

AGENDA ITEM VIII-H
DRAFT

Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education

Fiscal Year 2016

September 2017

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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.

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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

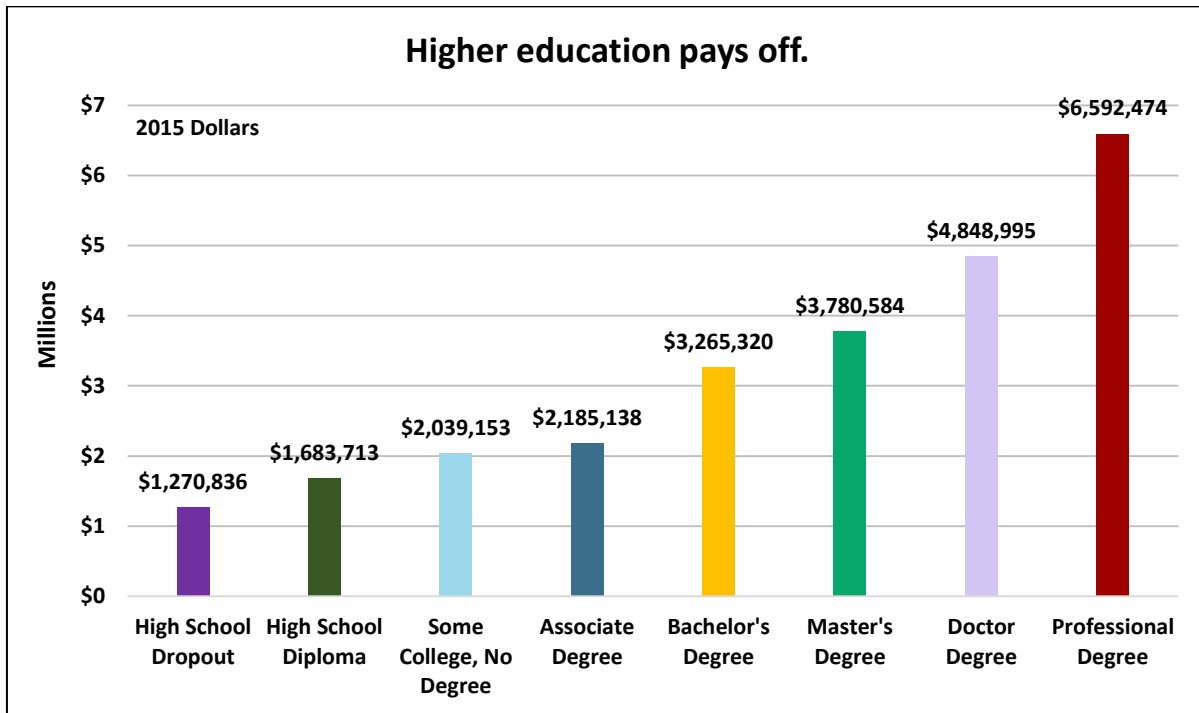
In addition to noting the numerous social benefits of higher education attainment, the College Board's *Education Pays 2016* reports on the individual economic benefits, stating, "In 2015, median earnings of bachelor's degree recipients with no advanced degree working full time were \$24,600 (67%) higher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

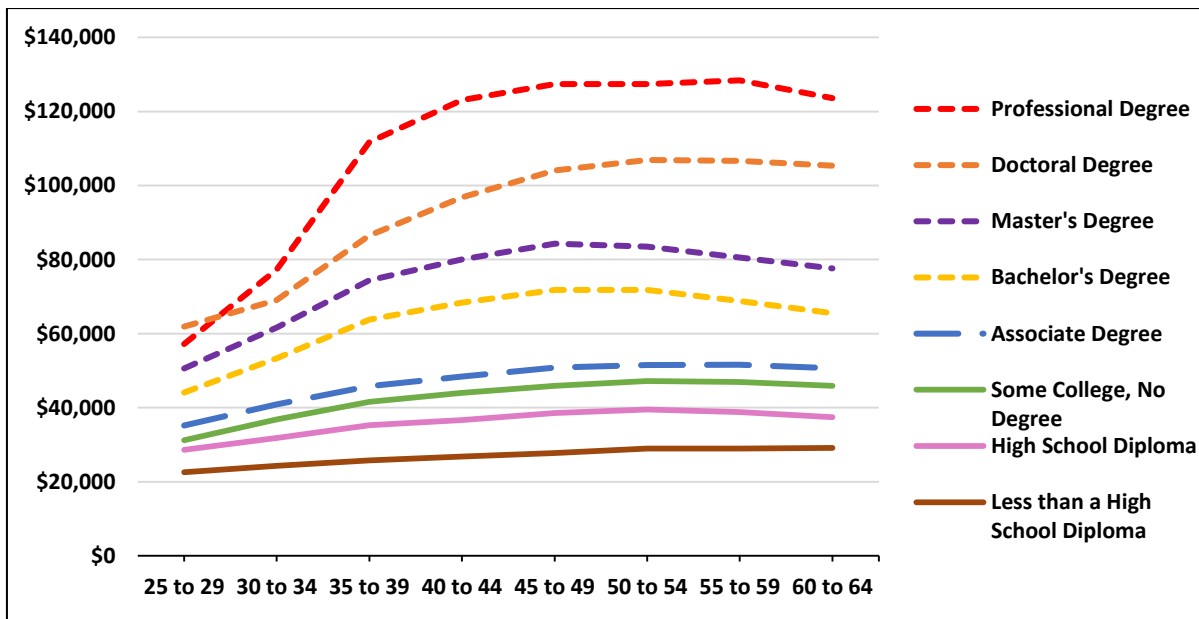
² Includes career colleges; source: 2017 Texas Public Higher Education Almanac.

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.

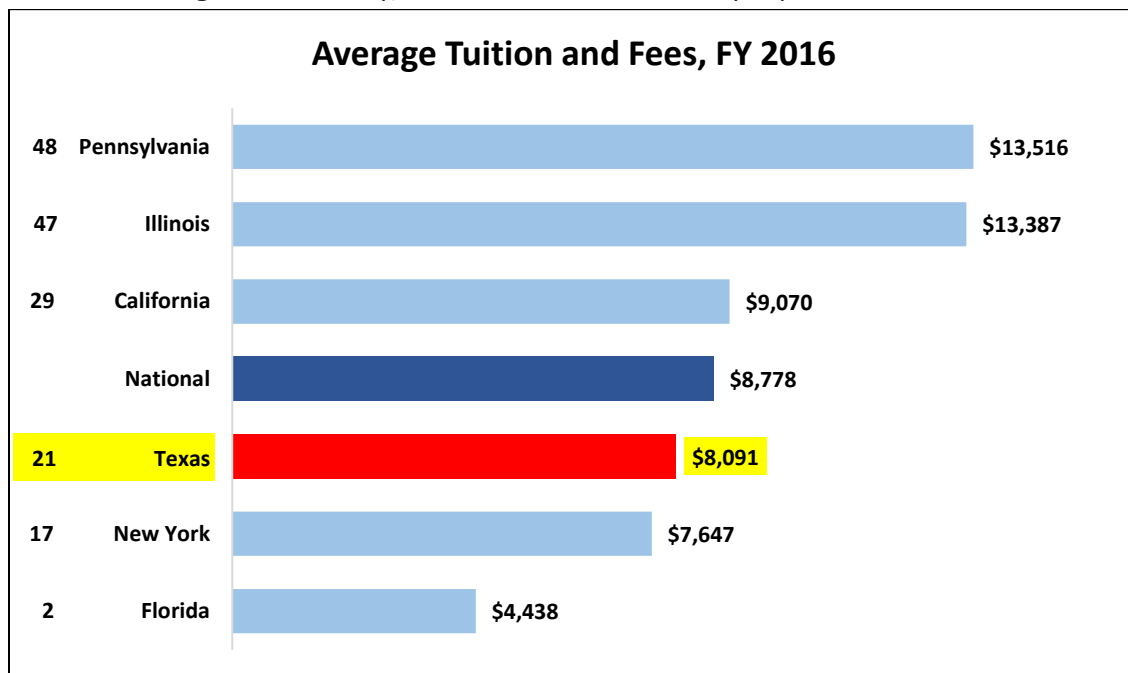


Table 6 shows the average annual tuition and fees at Texas public institutions of higher education for FY 2012 – 2016. These data, reported by institutions in the Integrated Fiscal Reporting System (IFRS), are derived differently from those reported in IPEDS. The IFRS includes actual fee bills for students 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.

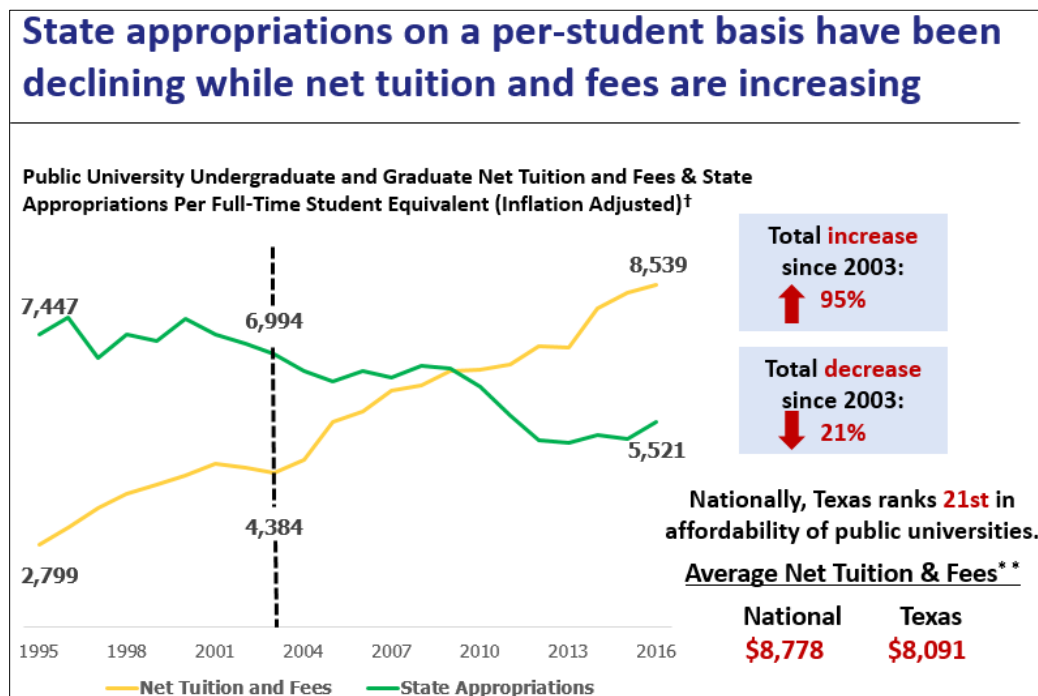
State appropriations include institutional enhancements, but do not include the Research Development Fund, the Higher Education Fund, or the Available University Fund. There are different ways to calculate

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:

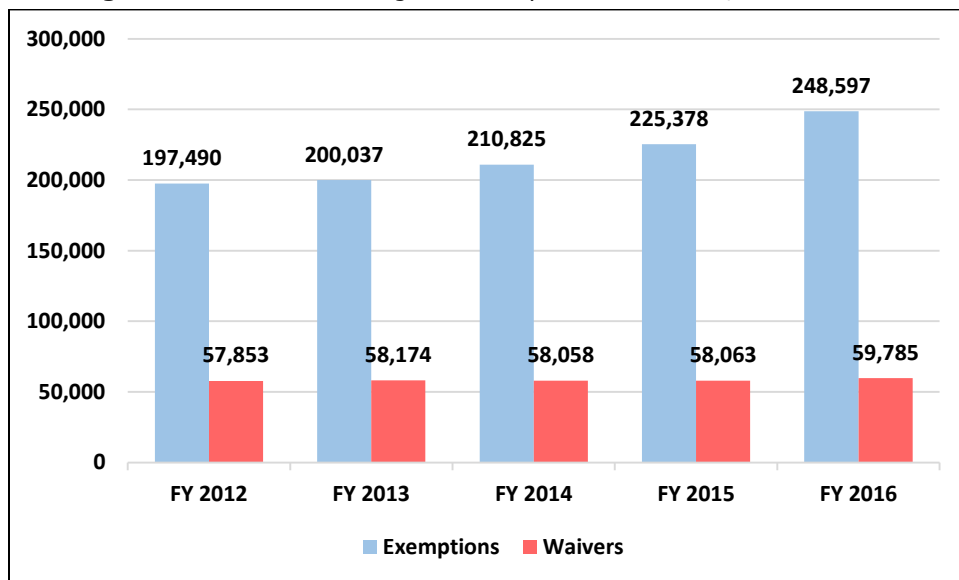
- Texas institutions granted exemptions and waivers to 308,382 students
- The amount of foregone tuition and fee revenue for institutions totaled \$830.3 million
- Exemptions and waivers have had the greatest impact on public universities, representing 77 percent (\$635.3 million) of this total

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:

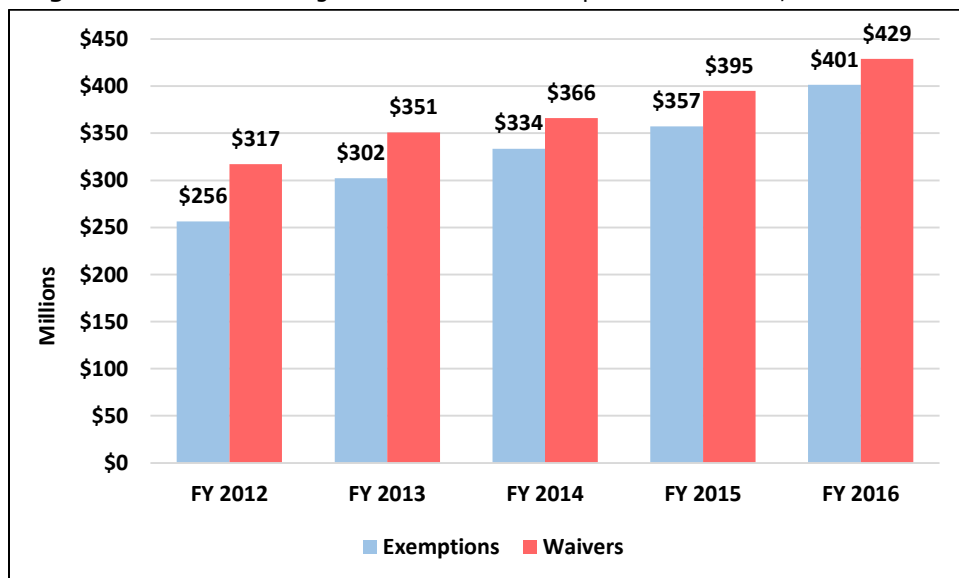
- From FY 2012 to FY 2016, the number of public university and HRI students benefitting from exemptions and waivers increased by 16 percent, although the number of students enrolled in public universities and HRIs increased by only 9 percent during this period.
- Public universities and HRIs experienced 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

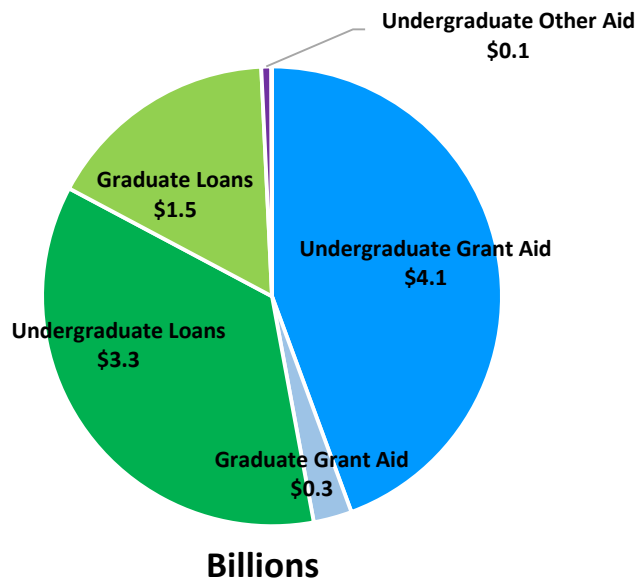
Total enrollment at nonprofit Texas institutions of higher education was 1,486,582 students¹³ (fall 2015 enrollment), and 833,946 of them (56%) received some form of financial aid in FY 2016, for a total of \$9.3 billion. Undergraduates represented 88 percent of the total enrollment. Historically, most 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.

