11,003	11,003	4,161	15,164
2nd BA	389	1,061	5,288	6,349	389	6,738
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801
Male	31,296	118,804	151,299	270,103	31,296	301,399
Female	47,538	196,719	224,145	420,864	47,538	468,402
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801
Resident	64,307	298,607	352,937	651,544	64,307	715,851
Nonresident	13,680	15,159	18,992	34,151	13,680	47,831
Unknown	656	0	0	0	656	656
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	147	0	0	0	147	147
HB103 Resident	44	1,757	3,515	5,272	44	5,316
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801
White	33,194	83,459	122,247	205,706	33,194	238,900
African American	13,440	66,318	59,137	125,455	13,440	138,895
Hispanic	22,417	139,612	143,006	282,618	22,417	305,035
Asian	3,091	10,767	26,062	36,829	3,091	39,920
Other	6,692	15,367	24,992	40,359	6,692	47,051
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801
Full-time	67,764	163,922	304,739	468,661	67,764	536,425
3/4-time	3,341	67,551	32,995	100,546	3,341	103,887
1/2-time	7,031	64,455	32,937	97,392	7,031	104,423
Less than 1/2-time	698	19,595	4,773	24,368	698	25,066
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Income < 10,000	13,382	91,035	79,678	170,713	13,382	184,095
Income < 15,000	3,972	31,088	28,181	59,269	3,972	63,241
Income < 20,000	4,015	31,887	27,878	59,765	4,015	63,780
Income < 25,000	4,034	29,717	25,672	55,389	4,034	59,423
Income < 30,000	3,827	24,053	21,744	45,797	3,827	49,624
Income < 35,000	3,700	20,409	20,243	40,652	3,700	44,352
Income < 40,000	3,467	17,324	18,873	36,197	3,467	39,664
Income < 45,000	3,390	14,147	17,390	31,537	3,390	34,927
Income < 50,000	3,304	11,437	15,677	27,114	3,304	30,418
Income < 55,000	2,707	9,316	13,250	22,566	2,707	25,273
Income < 60,000	2,458	7,517	11,621	19,138	2,458	21,596
Income < 65,000	2,184	5,953	10,103	16,056	2,184	18,240
Income < 70,000	2,121	4,738	9,080	13,818	2,121	15,939
Income < 75,000	2,050	3,765	8,344	12,109	2,050	14,159
Income < 80,000	1,872	3,051	7,784	10,835	1,872	12,707
Income < 85,000	1,852	2,384	7,266	9,650	1,852	11,502
Income < 90,000	1,742	1,815	6,752	8,567	1,742	10,309
Income < 95,000	1,624	1,407	6,319	7,726	1,624	9,350
Income < 100,000	1,565	1,080	5,682	6,762	1,565	8,327
Income >= 100,000	15,568	3,400	33,907	37,307	15,568	52,875
Total	78,834	315,523	375,444	690,967	78,834	769,801

