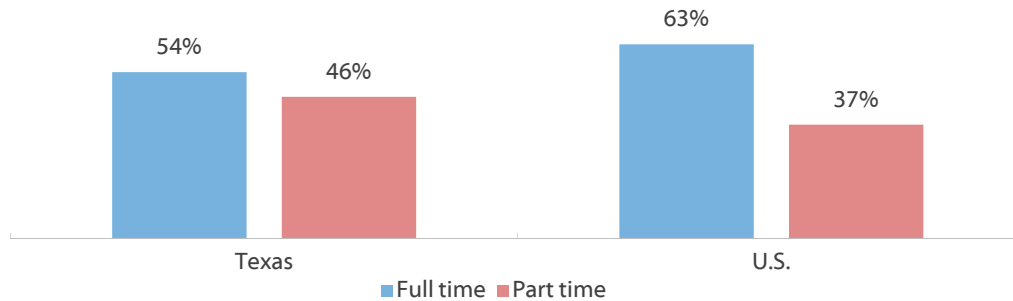
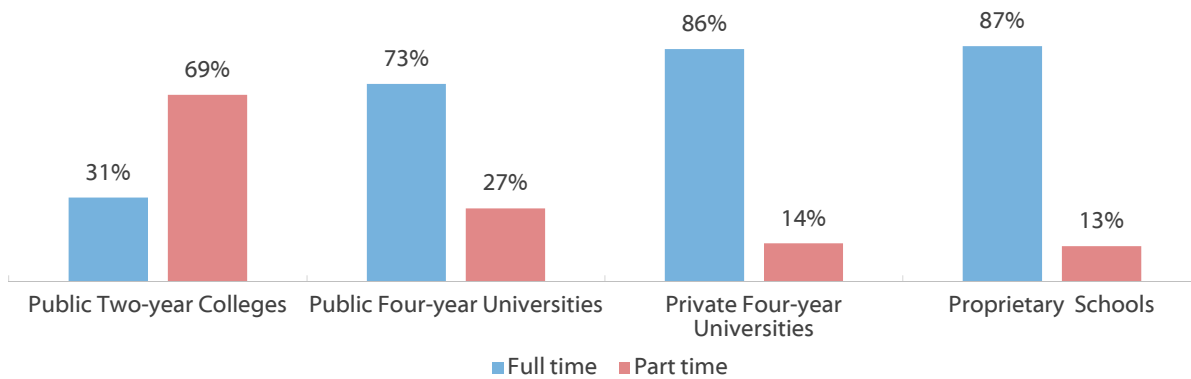


Nearly Half of Undergraduates in Texas Enroll in School Part Time

Enrollment Intensity of Undergraduates in Texas and the U.S. (Fall 2014)



Enrollment Intensity of Undergraduates in Texas by School Sector (Fall 2014)



Part-time enrollment is more common in Texas than in the nation as a whole. As of fall 2014 about 54 percent of undergraduates in Texas were classified as full-time students. Full-time attendance is most common at proprietary colleges, followed closely by private four-year universities, then public four-year universities. At public two-year colleges, the largest sector by enrollments, only about a third of students attend full-time. Reasons for part-time enrollment vary but may pertain to financial concerns, like having limited funds for school expenses, trying to avoid student loans, or working more to provide for oneself and/or family. For several reasons, students who attend part-time are more likely to drop out of school.

More current Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board data on enrollment intensity, which show an increase in part-time enrollment at community colleges and decrease at universities, may indicate that students who have greater financial need and/or work more hours are increasingly likely to enroll at community colleges.

Enrollment Intensity of Undergraduates in Texas by Sector (Fall 2015)

Sector	% Part-time	% Full-time	# Part-time (approx.)	# Full-time (approx.)	Total
Public Two-year	75%	25%	542,059	176,490	718,549
Public Four-year	23%	77%	141,172	478,003	619,175

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2014 (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>); Fall 2015: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) 2016 higher Education Almanac Institutional Comparison Sheets (<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/index.cfm?objectid=A44B548A-E50C-8417-E09BF83FC11EA1EF>).

