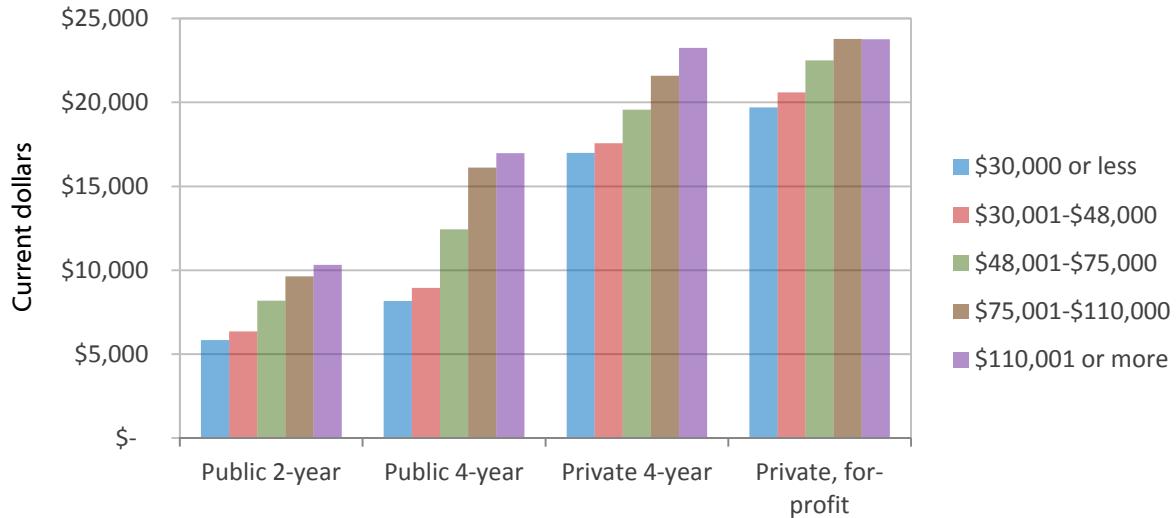


Net Price of Attendance for Lowest-Income Public Four-year Undergraduates in Texas Is More Than \$7,500

Average Net Price for Full-time, First-time Undergraduates in Texas by Sector and Income Quintile (AY 2013-2014)



The net price of attendance for a student at an institution of higher education is defined as the student’s cost of attendance* minus the total grants and scholarships he or she receives from any sources: in essence, the amount that a student (and/or family) must pay either out of pocket or with student loans. In Award Year (AY) 2013–2014, the average net price of attendance for students with the lowest incomes** was \$5,850 (a decrease of 7 percent from the previous year) in the public two-year sector, \$8,166 (an increase of 7 percent from the previous year) in the public four-year sector, \$16,988 (a decrease of 8 percent from the previous year) in the private four-year sector, and \$19,696 (an increase of 8 percent from the previous year) in the for-profit sector.

Net price rose with income across all four sectors, which likely reflects higher-income students’ tendencies to attend higher-cost institutions and pay a larger percentage of their costs out of pocket. Both of these tendencies are likely more notable in the private four-year sector due to the wider variety of prices in that sector.

* Tuition and fees, books and supplies, food and housing, transportation, and other expenses, for a full-time student for nine months. For public institutions, the cost of attendance represents the average cost for in-state/in-district students.

** For dependent students, income represents the student’s family income; for independent students, it represents personal income.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, “Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2014” (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/>).

