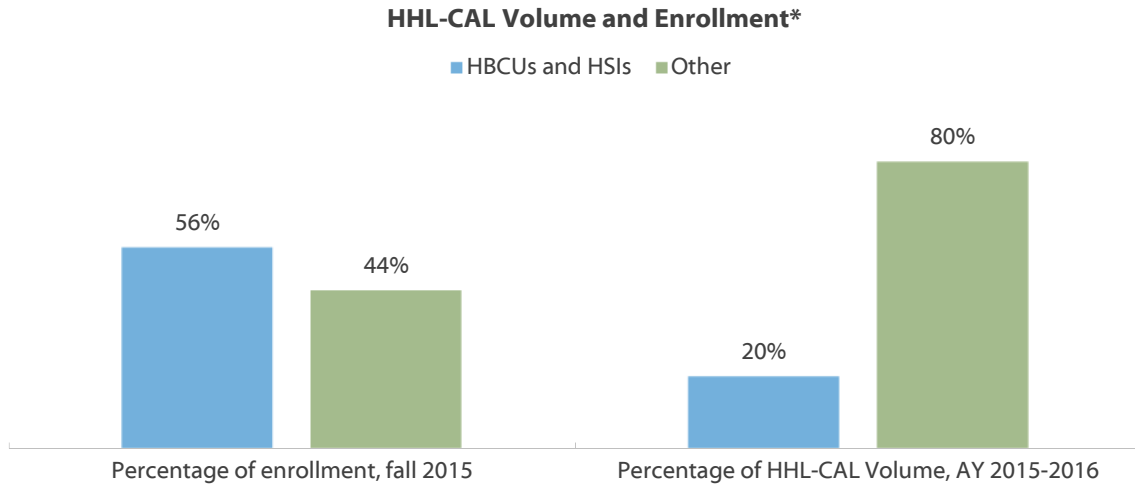
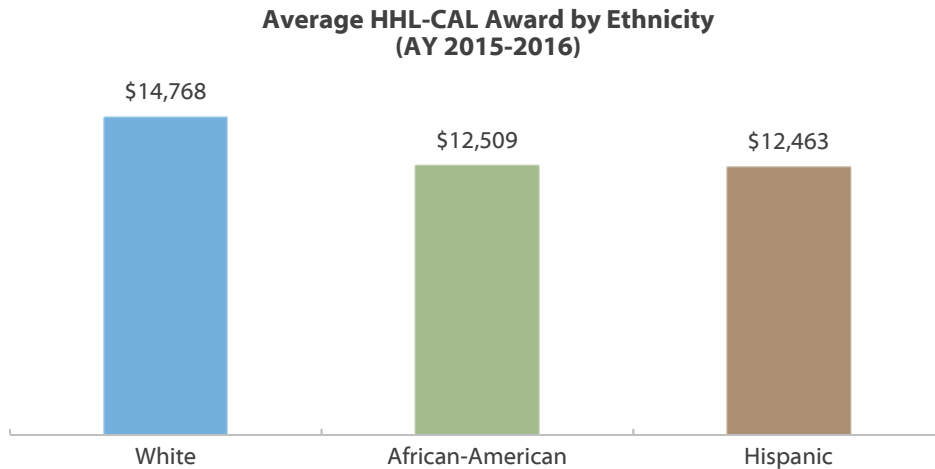


# HHL-CAL Volume Not Comparable to HBCU and HSI Enrollment



Texas has nine Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and 82 Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs). In Award Year (AY) 2005–2006, HBCUs and HSIs comprised 33 percent of total Texas enrollment and received 14 percent of Hinson-Hazlewood College Access Loan (HHL-CAL) dollars. In AY 2015–2016, HBCUs and HSIs comprised 56 percent of total Texas enrollment and received 20 percent of HHL-CAL dollars. This gap has widened compared to last year as the enrollment at HBCUs and HSIs makes up a larger portion of the overall higher education enrollment.



The average HHL-CAL award differed across ethnic groups in AY 2015–2016. White students on average borrowed about \$2,259 more than African-American students and \$2,305 more than Hispanic students.

\* Includes only the amounts reported in the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board’s Financial Aid Database. The Financial Aid Database primarily records aid that was based on financial need, but may include some amounts that were not based on need.

Sources: Loan volume: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB). "Financial Aid Database for AY 2015–2016." Austin, Texas, 2017 (Unpublished tables); Enrollment: THECB. Texas Higher Education Data (<http://www.txhighereddata.org/>). HBCUs: U.S. Department of Education, *Office for Civil Rights* database. "Accredited Postsecondary Minority Institutions" (<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html>); HSIs: U.S. Department of Education, unpublished report (special request).