Appendix F: Students 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	1,949	73,141	19,640	92,781	1,949	94,730
Graduate	908	0	5,509	5,509	908	6,417
Professional	289	0	334	334	289	623
2nd BA	49	0	1,004	1,004	49	1,053
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823
Male	1,404	29,629	11,558	41,187	1,404	42,591
Female	1,791	43,512	14,929	58,441	1,791	60,232
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823
Resident	2,156	68,977	24,562	93,539	2,156	95,695
Nonresident	683	3,628	1,701	5,329	683	6,012
Unknown	355	0	0	0	355	355
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	1	0	0	0	1	1
HB103 Resident	0	536	224	760	0	760
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823
White	1,242	18,943	9,604	28,547	1,242	29,789
African American	621	13,817	3,307	17,124	621	17,745
Hispanic	899	32,264	9,121	41,385	899	42,284
Asian	119	4,086	2,319	6,405	119	6,524
Other	314	4,031	2,136	6,167	314	6,481
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823
Full-time	1,570	14,721	13,247	27,968	1,570	29,538
3/4-time	185	11,753	3,314	15,067	185	15,252
1/2-time	553	20,139	4,632	24,771	553	25,324
Less than 1/2-time	887	26,528	5,294	31,822	887	32,709
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Income < 10,000	633	18,780	4,958	23,738	633	24,371
Income < 15,000	174	5,021	1,471	6,492	174	6,666
Income < 20,000	154	5,640	1,520	7,160	154	7,314
Income < 25,000	164	5,722	1,487	7,209	164	7,373
Income < 30,000	199	5,103	1,340	6,443	199	6,642
Income < 35,000	165	4,228	1,296	5,524	165	5,689
Income < 40,000	149	3,556	1,185	4,741	149	4,890
Income < 45,000	143	3,108	1,133	4,241	143	4,384
Income < 50,000	126	2,729	1,146	3,875	126	4,001
Income < 55,000	118	2,514	928	3,442	118	3,560
Income < 60,000	107	2,346	882	3,228	107	3,335
Income < 65,000	84	2,357	897	3,254	84	3,338
Income < 70,000	72	2,092	828	2,920	72	2,992
Income < 75,000	80	1,855	797	2,652	80	2,732
Income < 80,000	84	1,741	686	2,427	84	2,511
Income < 85,000	67	1,402	742	2,144	67	2,211
Income < 90,000	63	1,197	654	1,851	63	1,914
Income < 95,000	56	922	622	1,544	56	1,600
Income < 100,000	58	710	530	1,240	58	1,298
Income >= 100,000	499	2,118	3,385	5,503	499	6,002
Total	3,195	73,141	26,487	99,628	3,195	102,823

Appendix G: Students 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
Private or Independent Institutions	7,943	\$82,065,583	\$10,738	\$73,264,596	\$155,340,917	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	13,691	\$9,332,300	\$42,260	\$51,006,891	\$60,381,451	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	43,700	\$69,175,650	\$104,714	\$375,445,410	\$444,725,774	\$0
Grand Total	65,334	\$160,573,533	\$157,712	\$499,716,897	\$660,448,142	\$0
Average Award per Recipient Population						
Type of Institution	Number of Aid Recipients	Grants & Scholarships	Work-Study	Loans	Total Financial Aid	Other Aid
Private or Independent Institutions	7,943	\$10,332	\$1	\$9,224	\$19,557	\$0
Public Two-Year Institutions	13,691	\$682	\$3	\$3,726	\$4,410	\$0
Public Universities and HRIs	43,700	\$1,583	\$2	\$8,591	\$10,177	\$0
Totals	65,334					

	Private or Independent Institutions	Public Two-Year Institutions	Public Universities and HRIs	All Public Institutions	All Private Institutions	All Institutions
Undergraduate	6,699	13,691	38,155	51,846	6,699	58,545
Graduate	1,149	0	5,003	5,003	1,149	6,152
Professional	67	0	128	128	67	195
2nd BA	28	0	414	414	28	442
Total	7,943	13,691	43,700	57,391	7,943	65,334
Male	3,251	6,076	18,388	24,464	3,251	27,715
Female	4,692	7,624	25,303	32,927	4,692	37,619
Total	7,943	13,700	43,691	57,391	7,943	65,334
Resident	5,860	13,208	41,845	55,053	5,860	60,913
Nonresident	1,982	488	1,840	2,328	1,982	4,310
Unknown	77	0	0	0	77	77
N'I Merit Finalist (TEG)	24	0	0	0	24	24
HB103 Resident	0	4	6	10	0	10
Total	7,943	13,700	43,691	57,391	7,943	65,334
White	5,239	7,440	25,624	33,064	5,239	38,303
African American	510	1,795	3,545	5,340	510	5,850
Hispanic	1,288	3,473	9,880	13,353	1,288	14,641
Asian	264	268	2,165	2,433	264	2,697
Other	642	724	2,477	3,201	642	3,843
Total	7,943	13,700	43,691	57,391	7,943	65,334
Full-time	7,077	8,127	36,656	44,783	7,077	51,860
3/4-time	241	2,694	2,874	5,568	241	5,809
1/2-time	540	2,321	3,532	5,853	540	6,393
Less than 1/2-time	85	558	629	1,187	85	1,272
Total	7,943	13,700	43,691	57,391	7,943	65,334