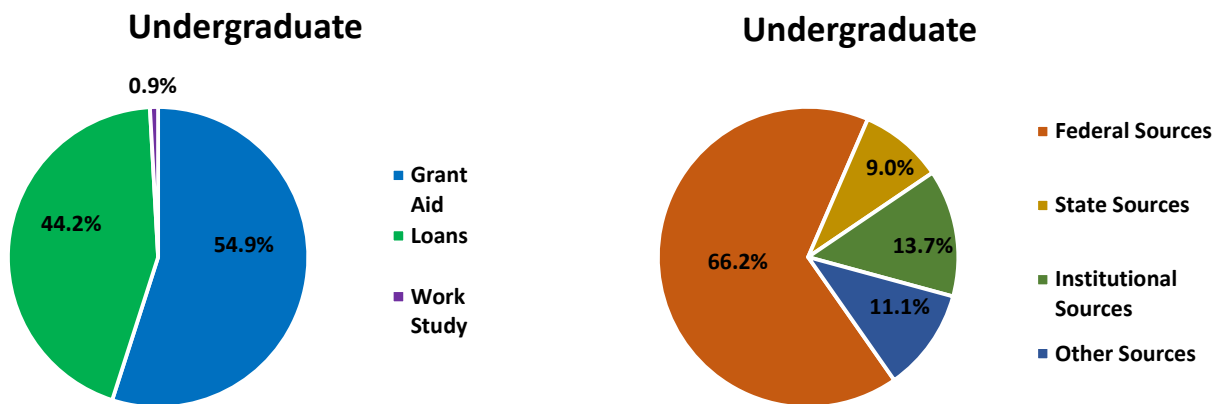


Table 9. Types and sources of aid to undergraduate students, FY 2016.

| 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 |

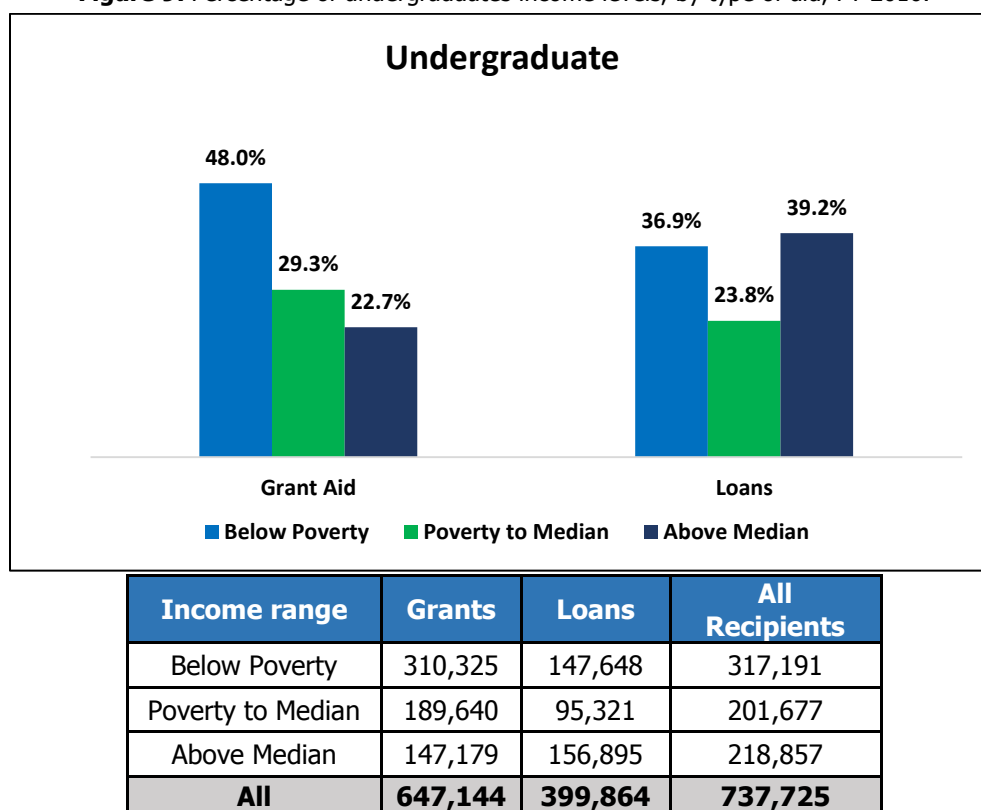
Financial Aid to Undergraduate Students, by Income Level

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:

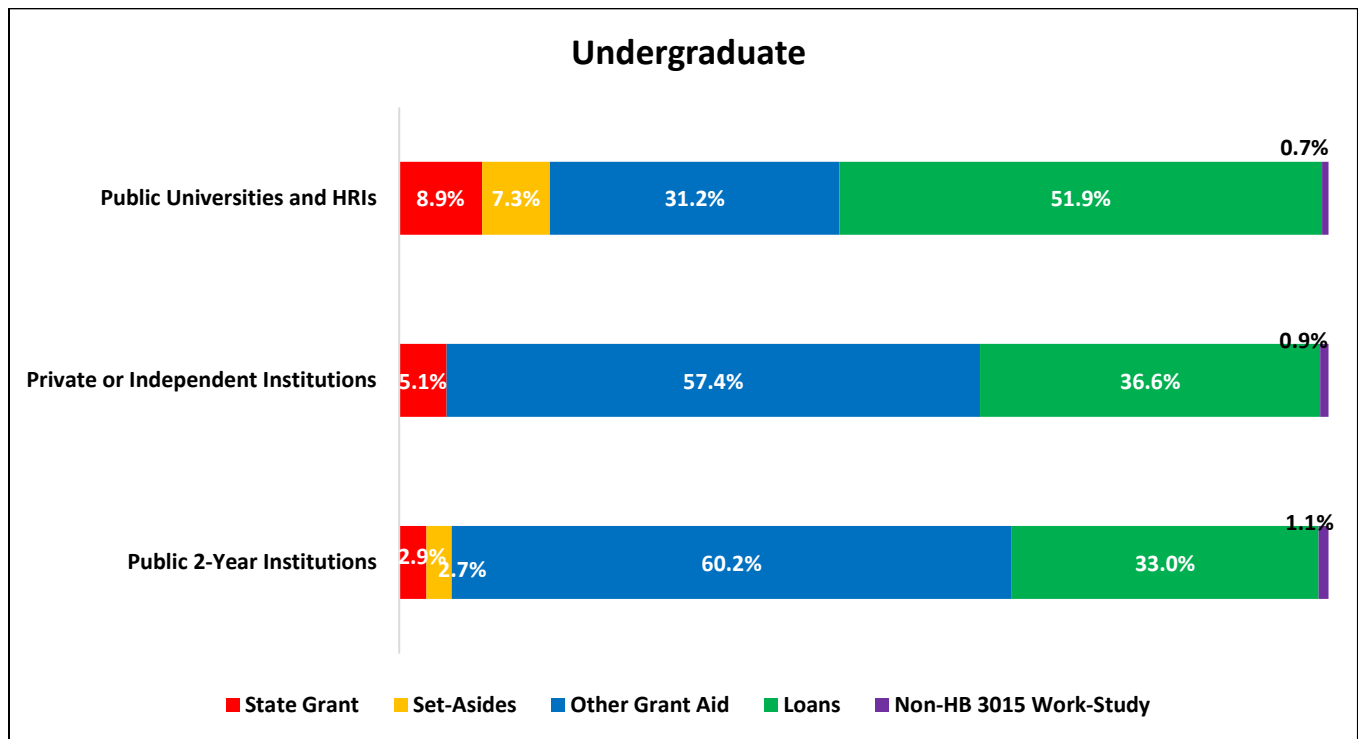
- Public Universities and HRIs: 55 percent of all aid awarded
- Private or Independent Institutions: 23 percent of all aid awarded
- Public Two-Year Institutions: 22 percent of all aid awarded

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.

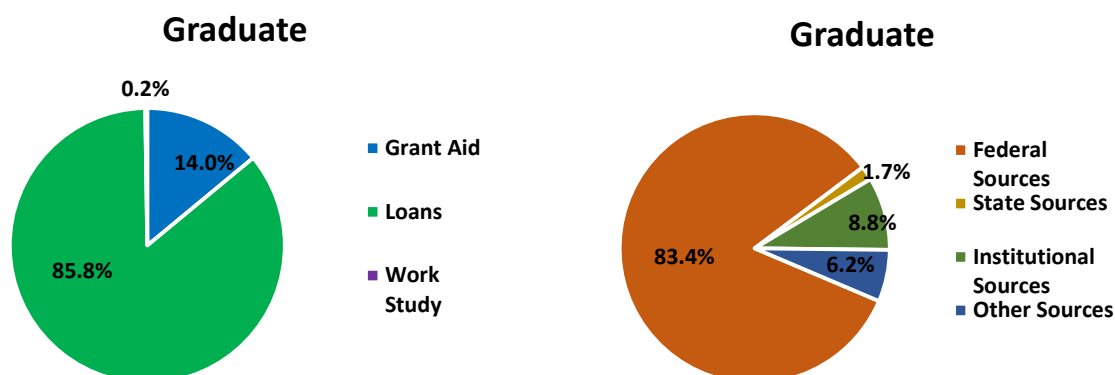


Table 12 includes a list of the different types of gift aid, the number of students served, and the total amount disbursed, while Table 13 provides details regarding grants, scholarships, and loans.

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.

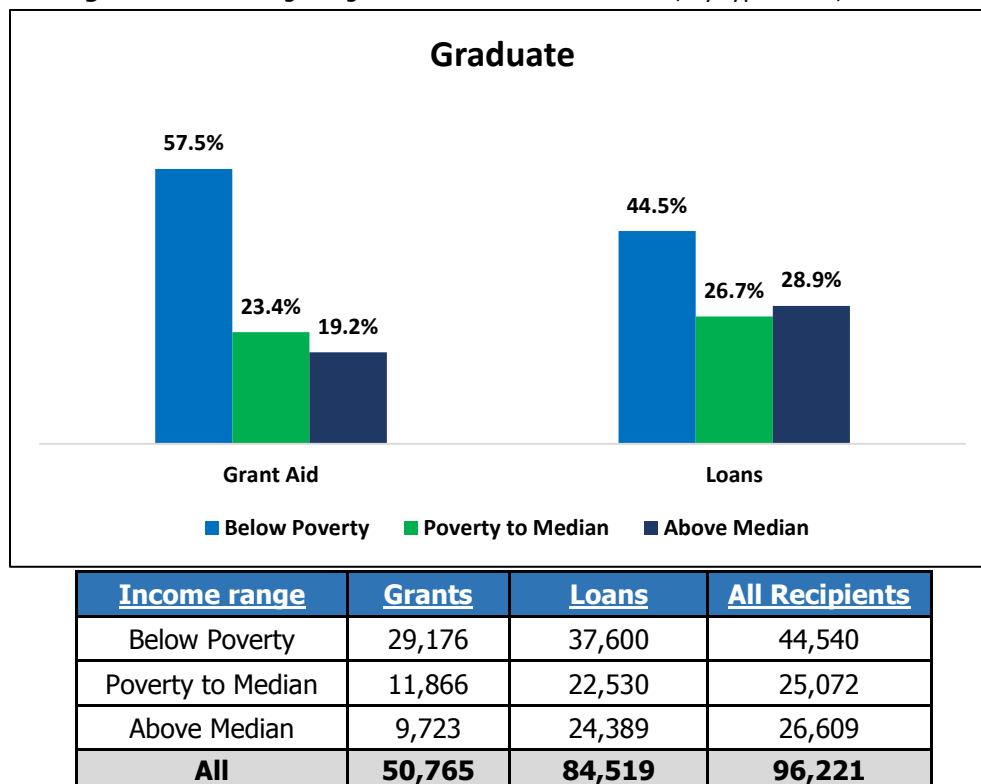
Financial Aid to Graduate Students, by Income Level

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.

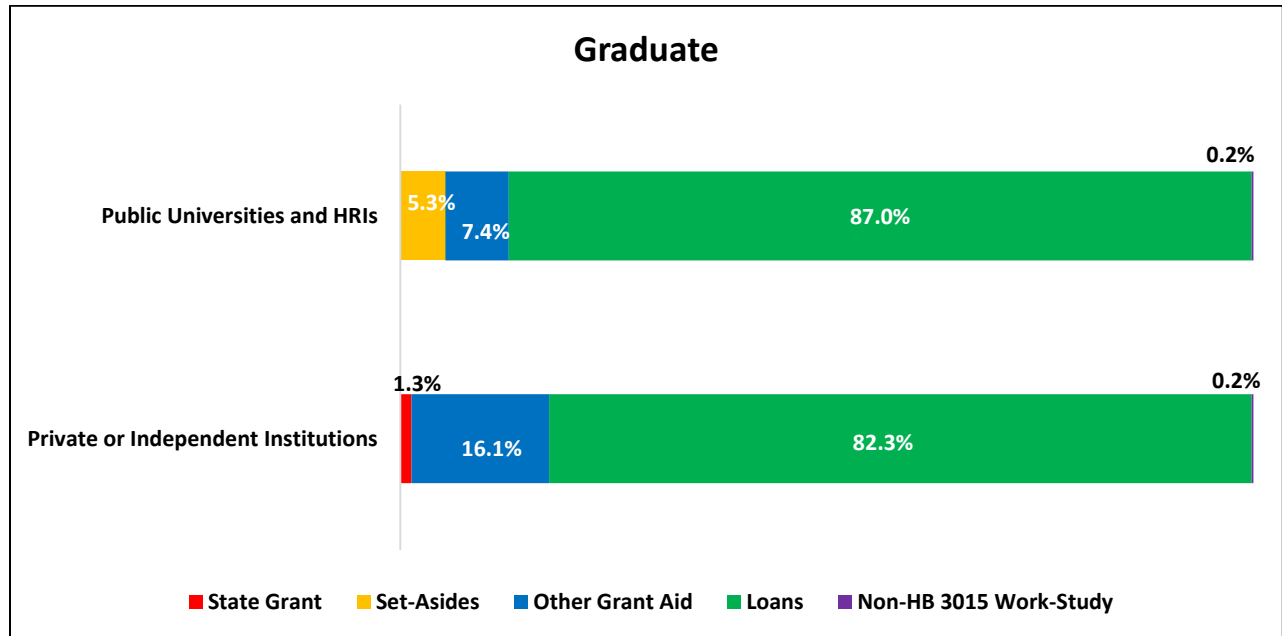
Figure 12. Percentage of graduate student income levels, by type of aid, FY 2016.



