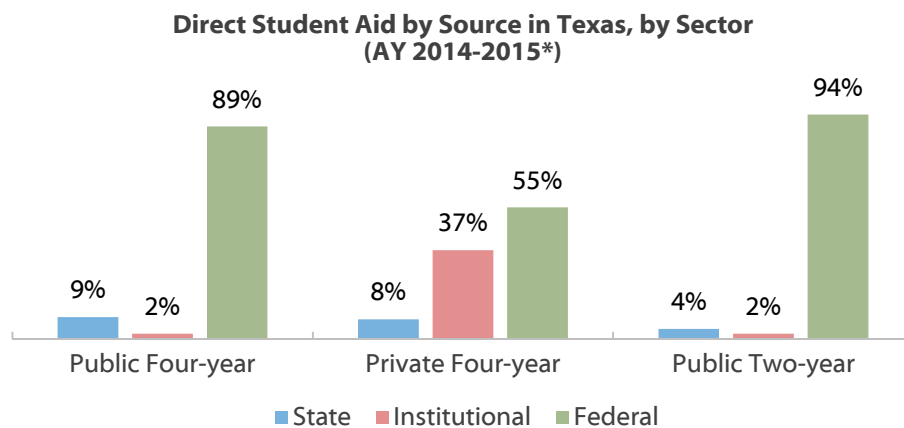
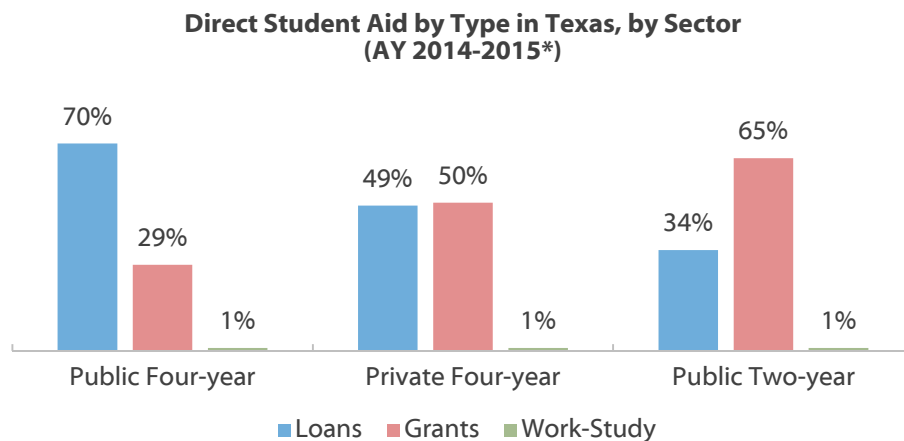


Texas Public Four-year Students Are Most Heavily Dependent on Federal Student Loans



Students enrolled in the Texas public two-year sector are the most dependent on the federal government for their financial aid, followed closely by students in the public four-year sector. Students in the public four-year sector receive more state support, proportionally, than those in the two-year sector.



Direct student aid in the private four-year sector in Texas is split almost evenly between loans and grants. The student aid in the public two-year sector is more likely to be grants than loans (in large part because the federal Pell grant covers most if not all tuition/fee costs for many students), while the opposite is true for the public four-year sector. In all sectors, work-study aid encompasses less than one percent of total student aid.

* Direct student aid includes aid that is generally available, goes directly to students, and derives from state and federal appropriations (including both FFELP and FDLF loans), plus institutional grants. All aid shown is for AY 2014–2015, except the private institutional aid in the Texas graph is for AY 2011–2012. Comparable aid data for the private for-profit (proprietary) sector is unavailable.

Sources: Private institutional aid: Independent Colleges and Universities of Texas (ICUT) "Annual Statistical Report 2013", (<http://www.icut.org/publications.html>); State aid and TPEG: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, "2014–15 Financial Aid Database," Austin, Texas, (unpublished tables); Federal aid in Texas: U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid Data Center (<http://federalstudentaid.ed.gov/datacenter/>).