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

Texas Private or Independent Colleges and Universities						
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Abilene Christian University	17.4%	24.3%	33.9%	19.1%	10.6%	19.6%
Austin College	16.5%	28.1%	29.3%	20.3%	n/a	32.1%
Baylor University	11.9%	31.9%	36.5%	24.8%	8.6%	17.0%
Concordia University Texas	26.9%	29.6%	34.4%	31.5%	28.9%	29.4%
Dallas Baptist University	18.3%	16.6%	27.7%	23.7%	2.7%	17.2%
East Texas Baptist University	31.9%	48.0%	46.2%	40.0%	34.0%	37.0%
Hardin-Simmons University	27.4%	34.2%	38.9%	28.6%	13.5%	28.5%
Houston Baptist University	7.7%	14.3%	40.9%	9.7%	67.8%	24.2%
Howard Payne University	27.9%	47.6%	46.0%	50.0%	24.5%	33.1%
Huston-Tillotson University	26.8%	36.7%	35.7%	16.7%	8.2%	34.2%
Jacksonville College	20.2%	24.7%	27.6%	16.7%	13.8%	22.3%
Jarvis Christian College	10.0%	30.6%	29.6%	0.0%	0.0%	29.2%
Letourneau University	22.9%	20.7%	32.2%	28.1%	8.5%	20.3%
Lubbock Christian University	22.1%	26.8%	35.7%	0.0%	4.4%	24.6%
McMurry University	32.0%	48.2%	42.3%	26.7%	20.9%	36.6%
Our Lady of the Lake University of San	7.9%	8.8%	28.3%	10.4%	10.0%	19.6%
Parker University	17.1%	11.9%	9.6%	12.7%	10.7%	14.7%
Paul Quinn College	20.0%	38.0%	38.2%	0.0%	0.0%	37.3%
Rice University	6.2%	16.9%	21.5%	15.1%	3.4%	9.0%
Schreiner University	25.2%	10.6%	40.1%	0.0%	n/a	30.0%
South Texas College of Law	63.4%	66.3%	64.4%	52.4%	61.8%	62.7%
Southern Methodist University	10.1%	17.5%	25.3%	23.0%	3.0%	11.6%
Southwestern Adventist University	18.0%	23.1%	37.3%	28.0%	25.5%	27.8%
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	18.2%	18.5%	34.0%	12.5%	20.8%	21.4%
Southwestern Christian College	0.0%	14.1%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%
Southwestern University	21.4%	50.0%	41.1%	22.2%	20.6%	26.7%
St. Edward's University	15.7%	27.2%	36.1%	29.0%	11.7%	23.5%
St. Mary's University	11.3%	24.8%	44.3%	30.0%	7.2%	29.8%
Texas Chiropractic College	51.5%	48.7%	67.6%	52.0%	0.0%	49.3%
Texas Christian University	7.5%	27.8%	28.3%	24.3%	3.8%	10.8%
Texas College	22.2%	30.4%	36.5%	0.0%	n/a	31.3%
Texas Lutheran University	17.3%	25.9%	27.7%	5.9%	n/a	35.0%
Texas Wesleyan University	27.3%	39.3%	51.4%	27.9%	4.4%	26.1%
Trinity University	12.1%	43.1%	32.2%	12.5%	7.7%	16.4%
University of Dallas	10.3%	17.1%	27.7%	14.4%	4.7%	12.9%
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	20.6%	24.6%	0.1%	20.9%	84.2%	28.2%
University of St. Thomas	17.1%	39.1%	32.1%	32.3%	11.1%	24.9%
University of the Incarnate Word	11.4%	14.8%	28.0%	18.1%	10.5%	20.6%
Wayland Baptist University	12.9%	9.0%	13.7%	0.0%	6.7%	11.8%
Wiley College	28.0%	26.3%	41.8%	0.0%	12.1%	25.7%
Grand Total	15.3%	25.2%	31.6%	21.1%	14.4%	20.1%

