

RESEARCH REPORT

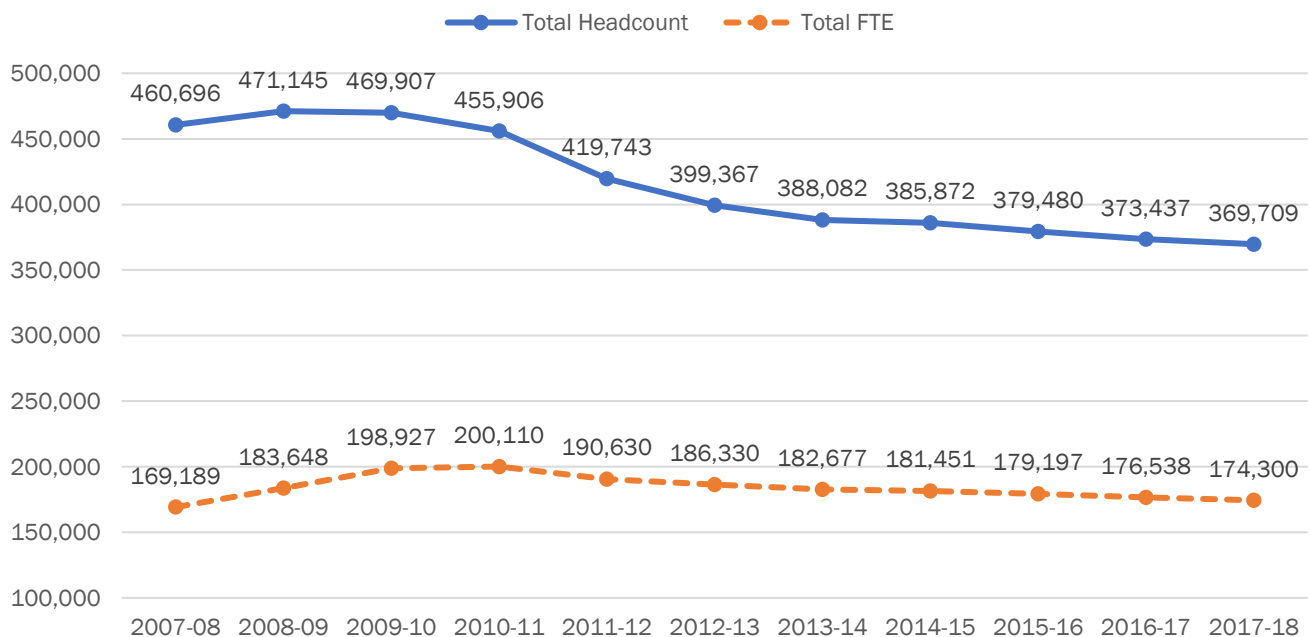
AUGUST 2018

ANNUAL ENROLLMENT SUMMARY 2017-18

Enrollment continues to decline

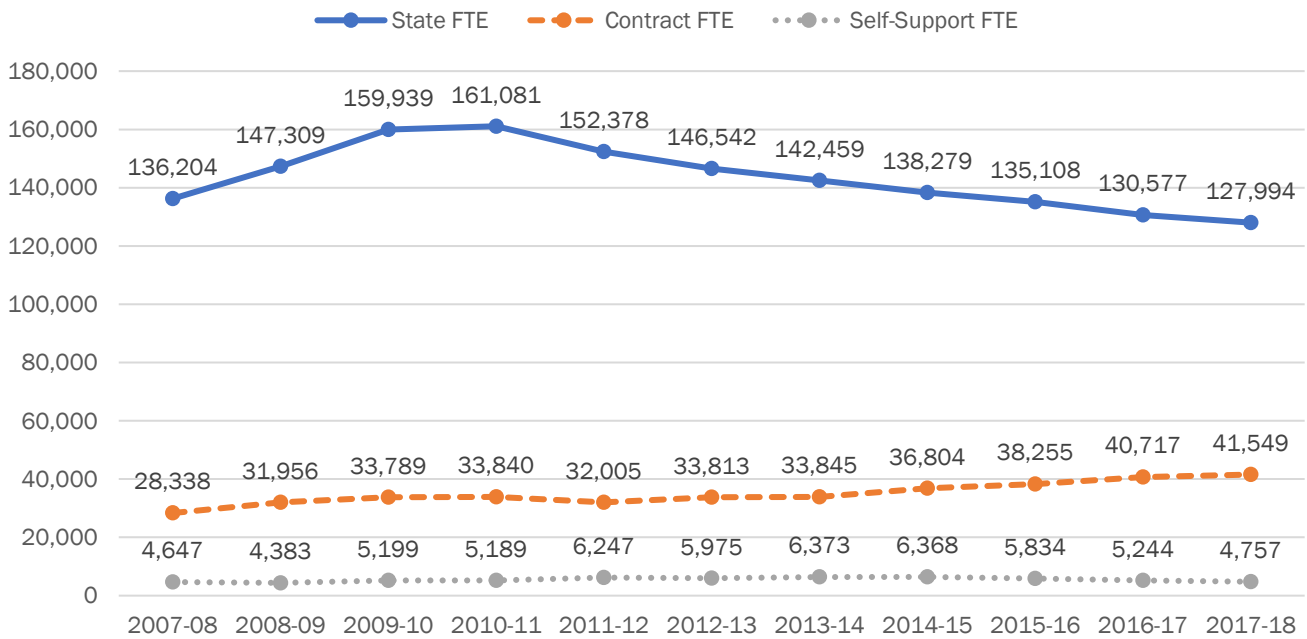
See Chart 1 below. Colleges enrolled a total of 369,709 students or 174,300 full-time equivalent student enrollments (FTES), including all fund sources, in 2017-18. Total FTES peaked in 2010-11 during the recession and has continued to decline each year since, down 1 percent from the prior year (2016-17), down 13 percent from the peak (2010-11), but still up 3 percent from the last school year prior to the recession (2007-08). Note that while total FTES is still above the total FTES from 2007-08 (up by 5,111 FTES), total headcount has dropped by 90,987 students during the same period. The drop in total headcount during this period is due to a large drop in the number of students who enrolled with a small credit load during the school year (enrolled in less than 15 credits during the school year). This small credit load group primarily includes students enrolled in just one or two courses for job skills or personal enrichment. The total headcount of students enrolled in 15 credits or more during a school year is still above the total headcount from 2007-08 (up by 9,889 students).