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

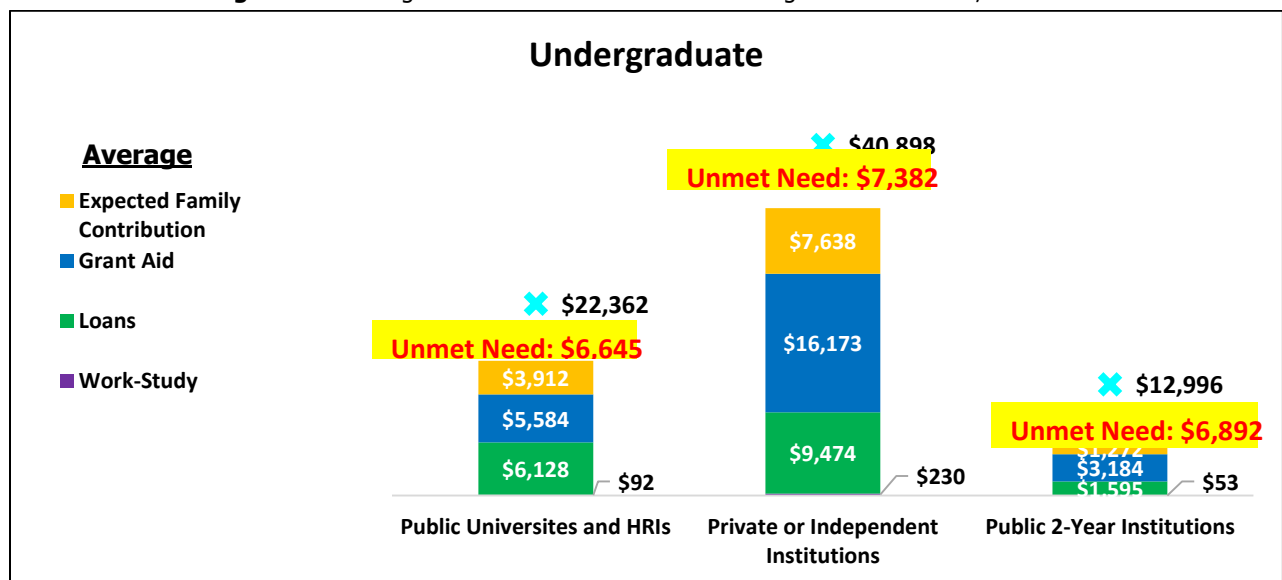
Figures 14 and 15 demonstrate that even with \$9.3 billion in student financial aid through federal, institutional, private, and state funding in FY 2016, there was still a substantial amount of unmet financial need among students attending Texas institutions of higher education. After considering the 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.

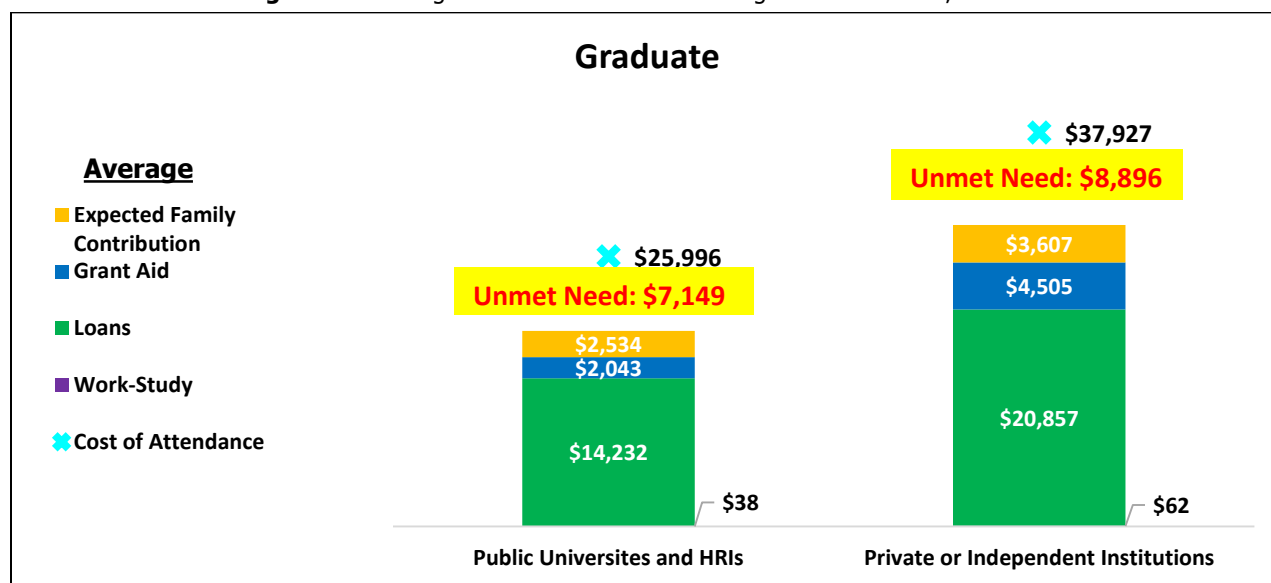
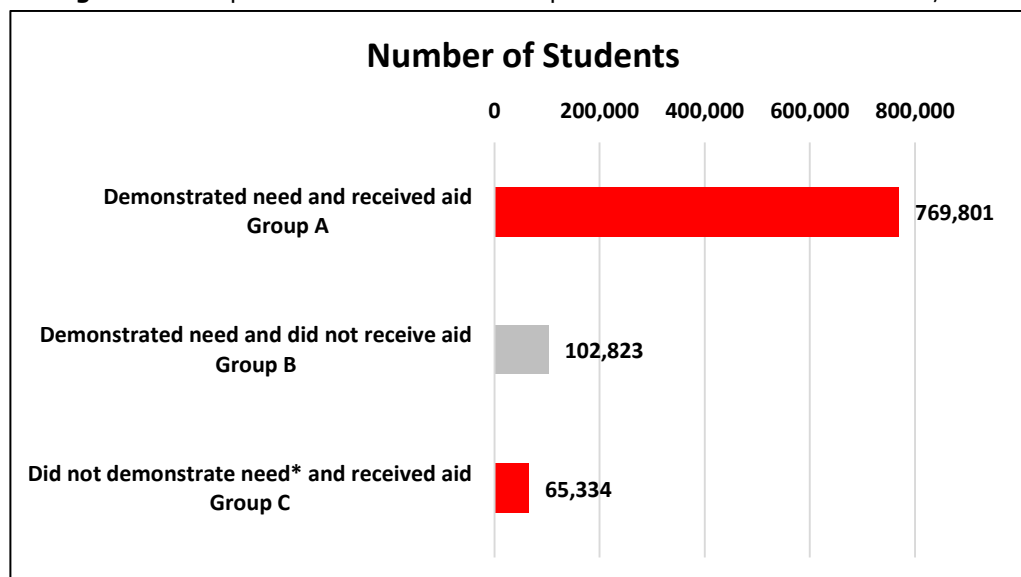


Figure 16 depicts three groups of students, indicating whether or not they received any financial aid in FY 2016. The largest group, Group A, includes students who demonstrated need and received aid.

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.

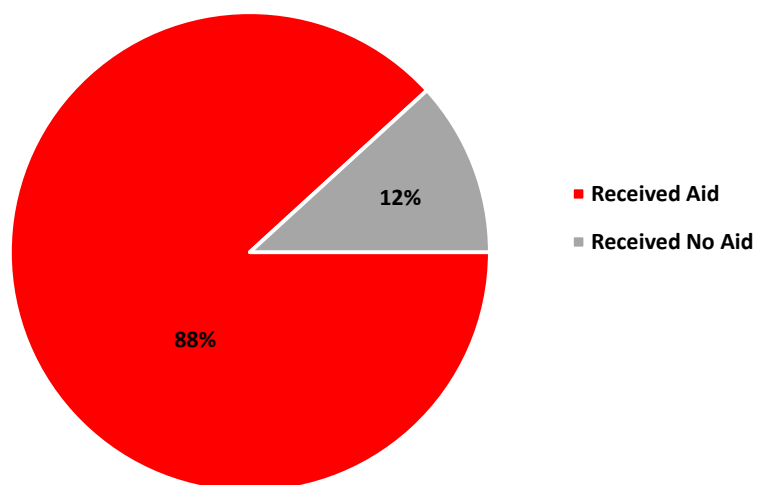


Table 17 does not include income data or dependent status because it includes students who did not apply for financial aid. Group C represented only 6 percent of all students reported in FADS.

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% |

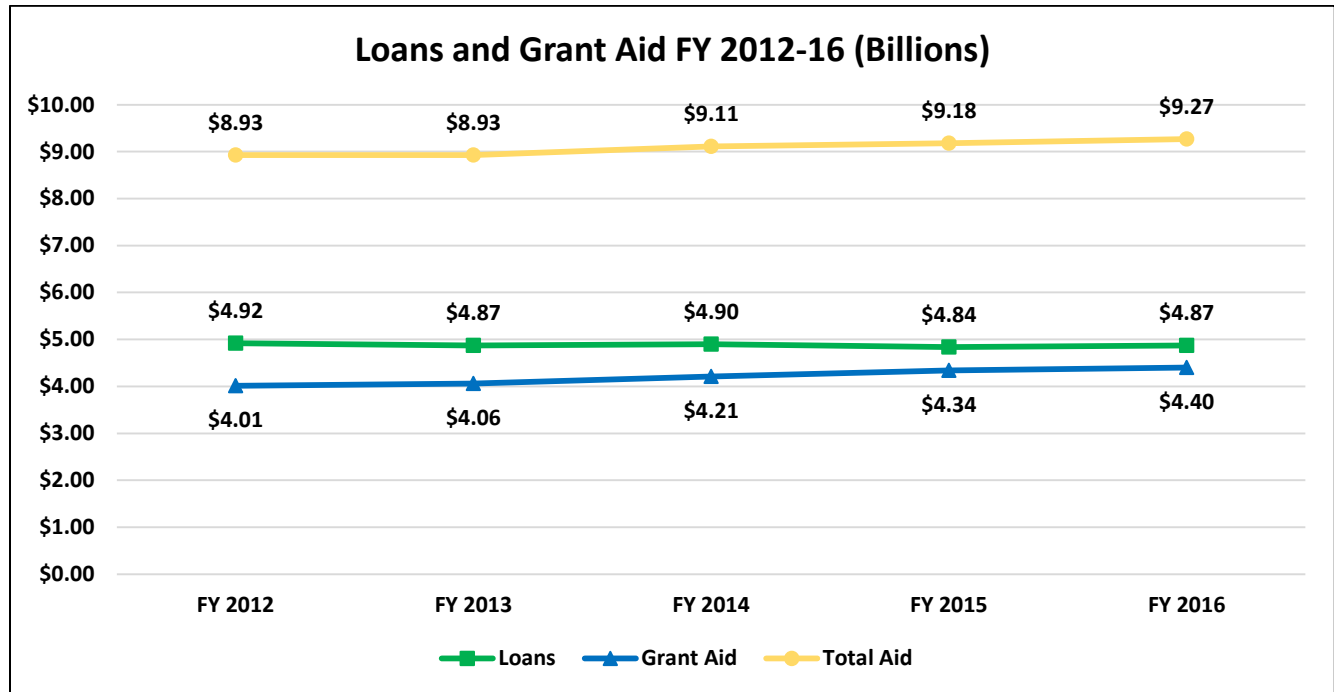
Section 5: State and National Trends

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.

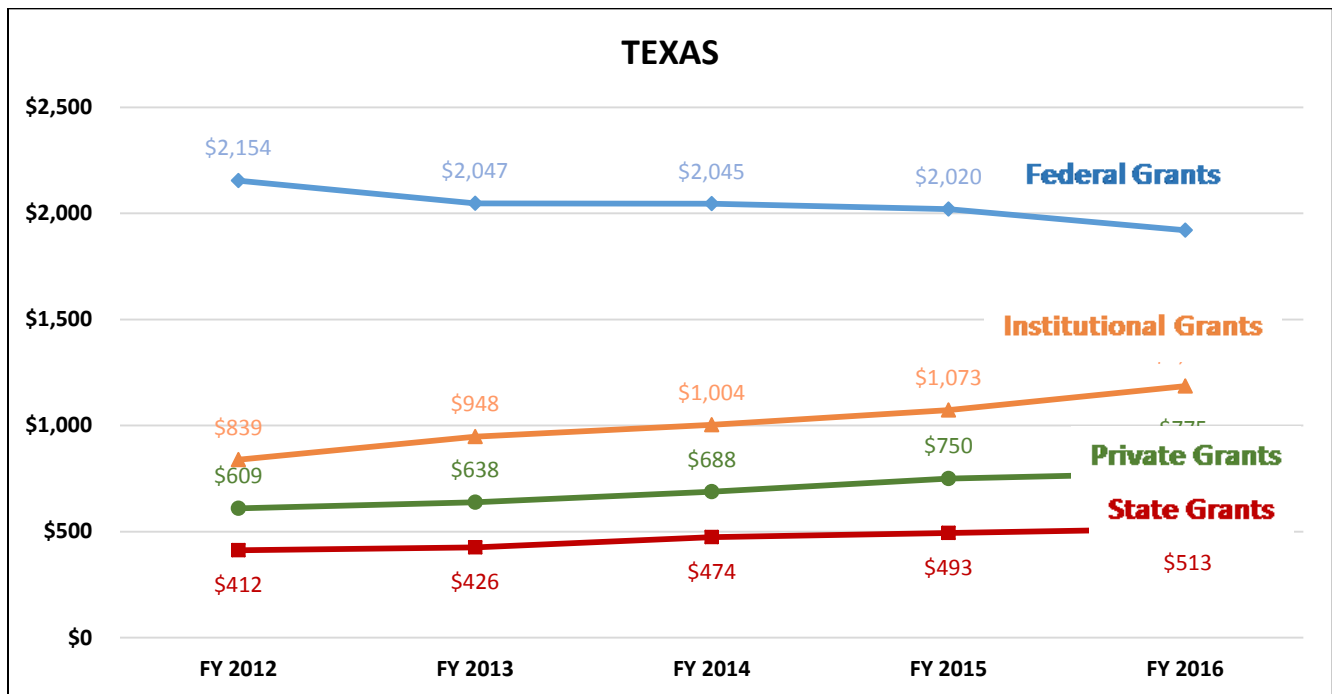
Figure 18. Loans and grants (in billions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.



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.