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	65
Accounting and Computer Science	*
Accounting Technology/Technician and Bookkeeping	9
Actuarial Science	*
Administrative Assistant and Secretarial Science, General	24
Adult and Continuing Education and Teaching	*
Advertising	*
Aeronautics/Aviation/Aerospace Science and Technology, General	*
Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical/Space Engineering	5
Agricultural and Food Products Processing	*
Agricultural Business and Management, General	*
Agricultural Business Technology	*
Agricultural Communication/Journalism	*
Agriculture, General	*
Agronomy and Crop Science	*
Air Traffic Controller	*
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	*
Airline/Commercial/Professional Pilot and Flight Crew	*
American Sign Language (ASL)	*
Animal Sciences, General	9
Animation, Interactive Technology, Video Graphics and Special Effects	9
Anthropology	9
Apparel and Textiles, General	*
Applied Arts & Sciences	6
Applied Behavior Analysis	*
Applied Horticulture/Horticultural Operations, General	*
Applied Linguistics	*
Applied Mathematics, General	*
Applied Sociology	*
Architectural Drafting and Architectural CAD/CADD	*
Architectural Engineering	*
Architectural Engineering Technology/Technician	*
Architectural Technology/Technician	*
Architecture	10
Art History, Criticism and Conservation	*
Art/Art Studies, General	30
Athletic Training/Trainer	*
Audiology/Audiologist and Speech-Language Pathology/Pathologist	9
Autobody/Collision and Repair Technology/Technician	*
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	8
Aviation/Airway Management and Operations	*
Avionics Maintenance Technology/Technician	*
Baking and Pastry Arts/Baker/Pastry Chef	*
Behavioral Aspects of Health	*
Behavioral Sciences	6
Bilingual and Multilingual Education	*
Biochemistry	17
Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering	*
Biological and Physical Sciences	19
Biology Technician/Biotechnology Laboratory Technician	*
Biology/Biological Sciences, General	170
Biomedical Sciences, General	33
Biomedical Technology/Technician	*

Major	Recipients
Biotechnology	*
Building/Construction Site Management/Manager	*
Business Administration and Management, General	137
Business Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences	*
Business/Commerce, General	97
Business/Managerial Economics	*
Business/Office Automation/Technology/Data Entry	7
CAD/CADD Drafting and/or Design Technology/Technician	*
Cell/Cellular and Molecular Biology	*
Chemical Engineering	9
Chemical Technology/Technician	12
Chemistry, General	26
Child Care and Support Services Management	*
Child Development	15
Civil Engineering, General	20
Clinical Laboratory Science/Medical Technology/Technologist	5
Clinical Nutrition/Nutritionist	*
Clinical Psychology	*
Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician	6
College Student Counseling and Personnel Services	*
Commercial and Advertising Art	5
Communication Sciences and Disorders, General	14
Communication, General	35
Community Health Services/Liaison/Counseling	*
Comparative Literature	*
Computational Science	*
Computer and Information Sciences, General	67
Computer and Information Systems Security/Information Assurance	*
Computer Engineering Technology/ Technician	*
Computer Engineering, General	6
Computer Graphics	*
Computer Installation and Repair Technology/Technician	5
Computer Programming/Programmer, General	10
Computer Science	22
Computer Software Engineering	*
Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	11
Computer Technology/Computer Systems Technology	*
Construction Engineering	*
Construction Engineering Technology/Technician	12
Consumer Services and Advocacy	*
Corrections	*
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	*
Counseling Psychology	*
Counselor Education/School Counseling and Guidance Services	6
Court Reporting/Court Reporter	*
Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Administration	22
Criminal Justice/Police Science	29
Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	135
Criminology	8
Crisis/Emergency/Disaster Management	*
Culinary Arts/Chef Training	11
Dance, General	11
Data Processing and Data Processing Technology/Technician	5
Dental Assisting/Assistant	*
Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	11

