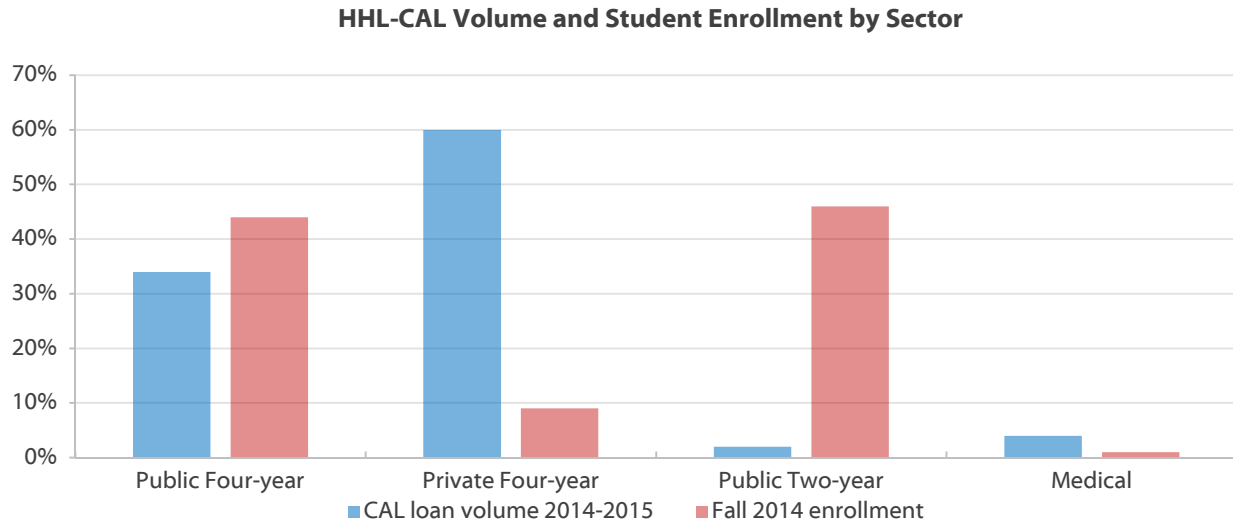


HHL-CAL Loans Go Predominantly to Private Four-year Schools



The majority of students in Texas attend public colleges and universities. However, the proportion of Hinson-Hazlewood-College Access Loan (HHL-CAL) volume by school type does not parallel student enrollment.* In Award Year (AY) 1996–1997, 28 percent of HHL-CAL loan volume went to students in public universities and 68 percent went to students in private universities. The gap between the percentages narrowed throughout the 1990s. By AY 2002–2003, the percentage of HHL-CAL loan volume going to students in public institutions was greater than that going to students attending private institutions. About 51 percent of all HHL-CAL volume in AY 2007–2008 went to students in public four-year universities and 45 percent went to students in private four-year universities.

However this trend has been reversing in recent years. In AY 2014–2015, 34 percent of HHL-CAL dollars went to students attending public four-year institutions, and this sector accounted for 44 percent of student enrollment. Private four-year students accounted for 9 percent of enrollment in Texas postsecondary institutions, but 60 percent of HHL-CAL volume. Similarly, public two-year students accounted for 46 percent of enrollment, but only 2 percent of HHL-CAL volume. This disproportionate pattern is at least partially because the cost of attendance at public two-year schools is generally lower than at four-year schools.

* HHL-CAL volume data for students who attended for-profit institutions are not available.

Sources: Loan volume: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB). "Financial Aid Database, 2014-2015," Austin, Texas, 2016 (Unpublished tables); Public Enrollment: THECB. "PREP Online" (http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/PREP_New).