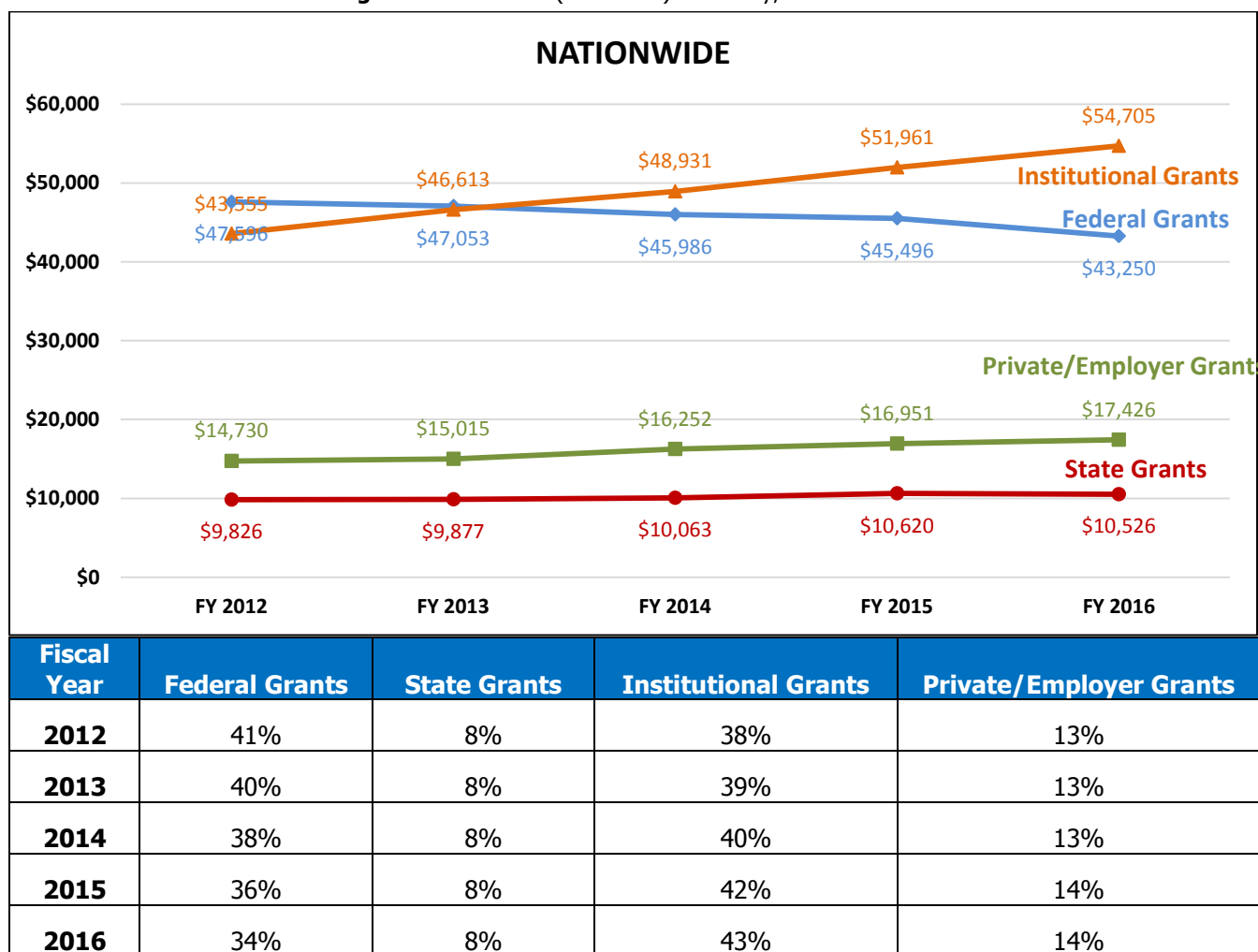
Figure 19. Grant aid (in millions) in Texas, FY 2012-2016.¹⁷



| 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.

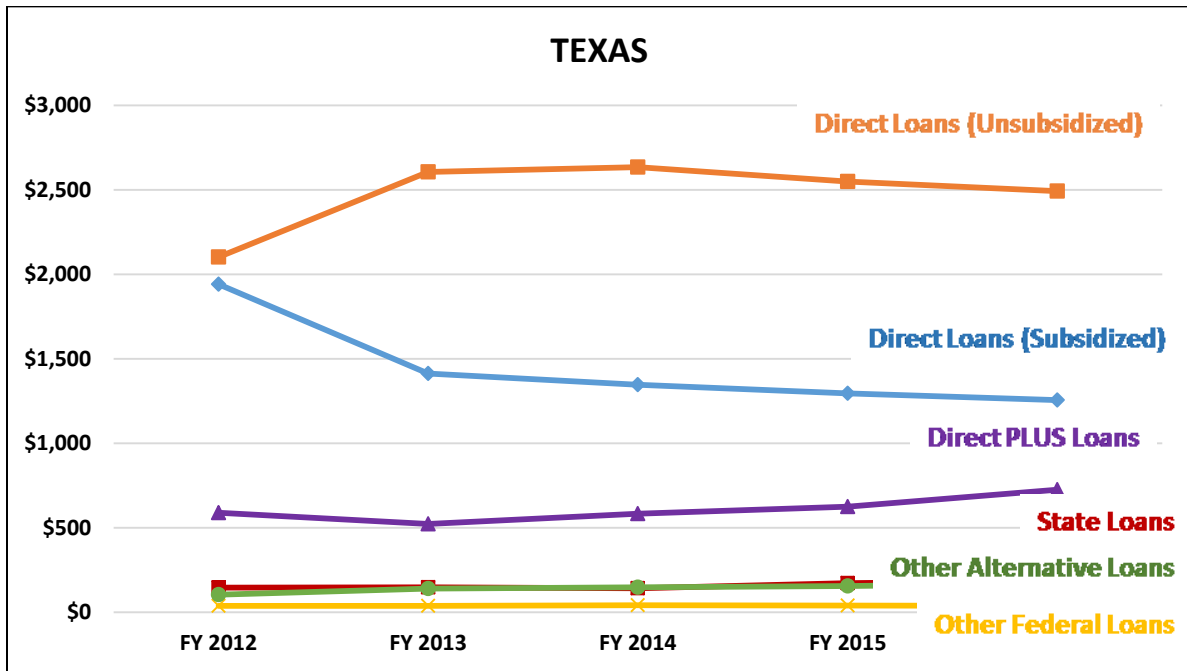


Source: College Board, 2016

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.

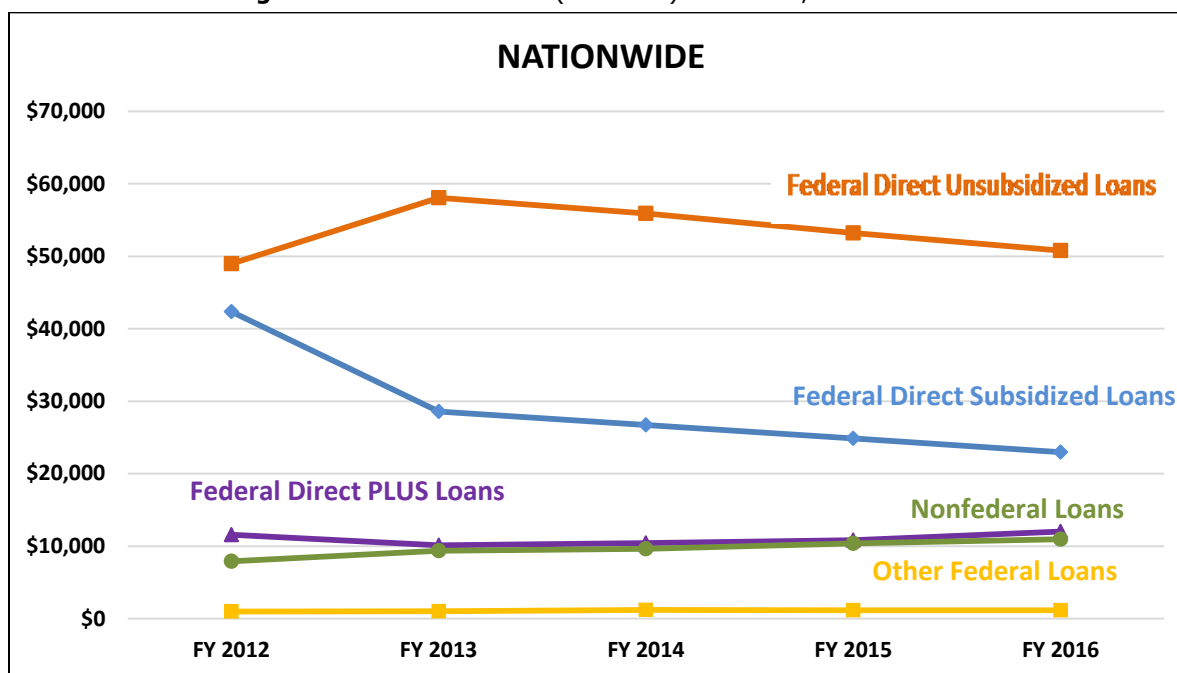
For each year of the 2012-2016 period, federal student loans obtained by students attending Texas institutions of higher education represented 93-95 percent of all loan aid for these students, for a total of \$4.5 billion in FY 2016, in addition to \$357 million in non-federal loans. Nationally, students 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:

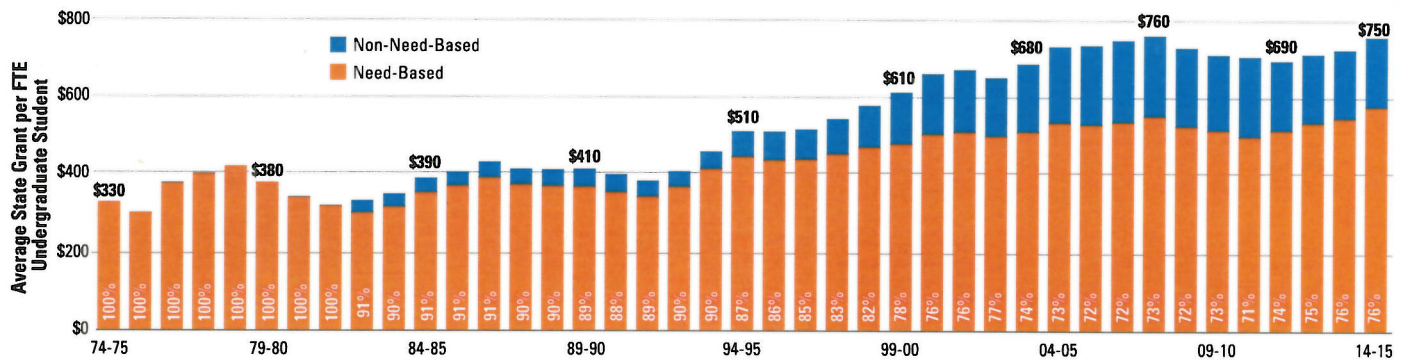
- Average state grant (need-based and non-need-based) per full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student nationally
- Percentage of state grant aid based on financial need, as a percentage of total undergraduate grant aid, by state
- Grant aid per FTE undergraduate student, by state
- State grant expenditures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

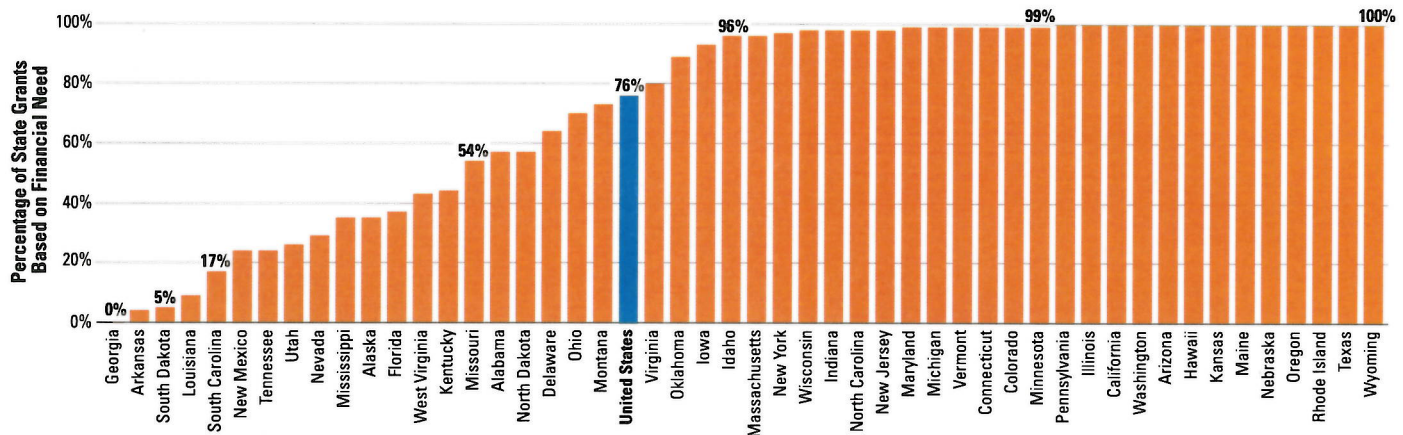
FIGURE 21A Need-Based and Non-Need-Based State Grants per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student in 2014 Dollars, 1974-75 to 2014-15



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.

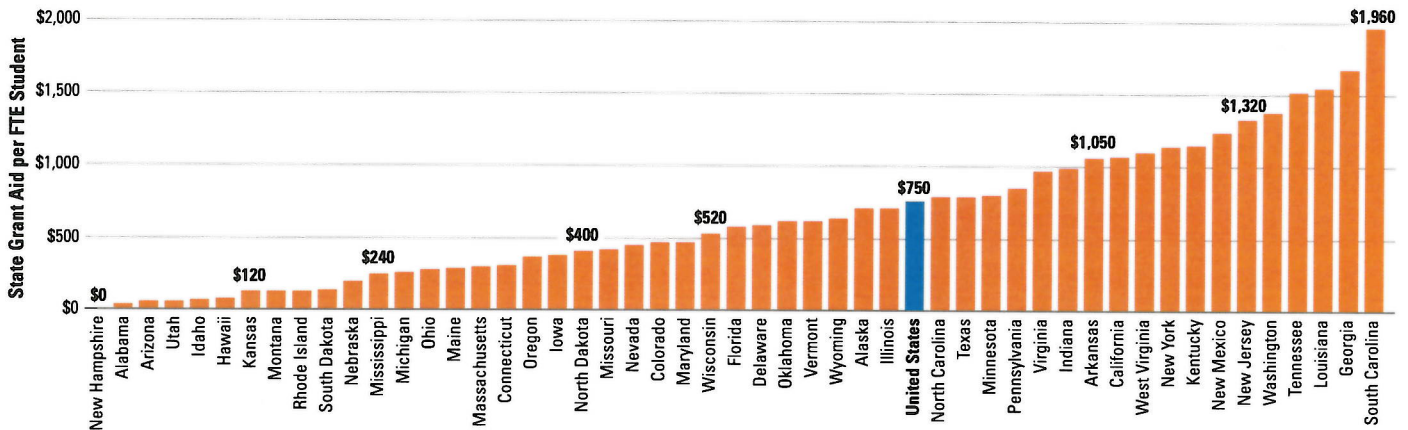
ALSO IMPORTANT:

- 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.

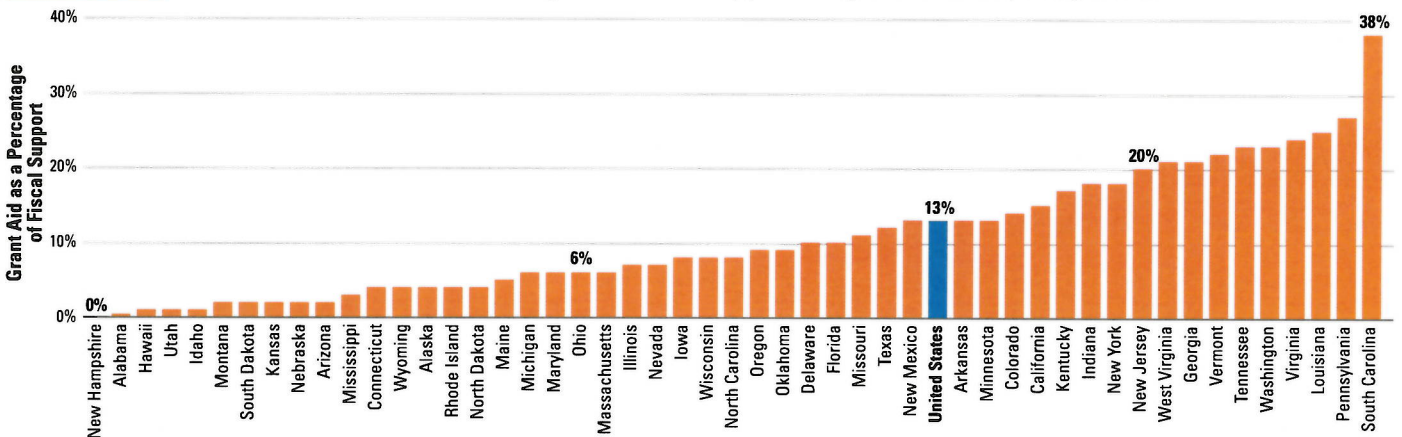
FIGURE 22A State Grant Aid per Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Undergraduate Student, 2014-15



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](#).