Major	Recipients
Dental Laboratory Technology/Technician	*
Dentistry	*
Design and Visual Communications, General	5
Developmental and Child Psychology	*
Diagnostic Medical Sonography/Sonographer and Ultrasound Technician	*
Diesel Mechanics Technology/Technician	*
Dietetics/ Dietitian	*
Digital Communication and Media/Multimedia	8
Drafting and Design Technology/Technician, General	5
Drama and Dramatics/Theatre Arts, General	39
Drawing	*
Early Childhood Education and Teaching	36
East Asian Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics, General	*
Ecology	*
Economics, General	14
Education, General	7
Educational Leadership and Administration, General	*
Educational Psychology	*
Educational/Instructional Technology	*
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	19
Electrical and Power Transmission Installation/Installer, General	*
Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering Technology/Technician	8
Electrical/Electronics Equipment Installation and Repair, General	*
Electrician	*
Electromechanical Technology/Electromechanical Engineering Technology	10
Elementary Education and Teaching	*
Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)	*
Engineering Geology	*
Engineering Physics/Applied Physics	*
Engineering Science	*
Engineering Technology, General	*
Engineering, General	35
Engineering/Industrial Management	*
English Language and Literature, General	54
English/Language Arts Teacher Education	*
Environmental Engineering Technology/Environmental Technology	*
Environmental Science	6
Environmental/Environmental Health Engineering	*
Epidemiology	*
Executive Assistant/Executive Secretary	*
Experimental Psychology	*
Family and Consumer Sciences/Human Sciences, General	*
Farm/Farm and Ranch Management	*
Fashion Merchandising	9
Fashion/Apparel Design	*
Finance, General	32
Fine/Studio Arts, General	27
Fire Protection and Safety Technology/Technician	*
Fire Science/Firefighting	*
Foods, Nutrition, and Wellness Studies, General	12
Foodservice Systems Administration/Management	*
Foreign Languages and Literatures, General	*
Forensic Chemistry	*
Forensic Science and Technology	*
Forestry, General	*

Major	Recipients
French Language and Literature	*
Funeral Service and Mortuary Science, General	*
Game and Interactive Media Design	7
General Office Occupations and Clerical Services	*
General Studies	738
Geographic Information Science and Cartography	5
Geography	7
Geology/Earth Science, General	9
German Language and Literature	*
Graphic Design	8
Health and Physical Education/Fitness, General	24
Health and Wellness, General	8
Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	6
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General	15
Health/Health Care Administration/Management	10
Heating, Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Refrigeration Maintenance Technology/Technician	*
Heating, Ventilation , Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Technology/Technician	*
Higher Education/Higher Education Administration	*
Hispanic-American, Puerto Rican, and Mexican-American/Chicano Studies	*
History Teacher Education	*
History, General	29
Homeland Security	*
Horse Husbandry/Equine Science and Management	*
Hospitality Administration/Management, General	5
Hotel/Motel Administration/Management	6
Human Development and Family Studies, General	11
Human Nutrition	*
Human Resources Development	*
Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration, General	5
Humanities/Humanistic Studies	*
Illustration	*
Industrial Engineering	7
Industrial Mechanics and Maintenance Technology	*
Industrial Safety Engineering	*
Industrial Safety Technology/Technician	*
Industrial Technology/Technician	*
Information Science/Studies	5
Information Technology	5
Institutional Food Workers	*
Instrumentation Technology/Technician	6
Interdisciplinary Studies, General	86
Interior Architecture	*
Interior Design	*
International Business/Trade/Commerce	6
International Marketing	*
International Relations and Affairs	*
International/Global Studies	14
Jazz/Jazz Studies	*
Journalism	18
Junior High/Intermediate/Middle School Education and Teaching	10
Kinesiology and Exercise Science	98
Laser and Optical Technology/Technician	*
Law	*
Legal Assistant/Paralegal	6
Liberal Arts and Sciences, General Studies and Humanities	47

Major	Recipients
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	271
Library and Archives Assisting	*
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	9
Lineworker	*
Linguistics	*
Logistics, Materials, and Supply Chain Management	*
Machine Tool Technology/Machinist	*
Management Information Systems, General	19
Management Science	*
Manufacturing Engineering Technology/Technician	*
Marine Administration	*
Marine Biology and Biological Oceanography	*
Marketing/Marketing Management, General	38
Marriage and Family Therapy/Counseling	*
Mass Communication/Media Studies	25
Massage Therapy/Therapeutic Massage	*
Mathematical Biology	*
Mathematics, General	26
Mechanical Engineering	52
Mechanical Engineering/Mechanical Technology/Technician	*
Medical Administrative/Executive Assistant and Medical Secretary	6
Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	*
Medical Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiation Therapist	*
Medical/Clinical Assistant	6
Medicine	46
Medieval and Renaissance Studies	*
Microbiology and Immunology	*
Microbiology, General	*
Molecular Biochemistry	5
Music Performance, General	5
Music Theory and Composition	*
Music, General	53
Natural Resources/Conservation, General	*
Natural Sciences	*
Network and System Administration/Administrator	*
Neuroscience	*
Nuclear Engineering	*
Nuclear/Nuclear Power Technology/Technician	*
Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant/Aide	*
Nutrition Sciences	*
Occupational Safety and Health Technology/Technician	7
Occupational Therapist Assistant	6
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	*
Parks, Recreation and Leisure Studies	*
Petroleum Engineering	*
Petroleum Technology/Technician	*
Pharmaceutical Sciences	*
Pharmacy	*
Pharmacy Technician/Assistant	*
Philosophy	5

