101: PART-TIME **STUDENTS**



WHO ARE PART-TIME STUDENTS?

Part-time students are enrolled at an institution of higher education for less than 12 credit hours in a single semester.

FALL 2017

ENROLLED PART-TIME¹

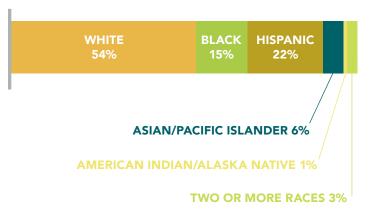
DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE OF PART-TIME STUDENTS²

are older than 24

are ages 18-24

RACE/ETHNICITY OF PART-TIME STUDENTS³



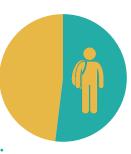
¹ U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by attendance status, sex, and age: Selected years, 1970 through 2028. March 2019. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18_303.40.asp?current=y ² Ibid.

³U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. Total fall enrollment in degree-granting postsecondary institutions, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and race/ethnicity of student: Selected years, 1976 through 2017. October 2018. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d18/tables/dt18_306.10. asp?current=y

FIRST-GENERATION AND LOW-INCOME⁴

52%

of students who were enrolled part-time for at least one term that are lowincome and first-generation.



VETERANS⁵

32%

of student veterans enrolled part-time.



INDEPENDENT STUDENTS

44%

of independent students are part-time.6



43%

of independent student parents are part-time.

1 21%

of independent students live off campus and not with their parents.8

TYPE OF INSTITUTION9

In fall 2017, percent of undergraduate students that attended part-time:

two-year institutions 63%



four-year institutions 25%



FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID¹⁰

Average amount of federal financial aid awarded to part-time or part-year undergraduate students:

federal grant aid \$3,860

federal student loans \$6,700

Percent of part-time students that received some form of federal student aid

48%

https://www.eab.com/-/media/EAB/Technology/Student-Success-Navigate/36143-AACC-Whitep

⁴ Reframing the Question of Equity:Understanding the Growing Importance of Success for Community Colleges' Part-Time Students. 2018. Education Advisory Board.

⁵ Military-Connected Undergraduates. American Council on Education. November 2015. https://www.acenet.edu/news-room/Documents/Military-Connected-Undergraduate

⁶Lindsey Reichlin Cruse, Eleanor Eckerson, Barbara Gault. Understanding the New College Majority: The Demographic and Financial Characteristics of Independent Students and their Postsecondary Outcomes. Institute for Women's Policy Research. 2018. https://iwpr.org/publications/independent-students-new-college

⁷ Ibid.

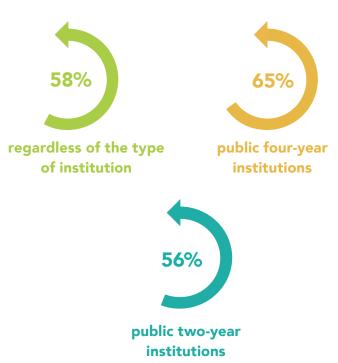
⁸ Blagg, Kristin and Victoria Rosenbloom. Who Lives Off-Campus?: An Analysis of Living Expenses among Off-Campus Undergraduates. The Urban Institute. October 2017. https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/94016/who-lives-offcampus.pdf

⁹ U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. Characteristics of Postsecondary Students. May 2019. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator_csb.asp

¹⁰ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2011-12 and 2015-16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:12 and NPSAS:16). July 2018. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d17/tables/ dt17_331.50.asp

PERSISTENCE¹¹

Persistence rates among part-time students who entered college in fall 2017:



RETENTION¹²

In fall 2017, the percent of part-time students who returned to the same institution:

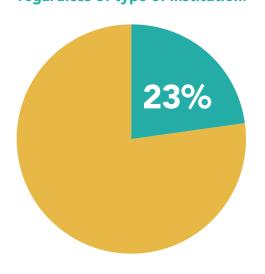
regardless of the type of institution 46%

public four-year institutions 50%

public two-year institution 45%

COMPLETION

Percent of exclusively part-time students who completed their credential within eight years, regardless of type of institution:¹³



Completion rates for part-time, non-first time and part-time, first-time students who completed their credential within eights years at public four-year institutions:¹⁴

non-first time students 42%

first-time students 22%

 $^{^{\}rm 11}$ Persistence & Retention – 2019. National Student Clearinghouse Research Center. July 2019. Figure 1. https://nscresearchcenter.org/snapshotreport35-first-year-persistence-and-retention/

¹² Ibid

¹³ Completing College – National – 2016 – Eight Year Outcomes Supplement. National Student Clearinghouse Research Center. February 2019. Figure 3.https://nscresearchcenter.org/signaturereport12-supplement/

¹⁴ Campbell, Colleen and Marcelli Bombardieri. New Data Highlight How Higher Education Is Failing Part-Time Students. Center for American Progress. October 2017. Figure 2. https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/education-postsecondary/news/2017/10/18/440997/new-data-highlight-higher-education-failing-part-time-students/

EMPLOYMENT15

Percent of undergraduate partemployed:

Percent of undergraduate part-time students that time students that are work 35 or more hours per week:

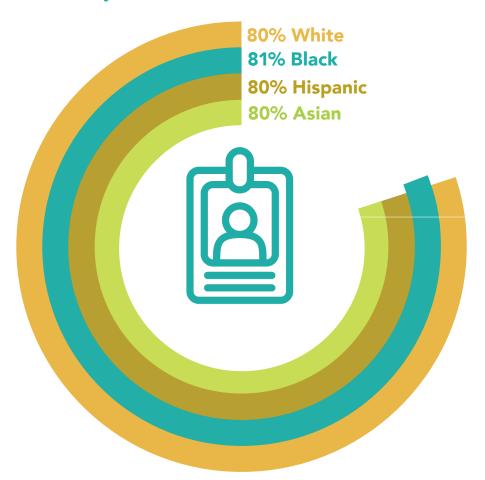


Percentage of undergraduate part-time students employed, by type of institution:

two-year institutions 78%

four-year institutions 83%

Percentage of undergraduate part-time students employed by race/ethnicity:



What can policymakers do to better serve parttime students? Check out our policy brief **Students: Boosting** College Access and Completion for All¹⁶ to learn more.

For more information about Higher Learning Advocates please contact Emily Bouck West, Deputy Executive Director, at ebouckwest@higherlearningadvocates.org



¹⁵ U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. College Student Employment. 2019. https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/pdf/ coe_ssa.pdf

¹⁶ Policies Impacting Today's Part-time Students: Boosting College Access and Completion For All." Higher Learning Advocates. February 2020. https:// higherlearningadvocates.org/resource/issue-briefs/ policies-impacting-todays-part-time-students/