The Blinn College District is privileged to serve students from a wide geographic area across the State of Texas. The largest proportion of our student enrollment typically originates from Harris and Brazos County, but 193 different counties of origin are represented in our student body.

For the fall 2020 semester, student enrollment from our 10 most popular counties of origin collectively represented only 50% of total enrollments for the College District. The remaining half of enrollment flows from the collective enrollment of small number of students across a large number of different Texas counties. The following counties were the 10 most frequently recorded counties of origin for the College District in the Fall 2020:

1. Harris (14.6%, 2692)
2. Brazos (12.5%, 2310)
3. Williamson (3.5%, 648)
4. Montgomery (3.5%, 638)
5. Washington (2.7%, 491)
6. Fort Bend (2.5%, 468)
7. Tarrant (2.3%, 424)
8. Travis (2.3%, 417)
9. Bexar (2.2%, 414)
10. Collin (2.0%, 374)

Similar analysis of the county of origin for each of the 5 Blinn College District campuses demonstrate a similar pattern, with small variations as a result of the mix of programs (educational and extracurricular) available at each location, availability of student housing, proximity to Texas A&M University as well as student domicile. Washington County was added to each campus list where student enrollment from that county was insufficient for its inclusion in the top 10 ranked list.

# Brenham Campus

1. Harris (25.6%, 665)
2. Washington (10.7%, 278)
3. Austin (6.3%, 163)
4. Fort Bend (4.5%, 116)
5. Waller (3.7%, 97)
6. Montgomery (3.2%, 83)
7. Williamson (2.5%, 64)
8. Fayette (2.5%, 64)
9. Travis (2.3%, 60)
10. Brazoria (2.2%, 57)

# Bryan Campus

1. Harris (16.0%, 1446)
2. Brazos (14.6%, 1349)
3. Montgomery (4.7%, 422)
4. Williamson (4.7%, 422)
5. Tarrant (2.8%, 258)
6. Fort Bend (2.7%, 245)
7. Bexar (2.7%, 240)
8. Travis (2.4%, 215)
9. Collin (2.4%, 213)
10. Galveston (2.2%, 198)
11. Washington (.5%, 48)

# RELLIS Campus

1. Harris (17.87%, 537)
2. Brazos (8.7%, 263)
3. Williamson (4.7%, 143)
4. Travis (4.6%, 140)
5. Bexar (4.6%, 139)
6. Montgomery (4.4%, 132)
7. Tarrant (4.1%, 123)
8. Dallas (3.8%, 115)
9. Collin (3.7%, 111)
10. Fort Bend (3.3%, 98)
11. Washington (0.6%, 17)

# Schulenburg Campus

1. Fayette (37.9%, 59)
2. Colorado (19.0%, 30)
3. Lavaca (17.7%, 28)
4. Harris (2.5%, 4)
5. Austin (2.5%, 4)
6. Gonzales (2.5%, 4)
7. Fort Bend (1.3%, 2)
8. Guadalupe (1.3%, 2)
9. Bastrop (1.3%, 2)
10. Washington (0%, 0)

# Sealy Campus

1. Austin (45.4%, 49)
2. Harris (25.9%, 28)
3. Fort Bend (5.6%, 6)
4. Waller (5.65%, 6)
5. Colorado (2.85%, 3)
6. Tarrant (0.9%, 1)
7. Brazoria (0.9%, 1)
8. Cameron (0.9%, 1)
9. Wharton (0.9%, 1)
10. Lubbock (0.9%, 1)
11. Washington (0%, 0)

To provide appropriate context within which these enrollment figures can be understood, it is important to understand the methodology used to calculate them. The College District uses a student’s high school of origin to determine their county of origin. For example, if a student submits a graduation record from a high school in Harris County, then that student is assigned Harris County as their county of origin. This methodology was adopted to compensate for the substantial error and fluctuations observed when using a student’s permanent address. While the current methodology is subject to a degree of error, this error is substantially reduced compared to the alternative methodology.