Major	Recipients
Photography	*
Physical Education Teaching and Coaching	5
Physical Sciences	*
Physical Therapist Technician/Assistant	8
Physical Therapy/Therapist	*
Physician Assistant	*
Physics, General	11
Plumbing Technology/Plumber	*
Political Science and Government, General	33
Pre-Dentistry Studies	*
Pre-Engineering	*
Pre-Medicine/Pre-Medical Studies	11
Pre-Nursing Studies	12
Pre-Physical Therapy Studies	*
Pre-Veterinary Studies	*
Professional, Technical, Business, and Scientific Writing	*
Psychiatric/Mental Health Services Technician	7
Psychology, General	154
Public Administration	*
Public Health Education and Promotion	*
Public Health, General	12
Public Relations/Image Management	14
Radio and Television	27
Radio and Television Broadcasting Technology/Technician	*
Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiographer	6
Real Estate	*
Recording Arts Technology/Technician	*
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	178
Rehabilitation Science	14
Respiratory Care Therapy/Therapist	13
Restaurant/Food Services Management	*
Retail Management	*
Rhetoric and Composition	*
Romance Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics, General	*
Sales, Distribution and Marketing Operations, General	*
School Psychology	*
Secondary Education and Teaching	22
Sign Language Interpretation and Translation	10
Social Sciences, General	6
Social Work	53
Sociology	24
Solar Energy Technology/Technician	*
Spanish Language and Literature	11
Speech Communication and Rhetoric	16
Sport and Fitness Administration/Management	*
Substance Abuse/Addiction Counseling	10
Survey Technology/ Surveying	*
System, Networking, and LAN/WAN Management/Manager	10
Systems Engineering	5
Teacher Assistant/Aide	*
Teacher Education, Multiple Levels	23
Telecommunications Technology/Technician	*
Tourism and Travel Services Management	*
Toxicology	*
Undeclared Major	6

Major	Recipients
University Studies	*
Veterinary/Animal Health Technology/Technician and Veterinary Assistant	*
Victim Studies	5
Visual and Performing Arts, General	*
Vocational Rehabilitation Counseling/Counselor	*
Water, Wetlands, and Marine Resources Management	*
Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design	*
Welding Technology/Welder	12
Wildlife, Fish and Wildlands Science and Management	7
Writing, General	*
Zoology/Animal Biology	*
Blank (no major found)	723
Total	5,136