Chart 1. Total headcount and FTES from 2007-08 to 2017-18



See Chart 2. State-supported enrollment continues to decline with 127,994 FTES in 2017-18, down 2 percent from the prior year and down 6 percent from the last year prior to the recession (2007-08). An increase in contract-funded enrollment has replaced part of the drop in state funded enrollment with 41,549 contract FTES in 2017-18, up 2 percent from the prior year and up 47 percent from ten years ago. This growth in contract enrollment has been primarily driven by growth in Running Start enrollment, which has almost doubled over the past ten years and now represents more than half of all contract enrollment (21,992 of the 41,549 FTES in 2017-18). This means that some of the traditional state-supported enrollment for adult students is being replaced by dual credit High School student enrollment supported by the state through the Running Start program. Total state-supported enrollment including Running Start enrollment was 149,986 FTES in 2017-18, down 1 percent from the prior year, but still 2 percent above the last year prior to the recession (147,389 FTES in 2007-08).

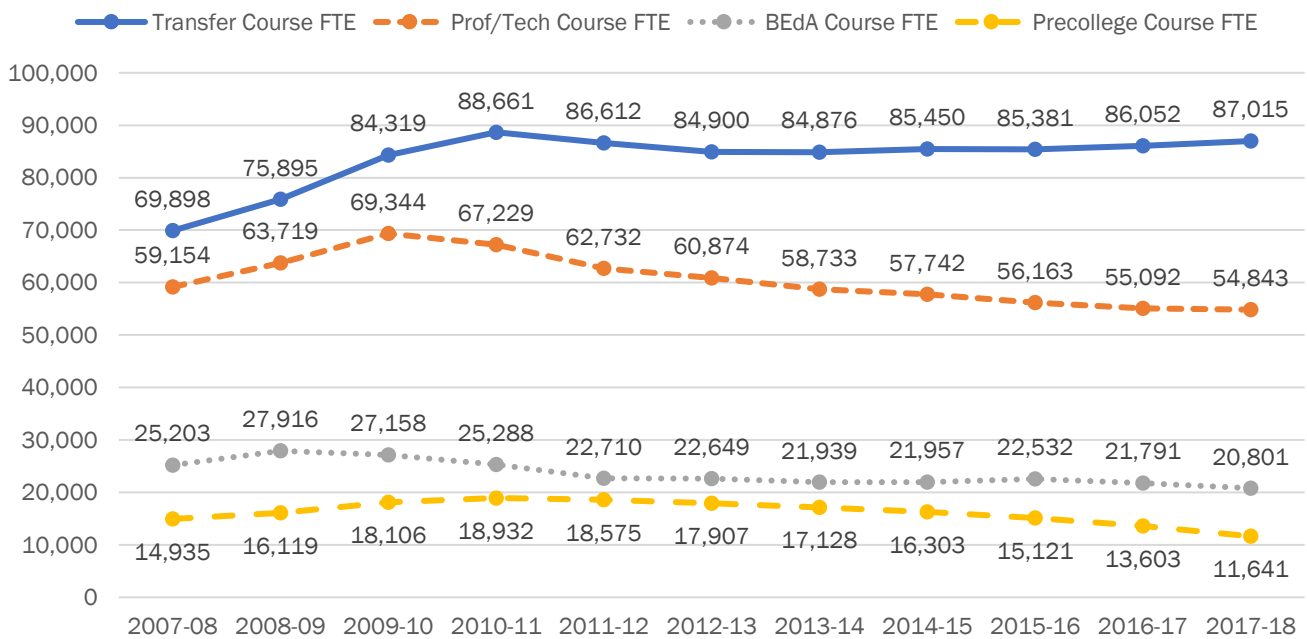
Chart 2. Total FTES by fund source from 2007-08 to 2017-18