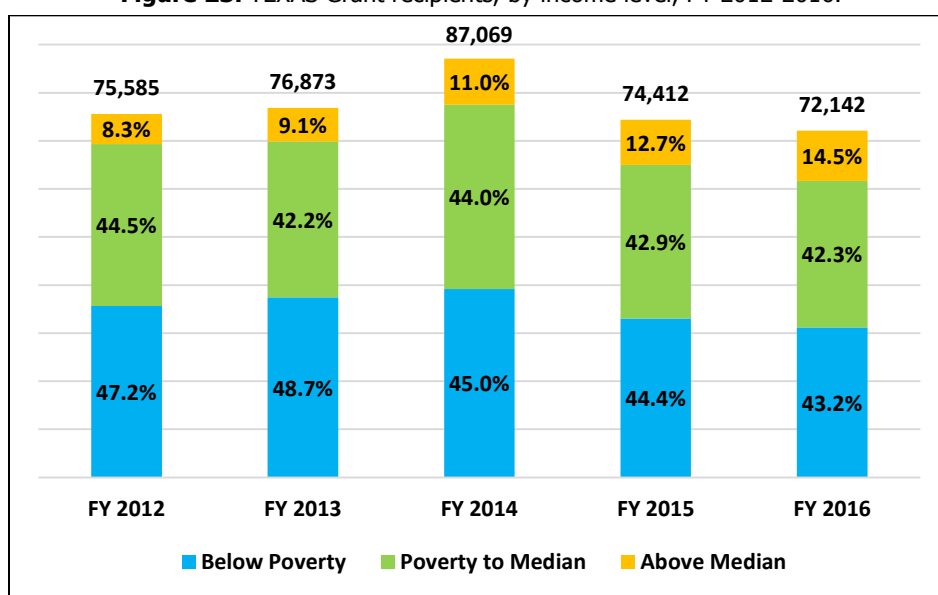
Disbursement and Income Data for 2012-2016

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.

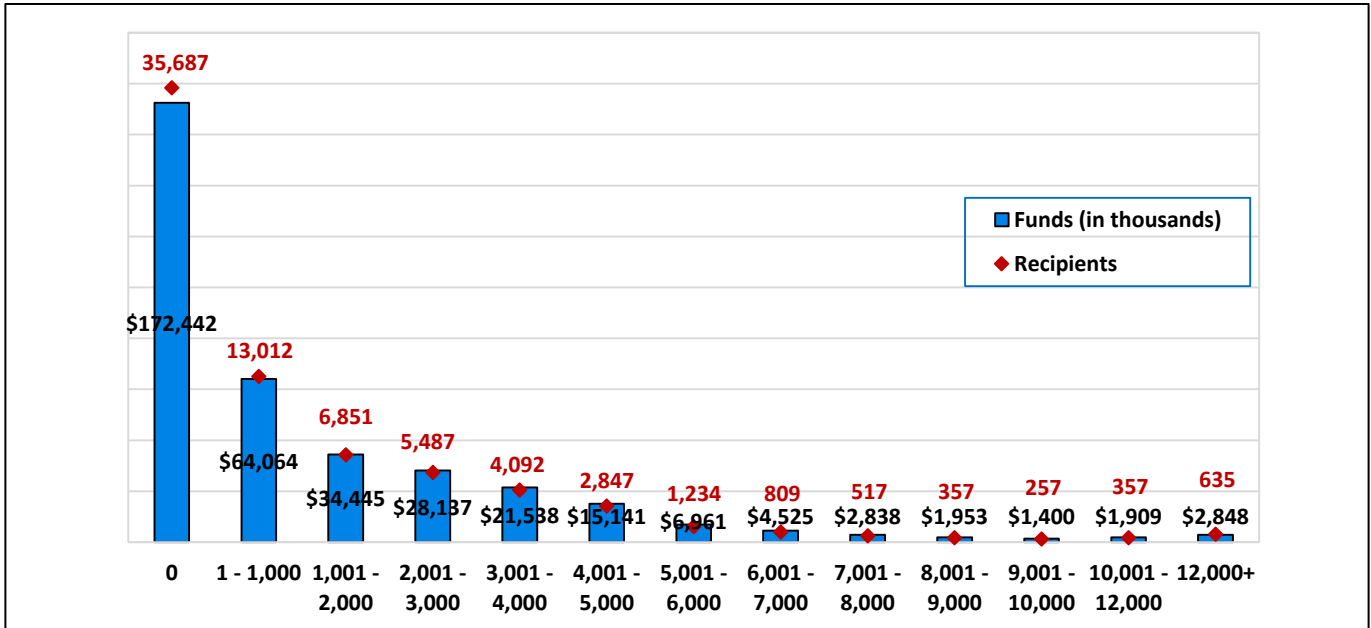


| Fiscal Year | Below Poverty | Poverty to Median | Above Median | Total |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| 2012 | 35,663 | 33,669 | 6,253 | 75,585 |
| 2013 | 37,428 | 32,454 | 6,991 | 76,873 |
| 2014 | 39,181 | 38,328 | 9,560 | 87,069 |
| 2015 | 33,035 | 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.

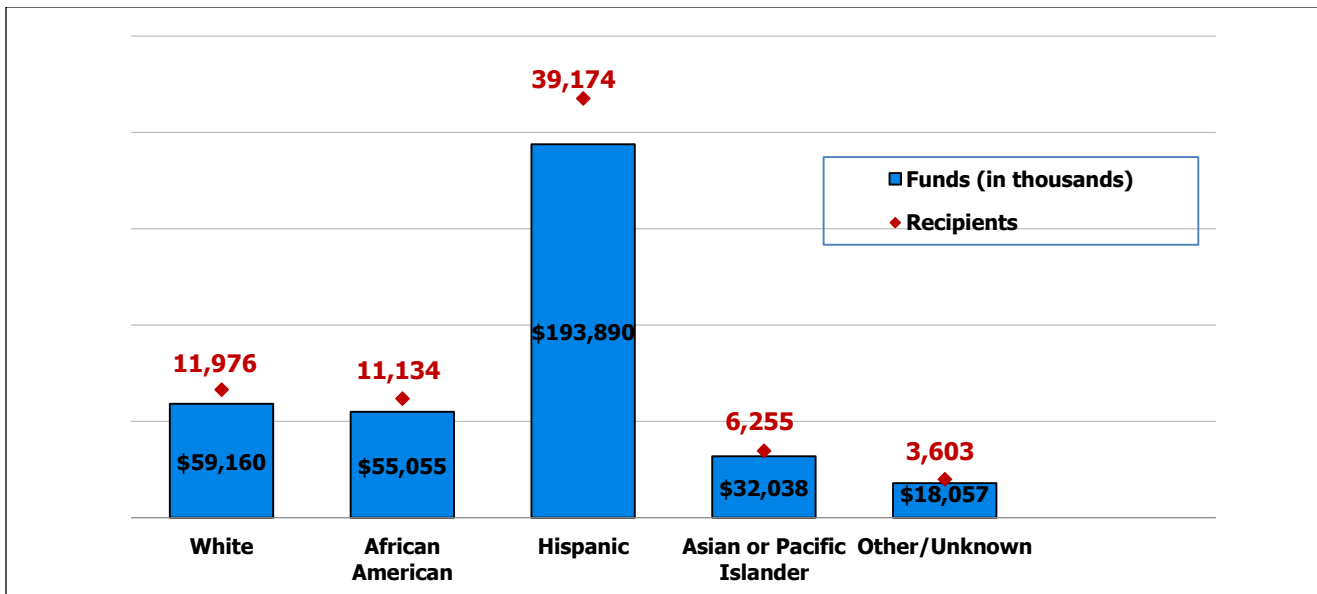


Table 21. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEXAS Grant recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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

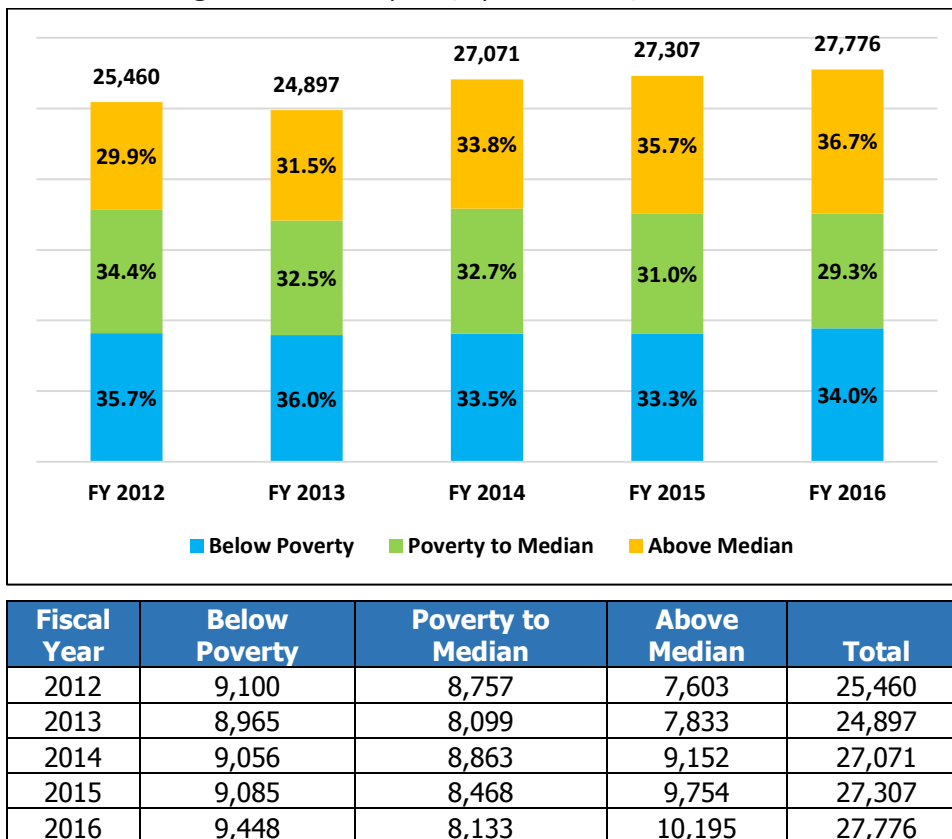
Table 23 shows that the number of students served by the TEG program has not changed significantly over the five-year period.

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.

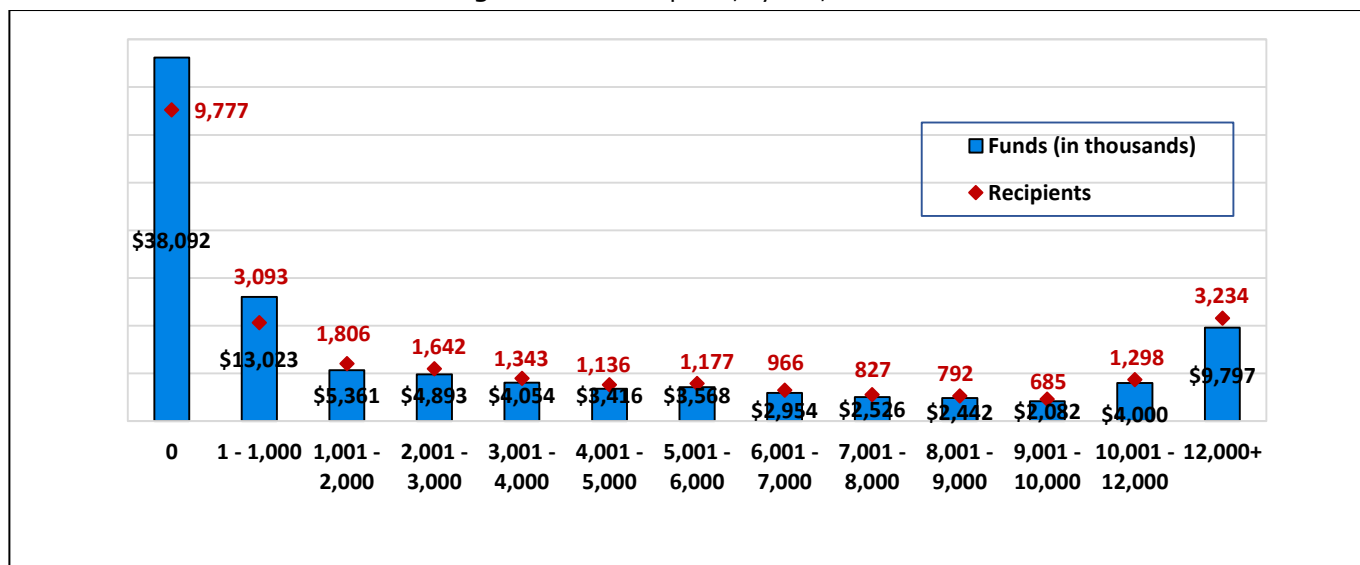
Figure 26. TEG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.



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.

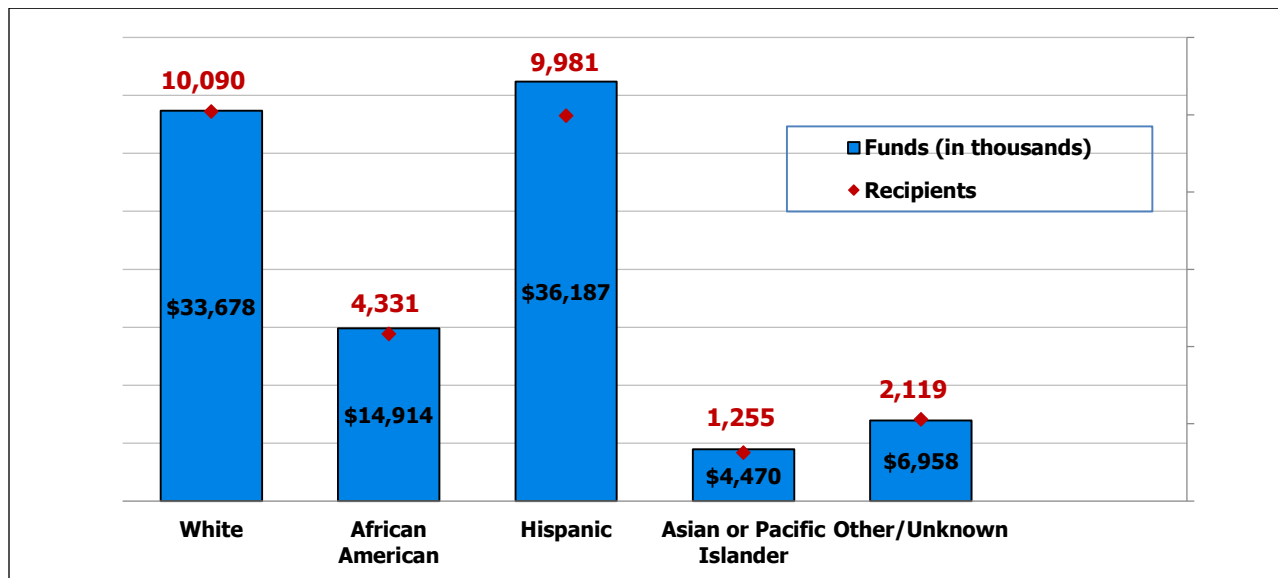


Table 24. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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