*SB 119, 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 2016 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution				
	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Universities	82,508	\$248,387,621	45,656	\$386,944,358
Angelo State University	564	\$2,725,094	566	\$4,856,670
Lamar University	977	\$5,217,896	1,578	\$11,571,024
Midwestern State University	408	\$2,005,526	564	\$5,247,671
Prairie View A&M University	572	\$3,999,357	460	\$4,255,540
Sam Houston State University	5,824	\$12,800,226	598	\$5,296,791
Stephen F. Austin State University	4,276	\$6,900,000	351	\$2,928,138
Sul Ross State University	1,991	\$1,137,186	52	\$374,010
Tarleton State University	1,007	\$5,468,359	419	\$1,956,045
Texas A&M International University	1,519	\$3,125,148	412	\$3,090,142
Texas A&M University	5,604	\$28,962,485	6,321	\$58,206,802
Texas A&M University at Galveston	242	\$1,275,861	121	\$1,031,136
Texas A&M University-Central Texas	314	\$1,032,993	244	\$1,724,868
Texas A&M University-Commerce	785	\$3,714,552	464	\$3,146,315
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	3,399	\$7,575,653	592	\$4,988,295
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	1,701	\$3,244,458	601	\$4,545,542
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	540	\$1,923,297	36	\$236,145
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	150	\$406,648	677	\$3,947,370
Texas Southern University	526	\$3,373,448	676	\$5,480,391
Texas State University	11,175	\$22,540,586	1,235	\$5,789,244
Texas Tech University	8,561	\$26,142,406	3,816	\$31,698,905
Texas Woman's University	1,411	\$3,351,688	429	\$3,568,110
The University of Texas at Arlington	4,434	\$9,985,251	2,029	\$16,499,753
The University of Texas at Austin	3,974	\$19,868,730	6,408	\$61,638,876
The University of Texas at Dallas	3,049	\$7,010,464	2,399	\$27,740,077
The University of Texas at El Paso	1,138	\$4,999,916	2,447	\$20,487,164
The University of Texas at San Antonio	3,162	\$12,443,354	1,565	\$11,011,265
The University of Texas at Tyler	897	\$3,827,860	379	\$2,636,785
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	228	\$807,562	160	\$825,880
The University of Texas-Rio Grande Valley	2,020	\$5,914,878	1,099	\$9,848,097
University of Houston	5,062	\$11,709,899	3,527	\$34,064,751
University of Houston-Clear Lake	509	\$1,771,501	1,275	\$5,505,840
University of Houston-Downtown	586	\$2,159,934	60	\$533,224
University of Houston-Victoria	215	\$835,203	34	\$325,168
University of North Texas	2,899	\$15,352,127	2,072	\$17,537,145
University of North Texas at Dallas	165	\$823,802	8	\$68,905
West Texas A&M University	2,624	\$3,954,274	1,982	\$14,282,274

FY 2016 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution

	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Community Colleges	155,490	\$139,343,844	10,460	\$12,858,309
Alamo Community College District	25,336	\$23,449,364	*	\$31,892
Alvin Community College	1,995	\$923,990	48	\$74,951
Amarillo College	2,739	\$1,840,375	44	\$41,262
Angelina College	148	\$195,869	26	\$39,080
Austin Community College	11,654	\$15,249,370	22	\$51,143
Blinn College	1,295	\$2,117,494	126	\$206,585
Brazosport College	179	\$201,451	7	\$11,324
Central Texas College	941	\$827,980	5,281	\$6,990,021
Cisco College	153	\$306,302	46	\$23,520
Clarendon College	34	\$80,599	47	\$40,579
Coastal Bend College	139	\$383,104	0	\$0
College of the Mainland Community College District	1,892	\$1,248,051	6	\$1,597
Collin County Community College District	989	\$548,060	320	\$407,022
Dallas County Community College District	21,476	\$13,979,498	174	\$217,779
Del Mar College	2,706	\$3,000,185	192	\$240,641
El Paso Community College District	8,247	\$10,382,055	0	\$0
Frank Phillips College	23	\$28,469	9	\$1,340
Galveston College	259	\$185,171	111	\$118,818
Grayson College	222	\$276,467	191	\$162,656
Hill College	172	\$231,406	6	\$1,600
Houston Community College	9,885	\$6,696,181	23	\$44,335
Howard County Junior College District	1,903	\$1,052,167	81	\$139,161
Kilgore College	544	\$548,128	0	\$0
Laredo Community College	1,837	\$1,212,082	71	\$109,251
Lee College	2,436	\$1,196,255	0	\$0
Lone Star College System District	13,835	\$7,797,592	161	\$58,534
McLennan Community College	982	\$1,328,653	95	\$127,939
Midland College	281	\$358,943	59	\$71,840
Navarro College	409	\$640,873	0	\$0
North Central Texas College	679	\$508,231	98	\$79,622
Northeast Texas Community College	227	\$164,990	0	\$0
Odessa College	187	\$255,969	82	\$101,123
Panola College	80	\$172,463	187	\$118,525
Paris Junior College	1,674	\$663,568	204	\$167,638
Ranger College	53	\$122,327	0	\$0
San Jacinto Community College	5,120	\$3,908,786	1,718	\$1,608,401
South Plains College	2,321	\$2,128,645	307	\$100,997
South Texas College	19,805	\$25,558,024	0	\$0
Southwest Texas Junior College	1,698	\$1,467,591	6	\$9,670
Tarrant County College District	1,656	\$1,223,169	316	\$922,230
Temple College	337	\$667,994	51	\$145,597
Texarkana College	97	\$162,473	0	\$0
Texas Southmost College	2,135	\$637,152	0	\$0
Trinity Valley Community College	2,461	\$1,065,691	61	\$40,656
Tyler Junior College	1,539	\$1,595,165	*	\$782
Vernon College	779	\$811,151	143	\$191,790
Victoria College	189	\$298,528	0	\$0
Weatherford College	1,305	\$1,006,411	35	\$57,106
Western Texas College	287	\$322,303	99	\$101,302
Wharton County Junior College	150	\$317,080	0	\$0

