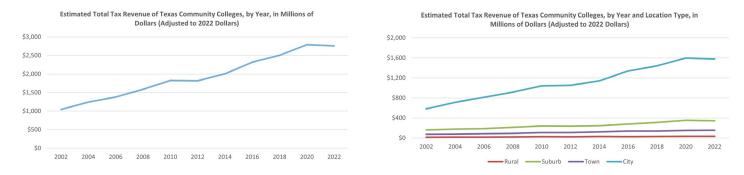


## Cost of Education and Sources of Aid in Texas

## Community College Total Tax Revenue Saw Recent Declines

The current tax support for Texas community colleges has suddenly leveled off after nearly two decades of consistent growth. This deviation occurs despite a strong need for middle-skills vocational training and for reliable, affordable pathways to associate and bachelors degrees. This tax system generates only modest revenue streams for rural communities which tend to have higher demand for reskilling due to declining agricultural jobs and dislocations from closures of major employers. In fact, rural community colleges get only 23 percent of their total revenue from this tax system compared to 39 percent for urban community colleges.

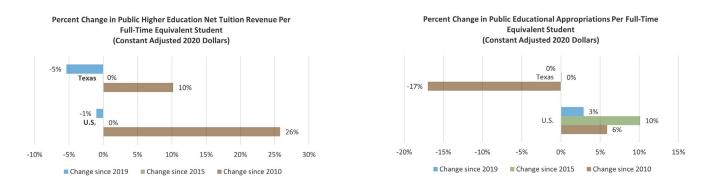


Note: Some community college districts have a mandatory tax rate freeze for certain citizens. The above figures are estimates based on projected tax rates and district valuation, not the actual amount collected by the district.

Source: Texas Association of Community Colleges (TACC), Tax & Valuation Survey Results (https://tacc.org/tacc/college-data).

## Public Educational Appropriations Decreased in Texas Over the Last Ten Years

Texas public higher education appropriations per full-time equivalent student declined 17 percent in the past decade compared to a 6 percent rise nationally. Simultaneously, Texas had a 10 percent increase in public higher education net tuition revenue per full-time equivalent student. This shift in funding places increased financial burdens on students and their families. When these burdens threaten student financial wellness, academic success can become compromised as students try to balance work and family obligations with school performance, and mental health challenges become debilitating.



Source: State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO), State Higher Education Finance: FY 2020 (https://shef.sheeo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/SHEEO\_SHEF\_FY20\_Report.pdf).