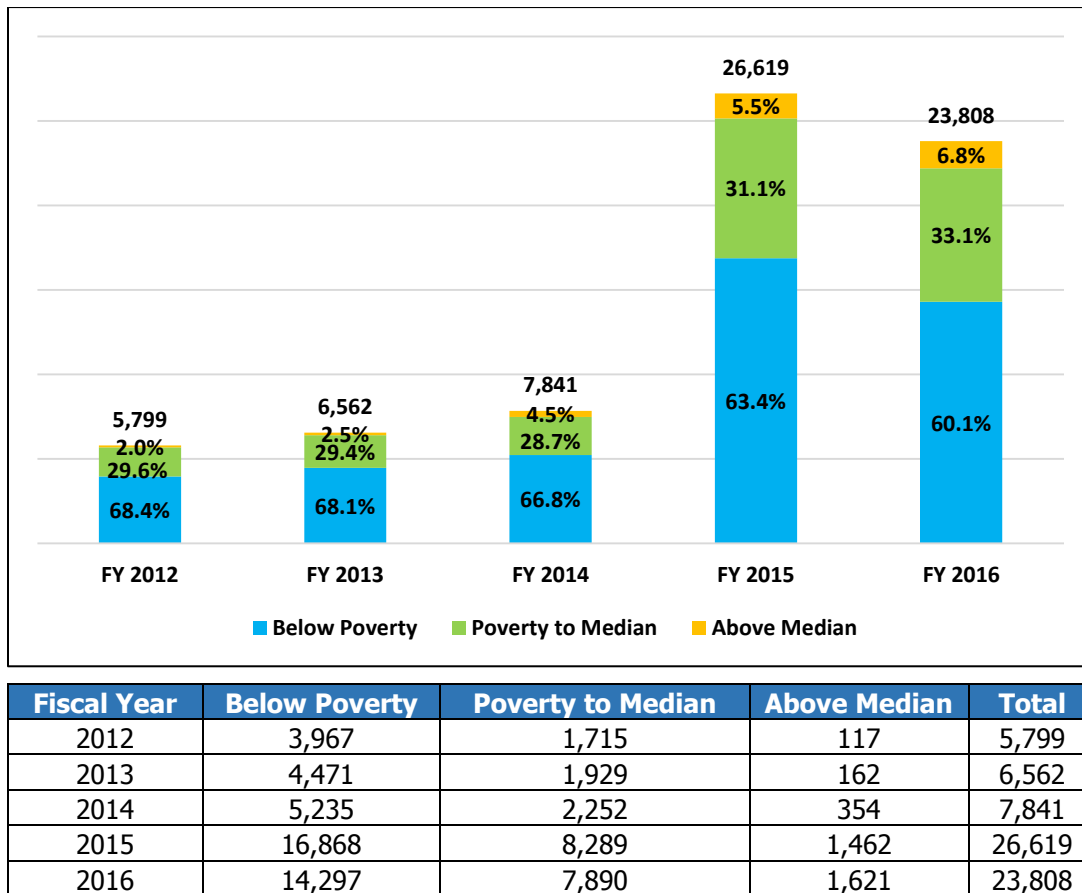
The disbursement amounts shown in Table 27 reflect the statutory change that disqualified students from receiving initial TEXAS Grant awards while attending public two-year institutions, beginning in fall 2014. A one-time transfer of \$37.3 million occurred in FY 2015, from the TEXAS Grant Program to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

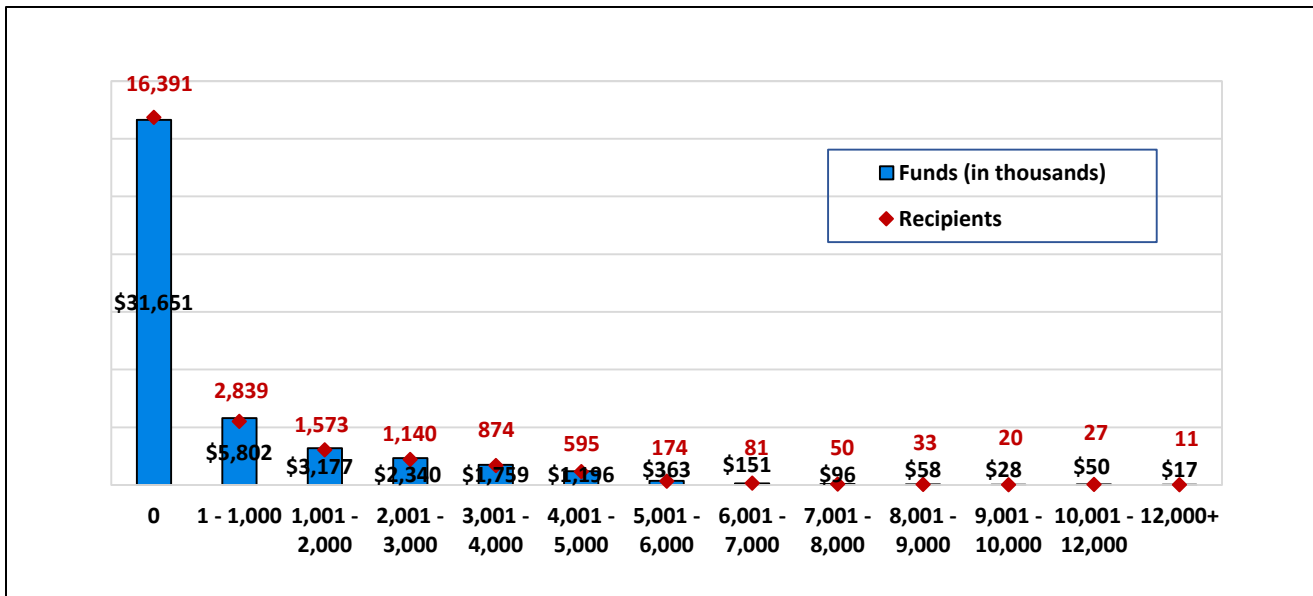
Figure 29. TEOG recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.



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.

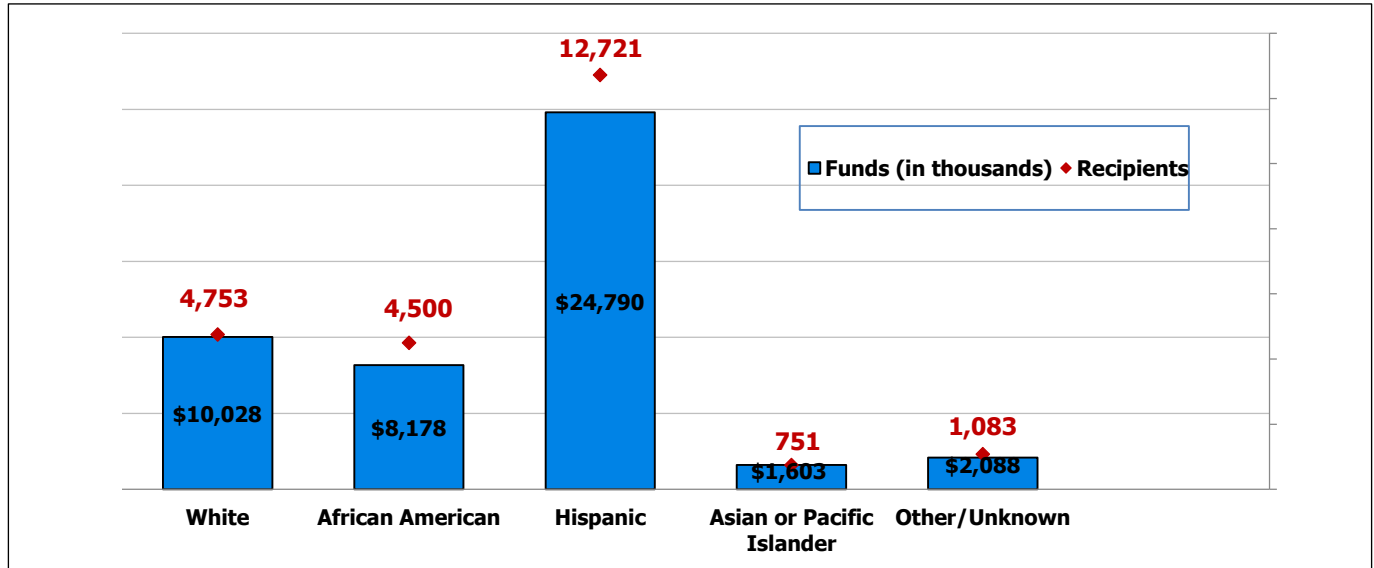


Table 28. Race/ethnicity comparison, TEOG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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.

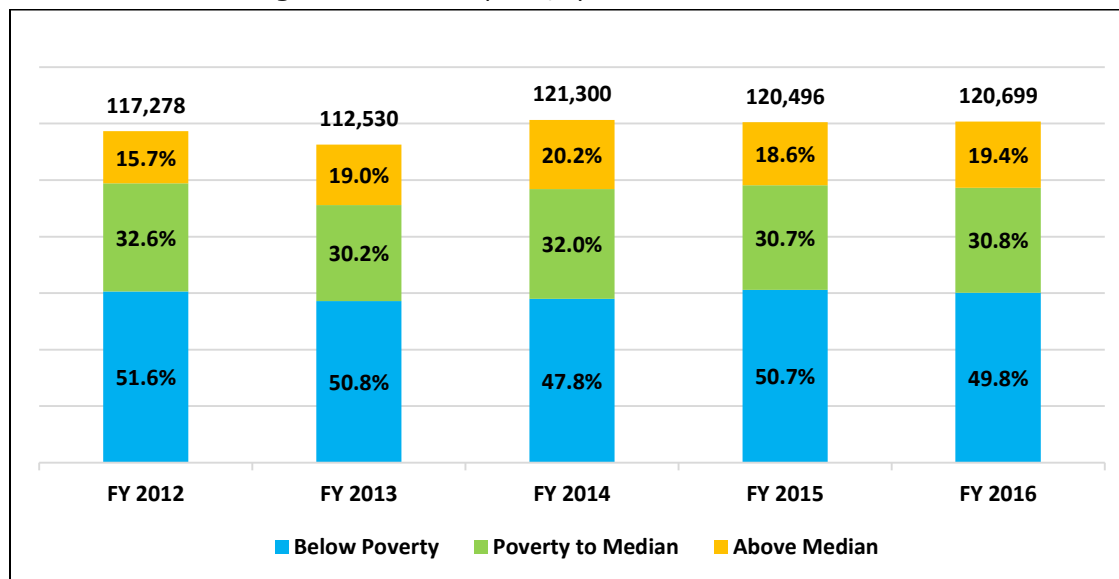
| Summary Profile – FY 2016 | |
|--|--|
| Total Amount Awarded | \$158,513,585 |
| # of Recipients | 120,699 |
| Avg. Award Amt. | \$1,309 |
| Avg. EFC | \$2,162 |
| Avg. Income | \$31,095 |
| % of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC | 47% |
| % of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198) | 81% |
| % 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.

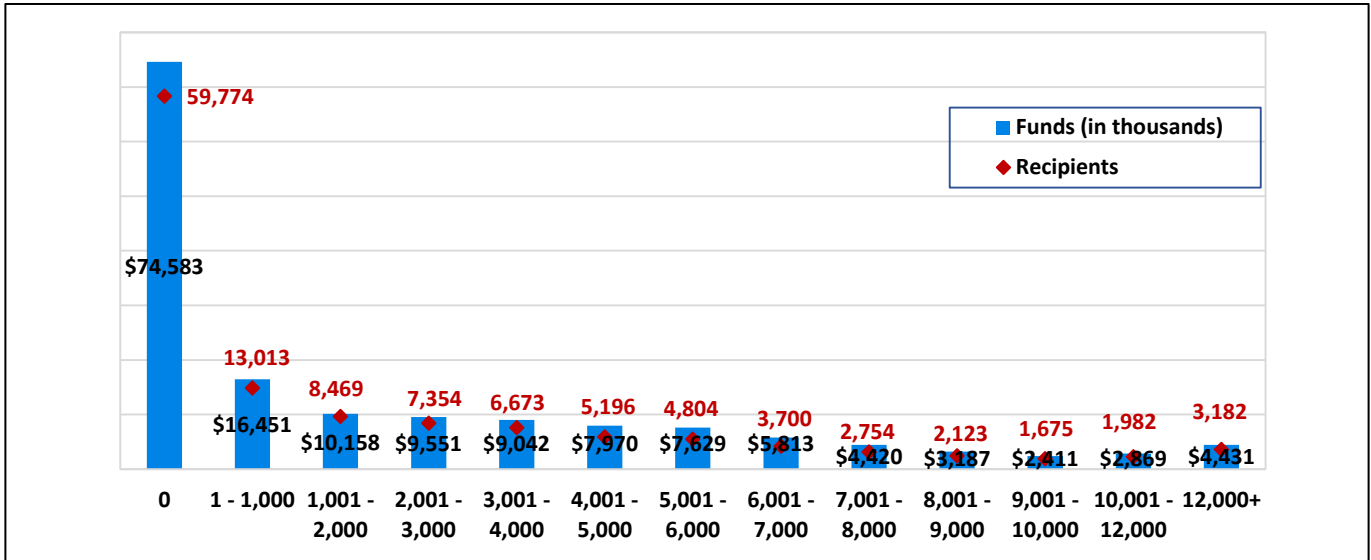
Figure 32. TPEG recipients, by income level FY 2012-2016.

| 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.

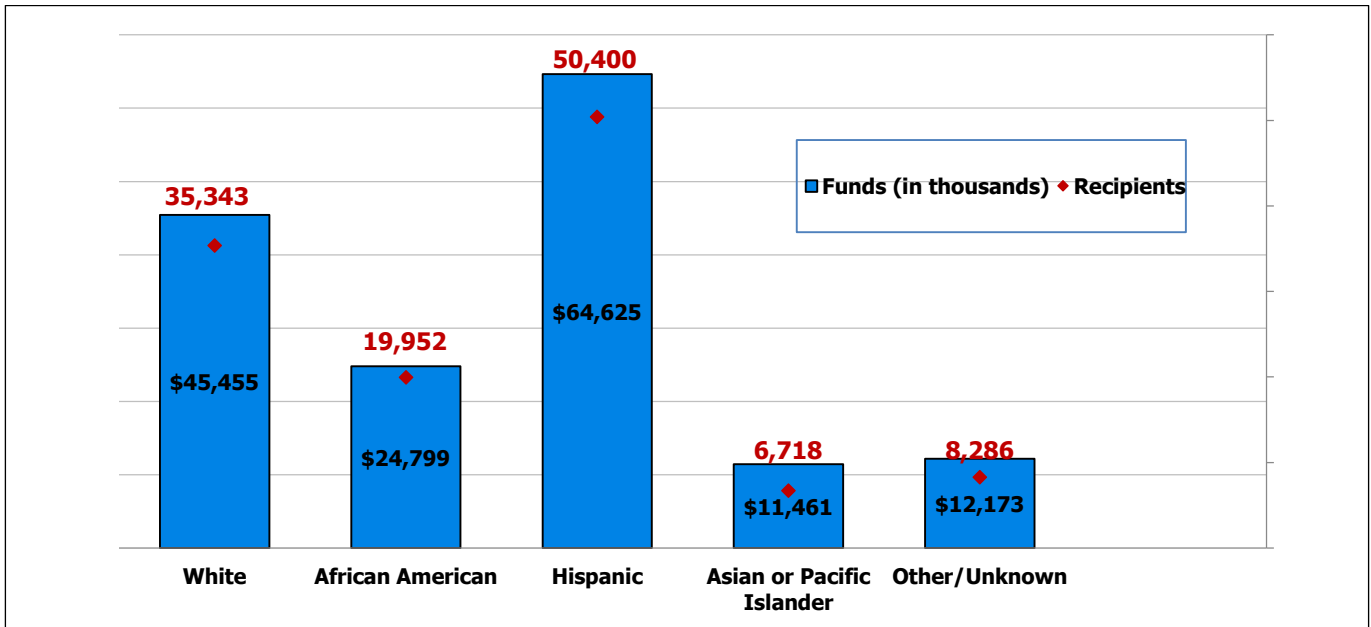


Table 31. Race/ethnicity comparison, TPEG recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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.