FY 2016 Exemptions and Waivers by Institution

	Exemptions		Waivers	
	Awards	Dollars	Awards	Dollars
Public Health-Related Institutions	5,315	\$6,427,545	3,106	\$26,177,524
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	95	\$787,154	318	\$2,408,780
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center	4,172	\$2,078,678	297	\$3,047,044
The University of Texas Health Science Center-El Paso	215	\$275,116	16	\$187,780
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston	145	\$692,377	826	\$7,209,930
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio	334	\$1,240,970	358	\$3,869,472
The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center	*	\$11,070	13	\$191,490
The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston	106	\$605,020	149	\$1,447,357
The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center	*	\$250,202	987	\$5,795,711
University of North Texas Health Science Center	206	\$486,959	142	\$2,019,960
State Colleges	1,182	\$1,420,159	444	\$2,598,104
Lamar Institute of Technology	441	\$545,769	70	\$283,052
Lamar State College-Orange	84	\$213,855	327	\$2,073,221
Lamar State College-Port Arthur	657	\$660,535	47	\$241,831
Technical College System	4,102	\$5,808,167	119	\$360,471
Texas State Technical College-Harlingen	2,345	\$3,055,391	25	\$93,046
Texas State Technical College-Marshall	409	\$451,693	31	\$90,503
Texas State Technical College-Waco	939	\$1,911,814	49	\$124,512
Texas State Technical College-West Texas	409	\$389,269	14	\$52,410
Grand Total	248,597	\$401,387,336	59,785	\$428,938,766

Source: IFRS, 2016

Appendix K: Resources

- College Board. (2015). *Trends in Student Aid 2015*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <https://trends.collegeboard.org/student-aid>
- College Board. (2016) *Trends in Higher Education. Education Pays 2016* – p. 1. Retrieved August 7, 2017 from <https://trends.collegeboard.org/education-pays>
- Department of Numbers. (Nd.). *Texas Household Income*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <http://www.deptofnumbers.com/income/texas/>
- Snyder, T., de Bray, C, Dillow, S. (2016). *Digest of Education Statistics 2014*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2016/2016006.pdf>
- Short, Kathleen. (2011). *The Research Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2010*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <https://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/p60-241.pdf>
- Short, Kathleen. (2012). *The Research Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2011*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <https://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/p60-244.pdf>
- Short, Kathleen. (2013). *The Research Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2012*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <https://www.census.gov/prod/2013pubs/p60-247.pdf>
- Short, Kathleen. (2014). *The Research Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2014*. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-251.pdf>
- Texas Charter for Higher Education. (1987). Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/reports/PDF/0081.PDF>.
- Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. (2015). Annual Texas Success Initiative High School Summary Report. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/reports/PDF/6849.PDF>
- Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. (2016). Sources and Uses of Funds General Academic Institutions, Health-Related Institutions, Lamar State Colleges and Texas State Technical Colleges. Retrieved August 31, 2016 from <http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/reports/PDF/7261.PDF?CFID=46913962&CFTOKEN=75836810>



This document is available on the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board website:
<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>

For more information contact:

Charles W. Puls, Ed.D, Deputy Assistant Commissioner
Student Financial Aid Programs
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
P.O. Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
Phone (512) 427-6365
charles.puls@thecb.state.tx.us