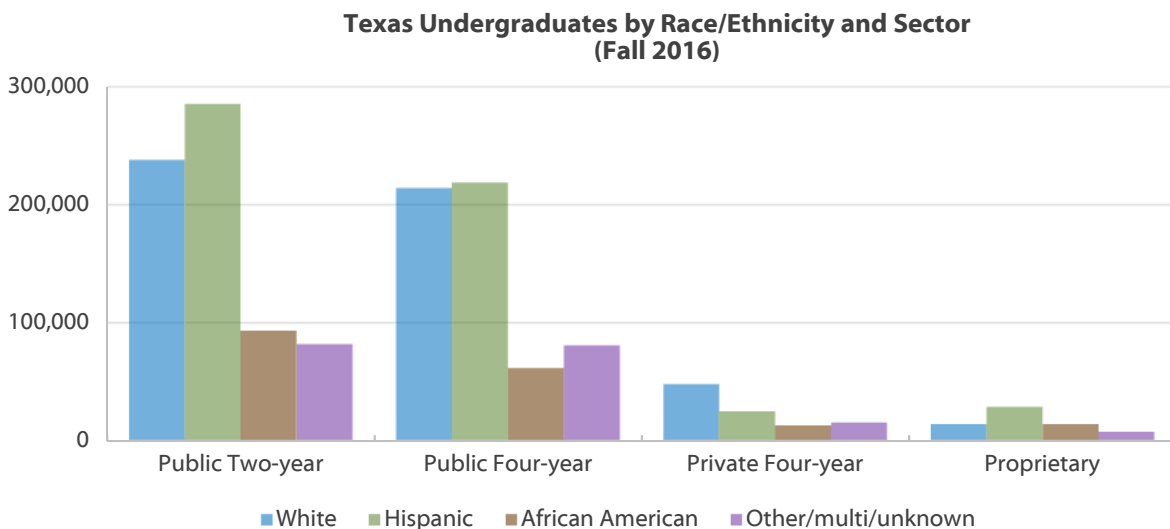
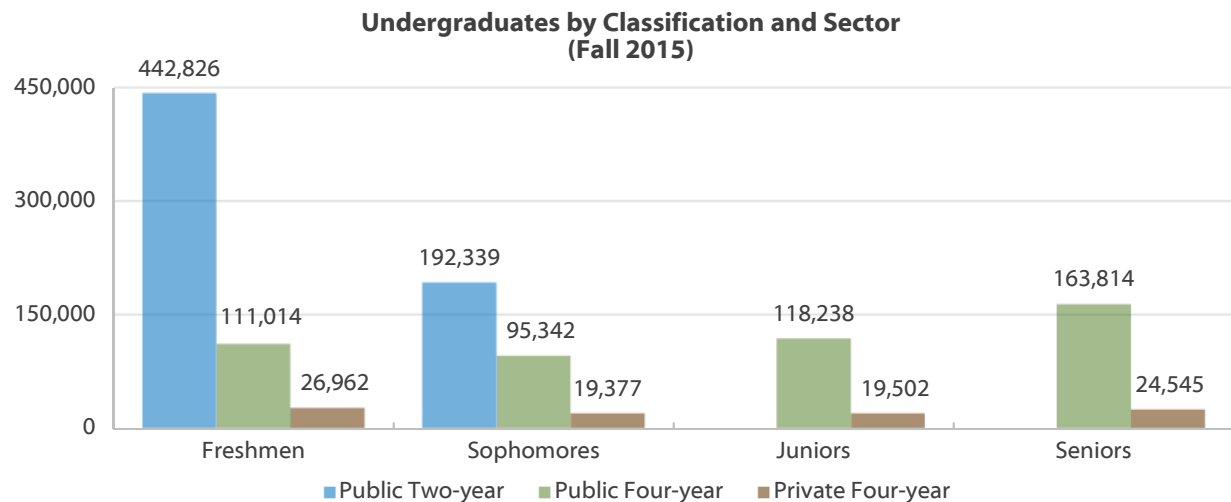


Most Undergraduates in Texas Attend Two-year Institutions



Public colleges and universities in Texas enrolled 1,337,724 undergraduate and 122,066 graduate students in fall 2015 (THECB; 2016 data above are from IPEDS to include proprietary institutions). Across all races/ethnicities, the number of undergraduates at public two-year institutions in Texas exceeds the number at public four-year institutions and far exceeds the number at private institutions, especially for freshmen. In fact, 80 percent of all freshmen attending Texas public institutions of higher education in fall 2015 were enrolled at two-year colleges (up from 76 percent in fall 2000), and only 20 percent were enrolled at four-year universities.

Texas colleges and universities are exceptionally diverse. While White students represent a plurality at all but proprietary institutions, they are not the majority of students in any sector.

Sources: Enrollment by classification: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB), Texas Higher Education Data, Profile Reports Electronically Produced (PREP), Enrollment Statewide by Institution Type and Classification (http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/PREP_New/). Enrollment by race (fall 2016): U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) 2016 (<http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>); Enrollment by race (fall 2016): Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) 2016 Higher Education Almanac Institutional Comparison Sheets (<http://www.theccb.state.tx.us/index.cfm?objectid=A44B548A-E50C-8417-E09BF83FC11EA1EF>).