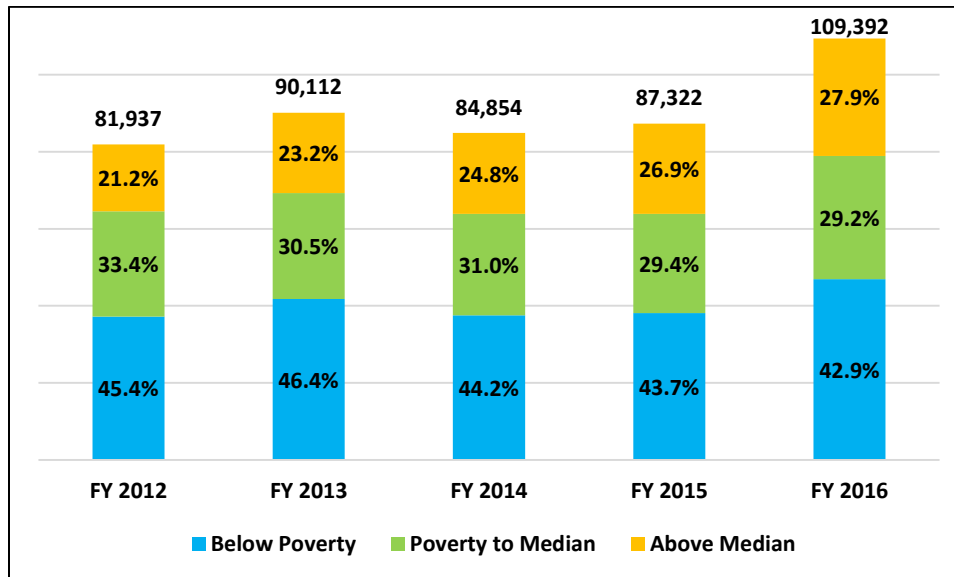
| Summary Profile – FY 2016 | |
|---|--|
| Total Amount Awarded | \$254,350,015 |
| # of Recipients | 109,392 |
| Avg. Award Amt. | \$2,322 |
| Avg. EFC | \$3,299 |
| Avg. Income | \$38,178 |
| % of Funding - Students with \$0 EFC | 40% |
| % of Funding - Students at or Below Pell EFC (\$5,198) | 74% |
| % 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.

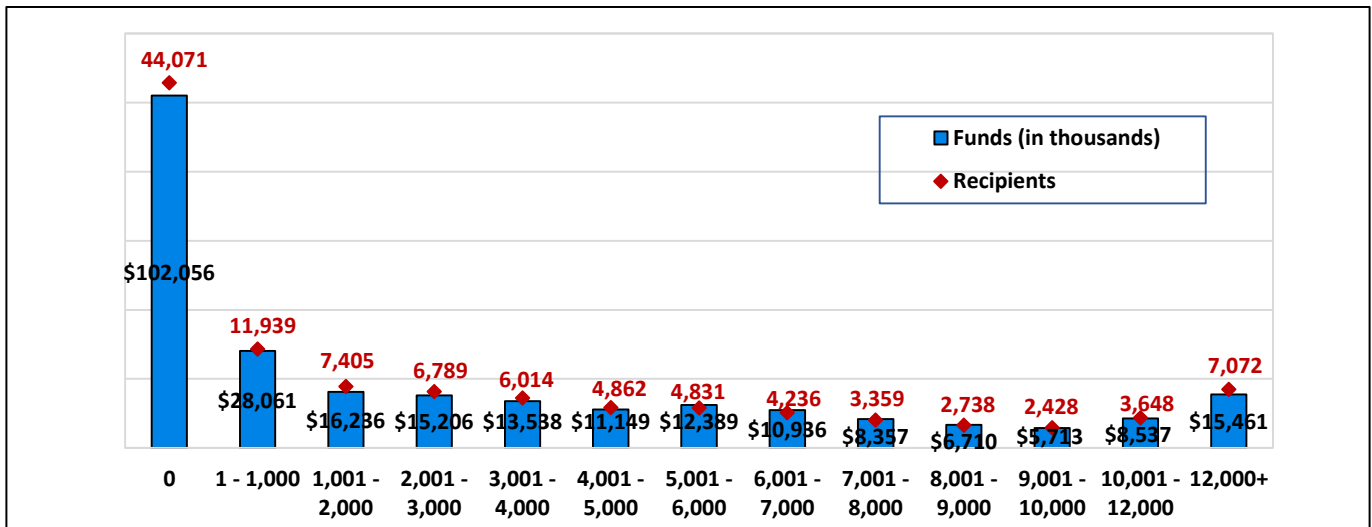
Figure 35. HB 3015 recipients, by income level, FY 2012-2016.

| 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.

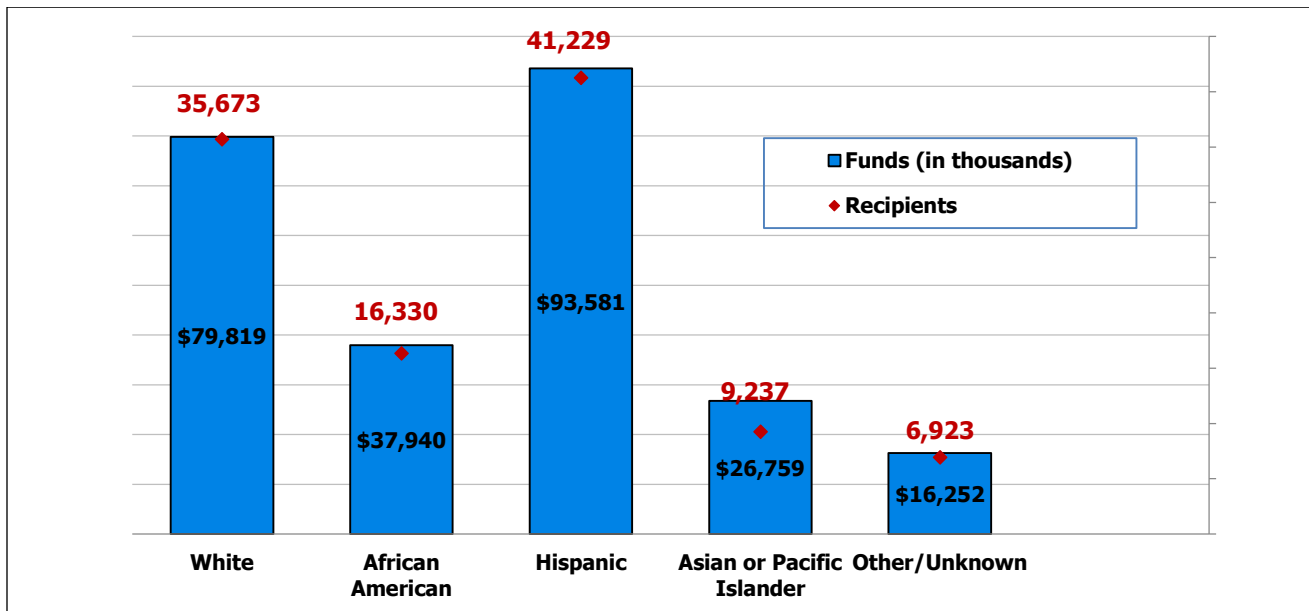


Table 34. Race/ethnicity comparison, HB 3015 recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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."

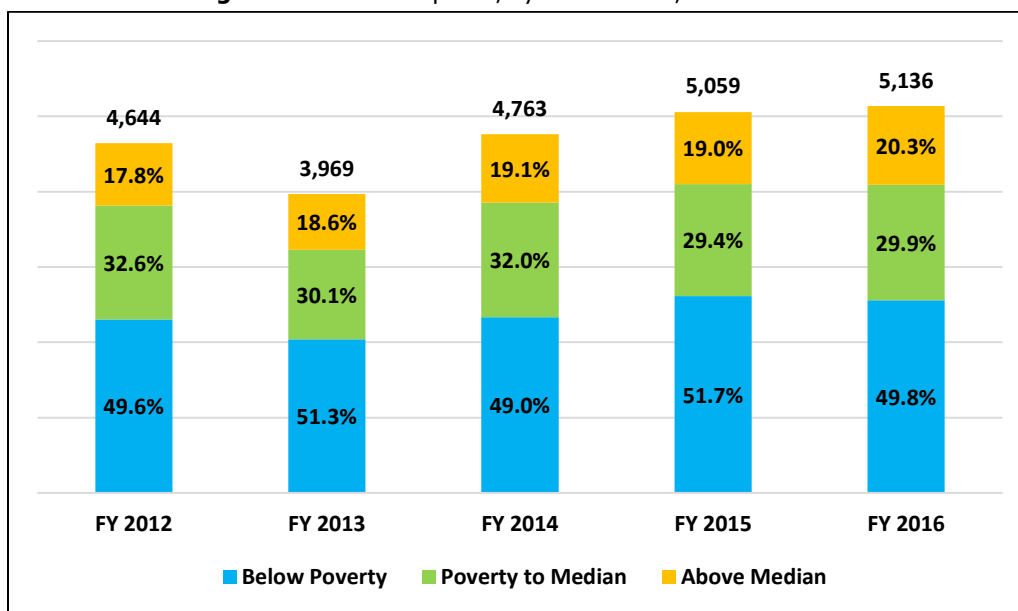
Table 37 includes FY 2016 data for all students receiving TCWS awards, including those participating in the Mentorship Program, while the data for FY 2012-2015 does not include mentorship data because it was not reported in FADS.

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.

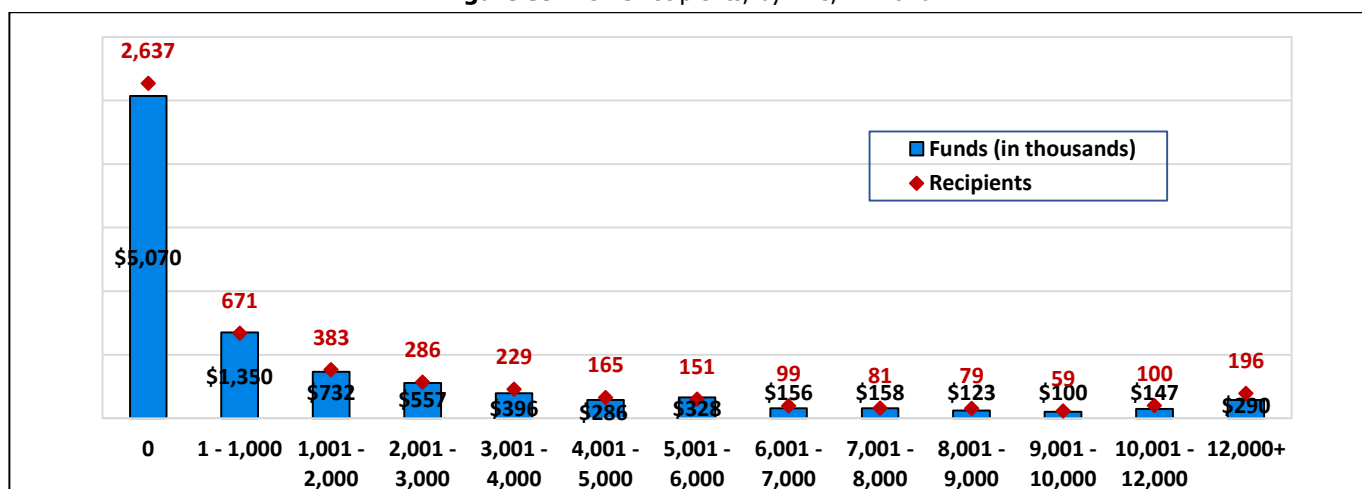


| Fiscal Year | Below Poverty | Poverty to Median | Above Median | Total |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|
| 2012 | 2,303 | 1,514 | 827 | 4,644 |
| 2013 | 2,038 | 1,193 | 738 | 3,969 |
| 2014 | 2,332 | 1,522 | 909 | 4,763 |
| 2015 | 2,614 | 1,486 | 959 | 5,059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

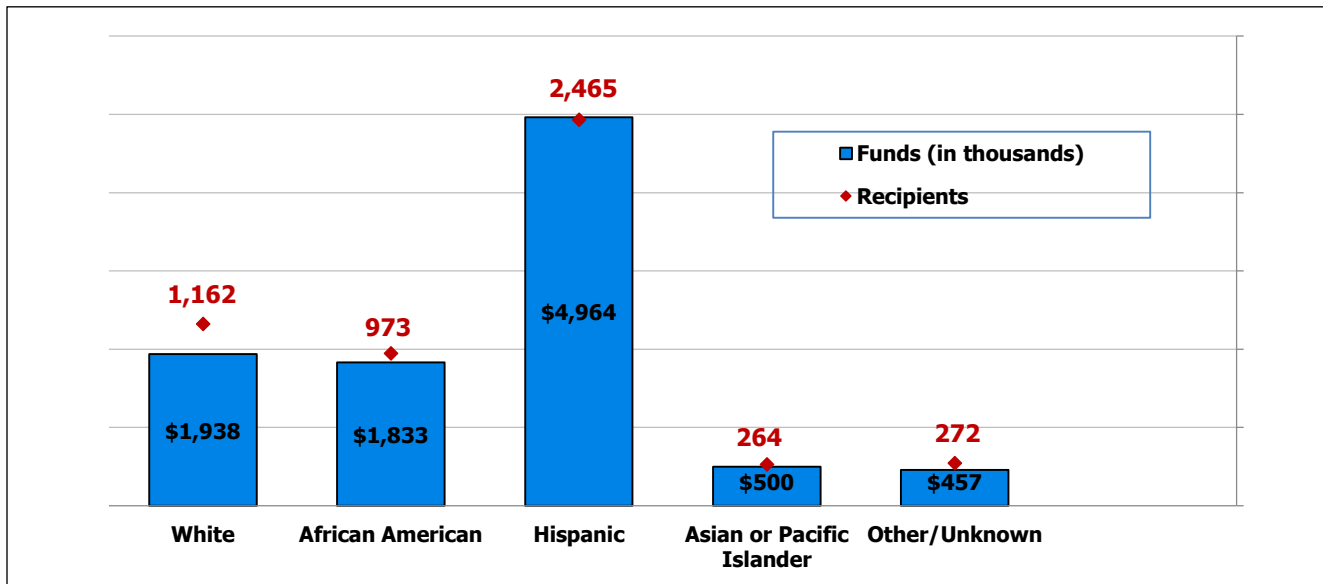


Table 38. Race/ethnicity comparison, TCWS recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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.

