

2021 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

State of Student Aid and Higher Education In Texas

The State of Student Aid and Higher Education in Texas publication is intended to be a reference document filled with current and timely statistics. The publication focuses on Texas, but often contains comparisons to the nation or other large states.



Texas Education Pipeline

By 2050, it is projected that about

47% of 18 to 24-year-olds WILL BE HISPANICS.

Overall, 15% of Texans lived in poverty, 28% in the Rio Grande region, in 2018.

About 2 of Texas high school graduates enrolled in college immediately after high school in 2019.

Texas ranked in the nation for high school graduation rates in 2017-18, tying with 5 other states at 90%.

Texas College Student Profile -

80% of ALL

attending Texas public higher education institutions in fall 2018 were enrolled at **community colleges.**

48% of Texas undergraduates enrolled in school part-time in fall 2018.

Costs & Paying for College in Texas

Tuition and fees in Texas comprise

38%

of total costs at 4-year public universities in 2018-19; **20%** at community colleges.

Texas students benefited from over

\$785,000,000

in exemptions and waivers at public institutions.

The state of Texas spent approximately

\$706,000,000 on grant aid in 2018-19. The average Pell grant in Texas covered

19% of the average cost of attendance at public institutions.

Unmet need for low-income Texas students is about

\$10,000

at public universities per school year.

It takes **68** hours per week at **minimum** wage to pay for 2 semesters at a Texas university; **54** at community colleges.

Debt

Student loan debt is the **3 rd type of consumer debt in Texas,**behind mortgage and auto debt.

Most states, including Texas, saw

INCREASES IN STUDENT LENDING ACTIVITY from 2017 to 2018.

Nearly 1/2 of borrowers who started college in 2003 and did not graduate had defaulted by 2016.

African-American college graduates were MORE LIKELY

to borrow student loans and borrowed larger cumulative amounts compared to their peers.

Total outstanding student loan debt in Texas reached \$114,000,000,000 in 2019.

Borrowers who default have LESS STUDENT LOAN DEBT

than those **who do not default,** due largely to dropping out of college.

UNDERGRADUATE VETERANS were less likely

to borrow than non-veterans, but borrowed larger amounts.

of direct student aid to Texas community college students was in the form of loans, compared to nearly half for Texas public university students.

Student Financial Wellness

Approximately

of community college students surveyed reported experiencing homelessness in 2019.

More than **1/2** of students in a 2019 survey reported that they would have trouble getting \$500 dollars

to meet an unexpected need.

Almost of students surveyed in fall 2019 reported they did not know how they would pay for college the next semester.

LESS LIKELY

to obtain a Bachelor's degree compared to high-income students.

College (Still) Pays Off

Over a lifetime, earnings by bachelor degree recipients exceeds high school graduate earnings by

Unemployment rates **DECREASE**

as educational attainment rises.