Enrollment trends vary by course type

See Chart 3. Including all fund sources, enrollment continues to rise gradually in transfer courses (87,015 FTES in 2017-18, up 1 percent from the prior year and up 24 percent from 2007-08). Professional/technical course enrollment continues to decline gradually (54,843 FTES in 2017-18, down by less than one percent from the prior year and down 7 percent from 2007-08). Basic Education for Adult (BEaA) course FTES has declined the last couple of years after staying close to 22,000 FTES for a few years (20,801 FTES in 2017-18, down 5 percent from the prior year and down 17 percent from 2007-08). Precollege course FTES also continues to decline as colleges continue to implement reforms to precollege placement and acceleration (11,641 FTES in 2017-18, down 14 percent from the prior year and down 22 percent from 2007-08).

Chart 3. Total FTES by course type from 2007-08 to 2017-18



Enrollment continues to increase for several programs

Enrollment continues to increase for Applied Baccalaureate programs (3,138 FTES, up 36 percent), Apprenticeships (3,827 FTES, up 9 percent), eLearning (54,690 FTES, up 9 percent), I-BEST (3,031 FTES, up 14 percent), and Running Start (21,992 FTES, up 9 percent). Enrollment decreased for Basic Education for Adults (18,072 FTES, down 5 percent), Basic Food Employment and Training (5,579 FTES, down 9 percent), Department of Corrections programs (3,558 FTES, down 2 percent), International enrollments including all fund sources (13,056 FTES, down 8 percent), International Contract (8,203 FTES, down 4 percent, WorkFirst (2,223 FTES, down 9 percent), and Worker Retraining (6,843 FTES, down 6 percent).

Table 1. FTES enrollment for selected program areas from 2013-14 to 2017-18

Program	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	1yr change
Applied Baccalaureate	648	1,036	1,627	2,307	3,138	36%
Apprenticeship	2,113	2,797	3,292	3,505	3,827	9%
Basic Education for Adults	19,510	19,448	19,898	18,994	18,072	-5%
Basic Food Employment and Training	5,817	6,381	6,736	6,120	5,579	-9%
Corrections	3,965	3,811	3,545	3,636	3,558	-2%
eLearning	42,032	44,990	47,443	50,068	54,690	9%
I-BEST	2,034	2,178	2,493	2,661	3,031	14%
International	13,811	15,380	14,922	14,154	13,056	-8%
International Contract	6,069	7,253	7,314	8,573	8,203	-4%
Running Start	14,699	16,371	18,335	20,207	21,992	9%
WorkFirst	4,139	3,370	2,823	2,453	2,223	-9%
Worker Retraining	8,245	6,751	7,206	7,297	6,843	-6%

Enrollment trends continue for selected demographic groups

Demographic trends have been similar for the past few years. There has been little change in the percent of students age 25 and over (54 percent of all students), female students (55 percent), students with a reported disability (5 percent), students reported as veterans or active duty (4 percent), and students enrolled full-time (45 percent). The percent of all students identifying as students of color continues to increase, from 41 percent of all students in 2013-14 to 46 percent in 2017-18 (includes all students reported as American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or more than one race/ethnicity). The percent of all students identifying as historically underserved students of color has grown more gradually, from 28 percent in 2013-14 to 30 percent in 2017-18 (includes all students reported as American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander). The percent of students with dependents has moved around between 26 and 29 percent. The percent of students receiving need-based aid has gradually declined from 42 percent in 2013-14 to 36 percent in 2017-18.

Table 2. Percent of total headcount for selected demographic groups 2013-14 to 2017-18

Student Group	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Age 25 and over	54%	54%	54%	54%	54%
Female	55%	54%	54%	54%	55%
Students of color	41%	41%	43%	44%	46%
Historically underserved students of color	28%	29%	29%	30%	30%
With children	28%	27%	26%	26%	29%
With reported Disability	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Veteran or active duty	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Received need-based aid (percent of students in aid eligible programs)	42%	41%	38%	37%	36%
Enrolled full-time	46%	46%	45%	45%	45%
New students	26%	28%	29%	28%	28%



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