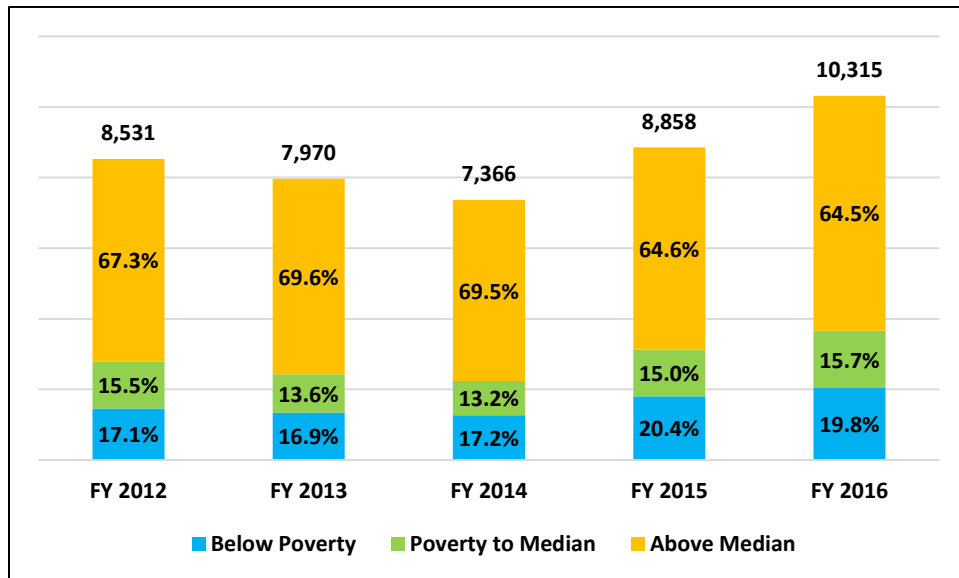
Table 43 shows that the amount of loans originated in FY2016 increased by 24 percentage points, compared with FY 2015 borrowing, while the number of student borrowers increased by 16 percentage points.

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.

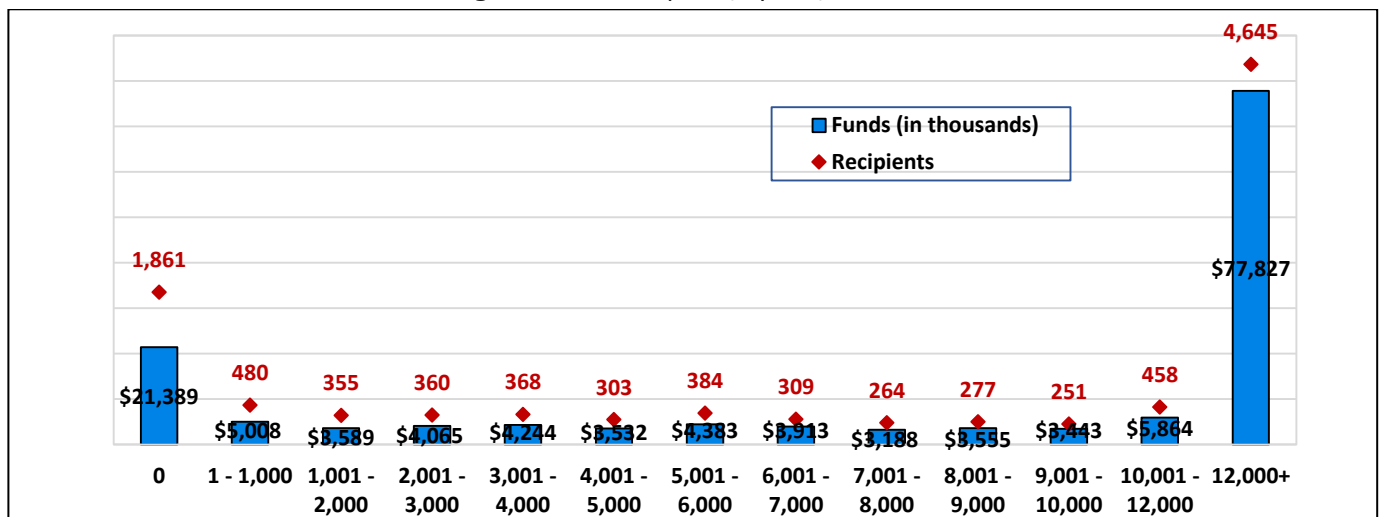


| Fiscal Year | Below Poverty | Poverty to Median | Above Median | Total |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| 2012 | 1,463 | 1,323 | 5,745 | 8,531 |
| 2013 | 1,346 | 1,080 | 5,544 | 7,970 |
| 2014 | 1,270 | 973 | 5,123 | 7,366 |
| 2015 | 1,803 | 1,329 | 5,726 | 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.

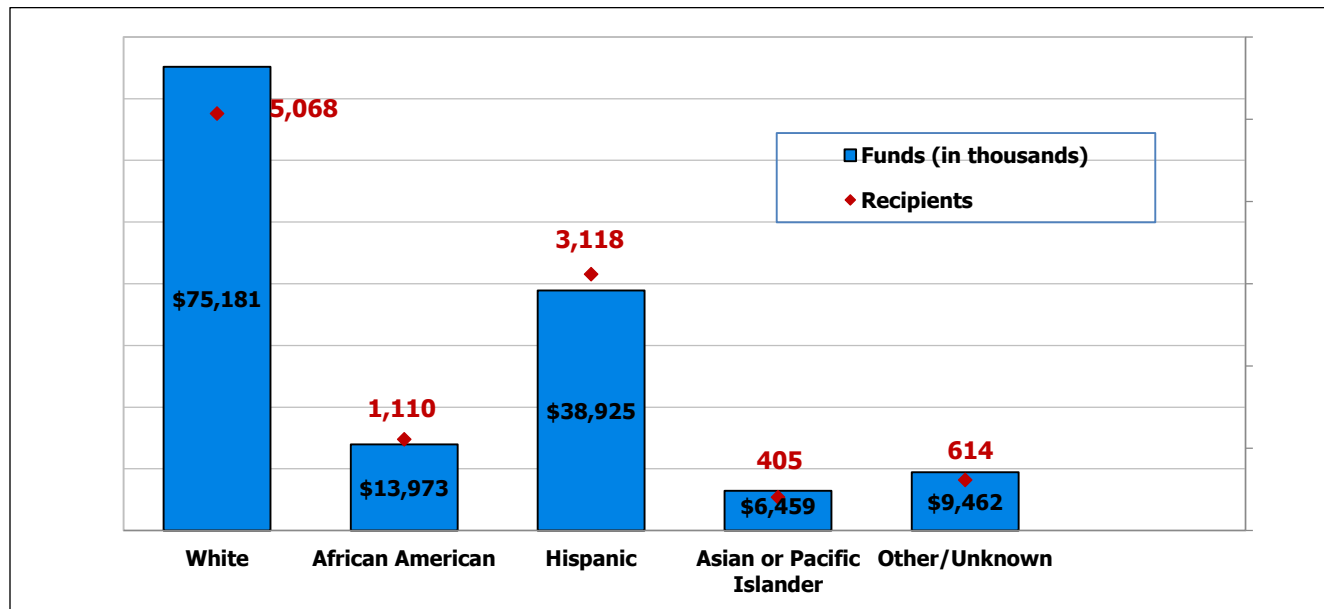


Table 42. Race/ethnicity comparison, CAL recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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.

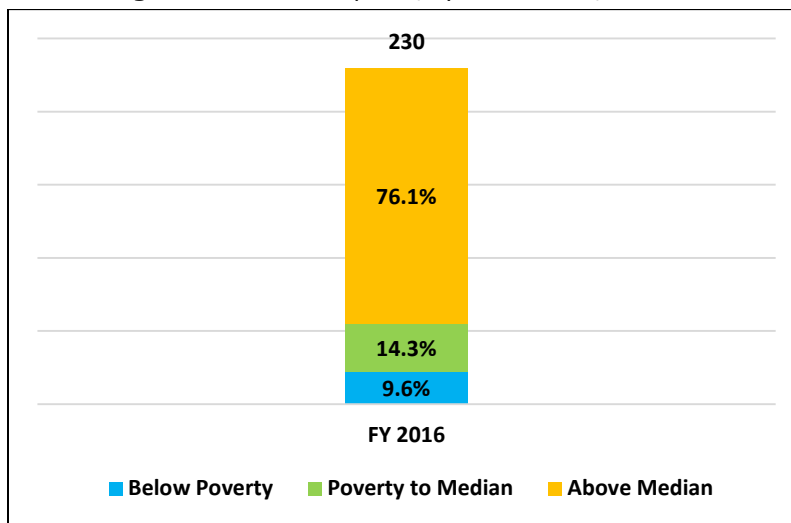
As of August 31, 2016, a total of 587 individual students have received loan awards for a total of \$11,472,782, no loans have been forgiven, and the loans of 56 recipients have been placed in a repayment status.

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.

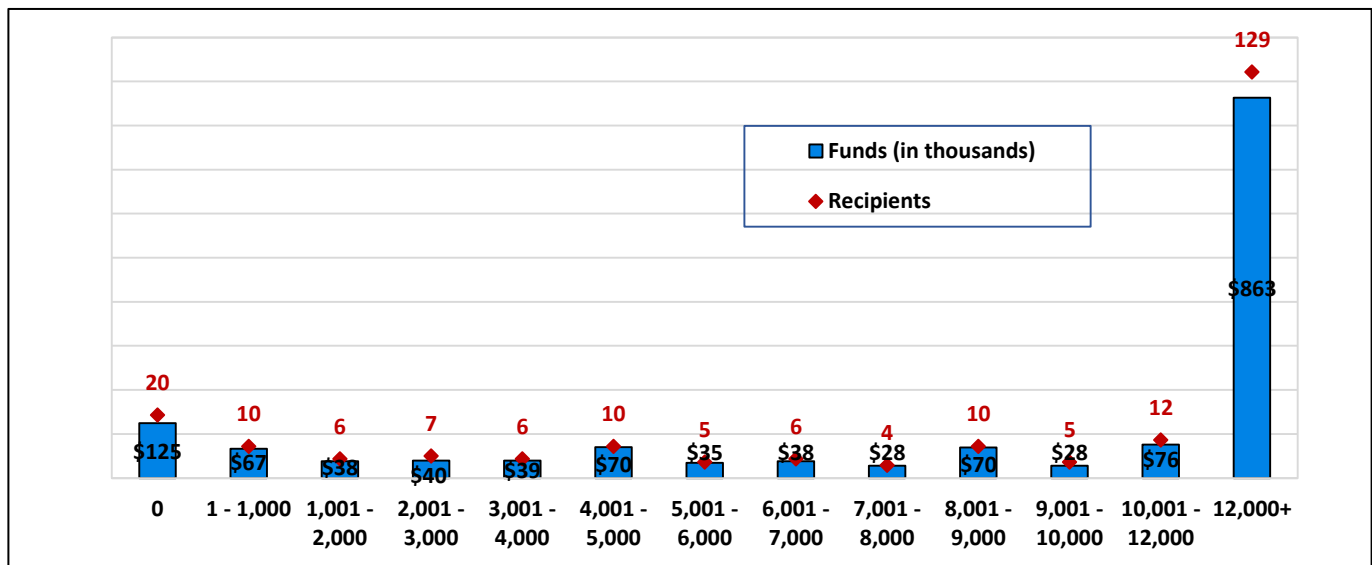
Figure 44. TASSP recipients, by income level, FY 2016.



| 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.

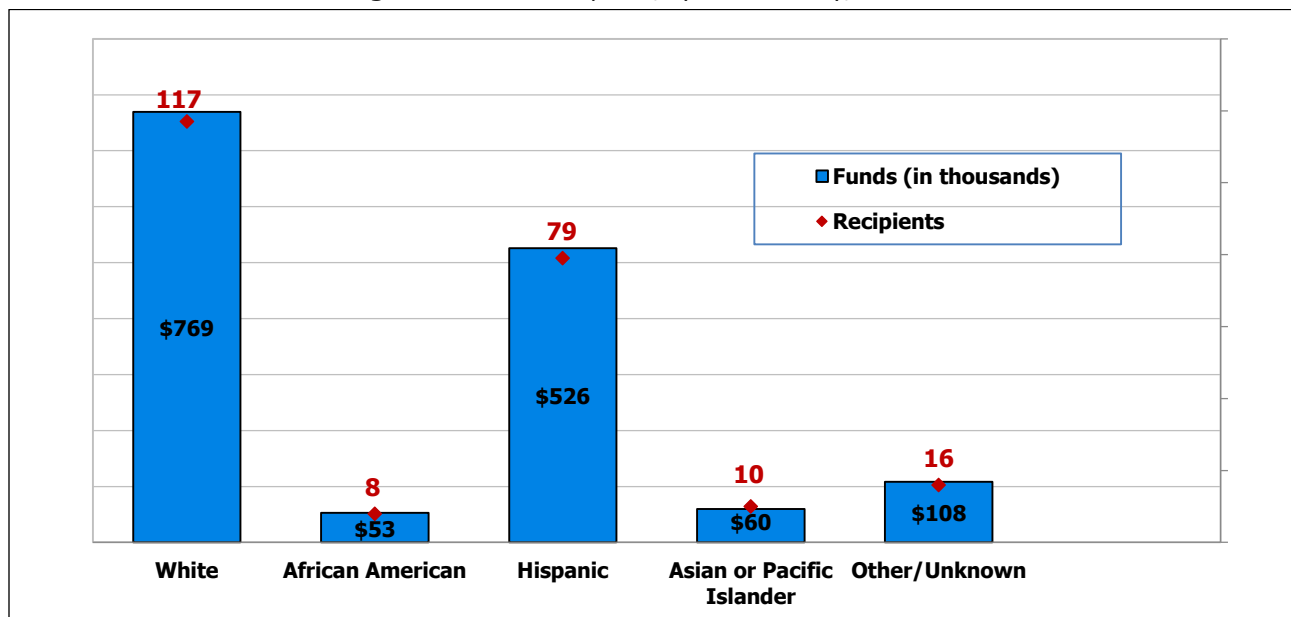


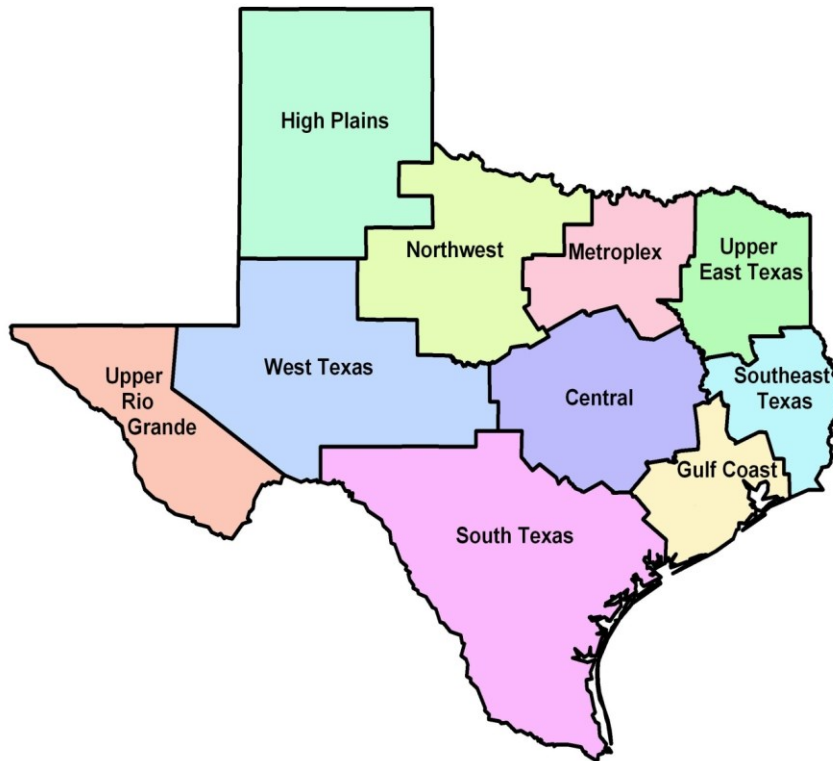
Table 45. Race/ethnicity comparison, TASSP recipients vs. all students at eligible institutions, FY 2016.

| 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.



| Home Region | Students | Dollars Awarded | Total Population | % of Students from Home Region | % of State Population |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 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 Student Deposit Scholarship | | Grant Other Grants and Scholarships | | Grant TEXAS Grant | | Grant Texas Educational 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 | | 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 |
| 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

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<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>

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