

## FALL 2017 ENROLLMENT SUMMARY

### Executive Summary

In fall 2017, colleges enrolled 161,393 full-time equivalent students (FTES) all fund sources, down 1 percent (-959 FTES) from fall 2016.

The system is projected to end the year with 130,304 state supported FTES for adults and 22,052 FTES for Running Start for a total of 152,356 state supported FTES. As more families use dual credit options to reduce the cost of going to college, there is a growing number of Running Start enrollments (up 9 percent, 1,901 FTES from fall 2016) and a declining number of state-supported enrollments for adults (down 1 percent, -1,452 FTES from fall 2016). This shift in the way the colleges are serving young adult students also shows in a growing number of students under age 20 and a declining number of students age 20 - 24.

Colleges enrolled 39,098 contract funded FTES, up 1 percent (550 FTES) from fall 2016. The small increase in contract funded FTES is primarily due to an increase in Running Start FTES (up 9 percent, 1,901 FTES), counteracted by a drop in the number of international contract enrollments (down 7 percent, -566 FTES).

Enrollments were up for:

- Apprenticeship: 3,613 FTES, up 7 percent (231 FTES)
- Applied Baccalaureate: 2,874 FTES from 27 colleges offering 78 programs, up 41 percent (842 FTES)
- eLearning: 46,223 FTES, up 9 percent (3,984 FTES)
- I-BEST: 2,858 FTES, up 11 percent (274 FTES)
- Running Start: 22,708 FTES, up 9 percent (1,901 FTES)

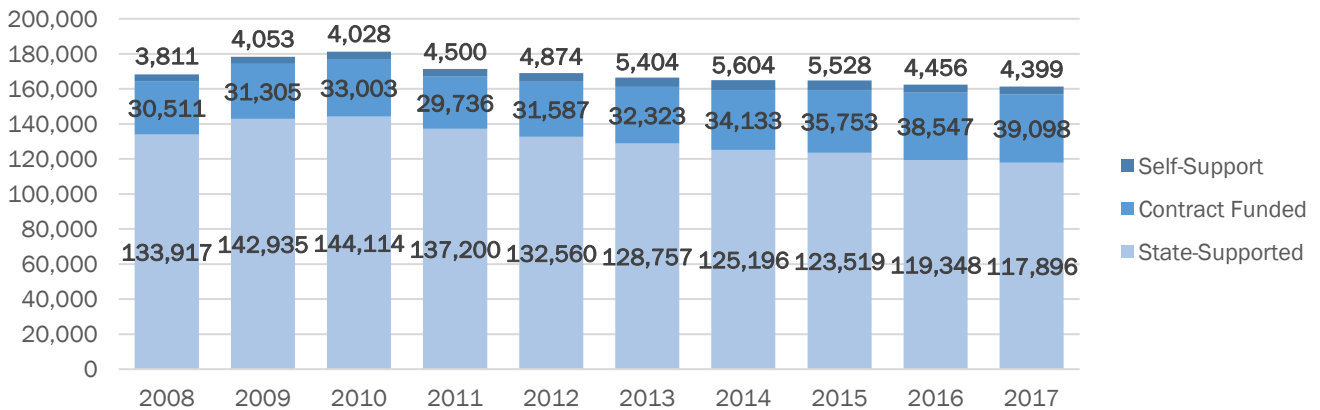
Enrollments were down for:

- Basic Education for Adults: 16,307 FTES, down 5 percent (-787 FTES)
- Basic Food, Employment and Training (BFET): 4,833 FTES, down 11 percent (-584 FTES)
- International students (All Funds): 11,803 FTES, down 6 percent (-691 FTES)
- International Contract: 7,178 FTES, down 7 percent (-566 FTES)
- Workfirst: 1,917 FTES, down 8 percent (-162 FTES)
- Worker Retraining: 5,677 FTES, down 8 percent (-496 FTES)

## Enrollment by Funding Source

- The colleges served 161,393 full-time equivalent students (FTES) from all fund sources in fall 2017, down 1 percent (-959 FTES) from fall 2016.
- The colleges served 117,896 state-support FTES in fall 2017, down 1 percent (-1,452 FTES) from fall 2016. State-supported enrollments were 73 percent of total FTES, down from 74 percent of total FTES in fall 2016.
- The colleges served 39,098 contract-funded FTES in fall 2017, up 1 percent (550 FTES) from fall 2016. The small increase in contract funded FTES is primarily due to an increase in Running Start FTES (up 9 percent, 1,901 FTES), counteracted by a drop in the number of international contract enrollments (down 7 percent, -566 FTES).
- The colleges served 4,399 self-support FTES in fall 2017, a 1 percent decline (-57 FTES) from fall 2016.

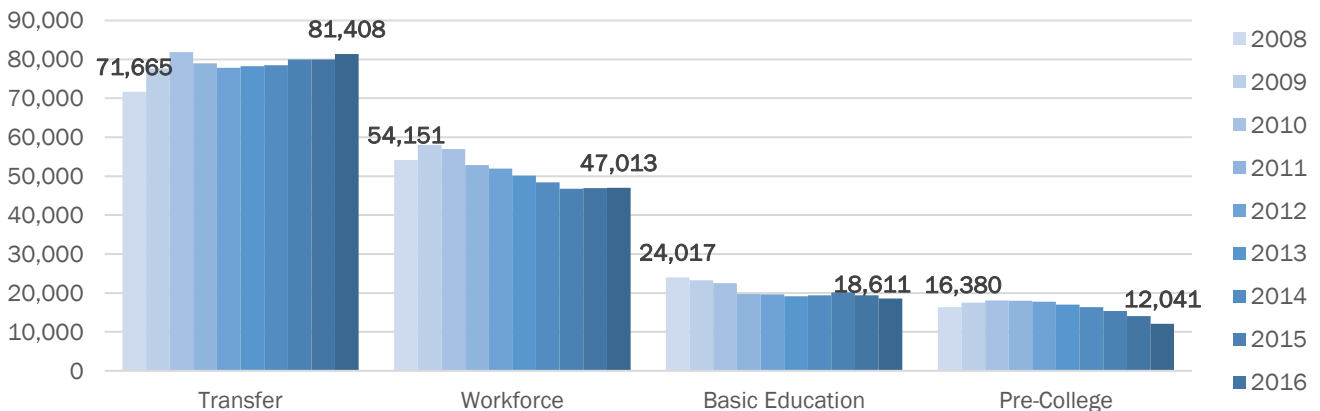
Fall Quarter FTES by Funding Source



## Enrollment by Course Intent

- Precollege course enrollments had the largest one-year decline, down 14 percent (-1,977 FTES) from fall 2016. The large decline in pre-college FTES seems to be due to college efforts to reduce the amount of time students spend in pre-college courses and partially due to changes in the academic preparation of incoming students.
- Workforce course enrollments have had the largest decline since the enrollment peak in 2010, but the trend has flattened out over the last couple of year, up 83 FTES from fall 2016.
- Transfer course enrollments had the largest five-year increase, up 2 percent (1,419 FTES from fall 2016).
- Adult basic education course enrollments declined, down 4 percent (-766 FTES) from fall 2016.

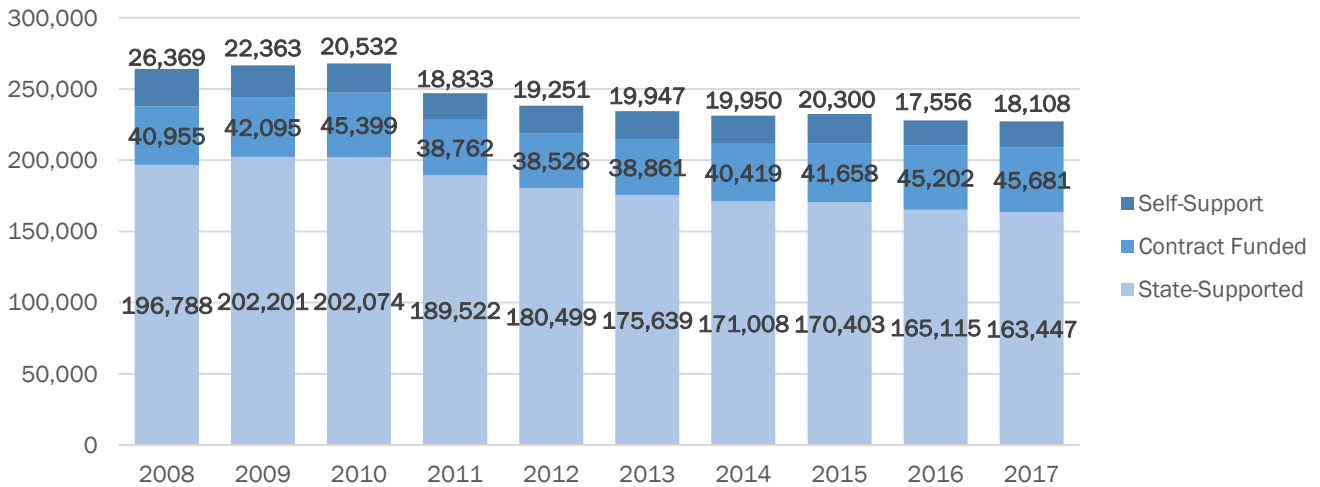
Fall Quarter FTES by Course Intent



## Headcount by Funding Source

- Almost a quarter million students enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 2017 (227,236 unduplicated students), with just under 75 percent of those students (163,447) enrolled as state-supported students.
- State-supported headcount declined by 1 percent (-1,668 students). Contract funded headcount increased by 1 percent (479 students). Self-support headcount increased by 3 percent (552 students).

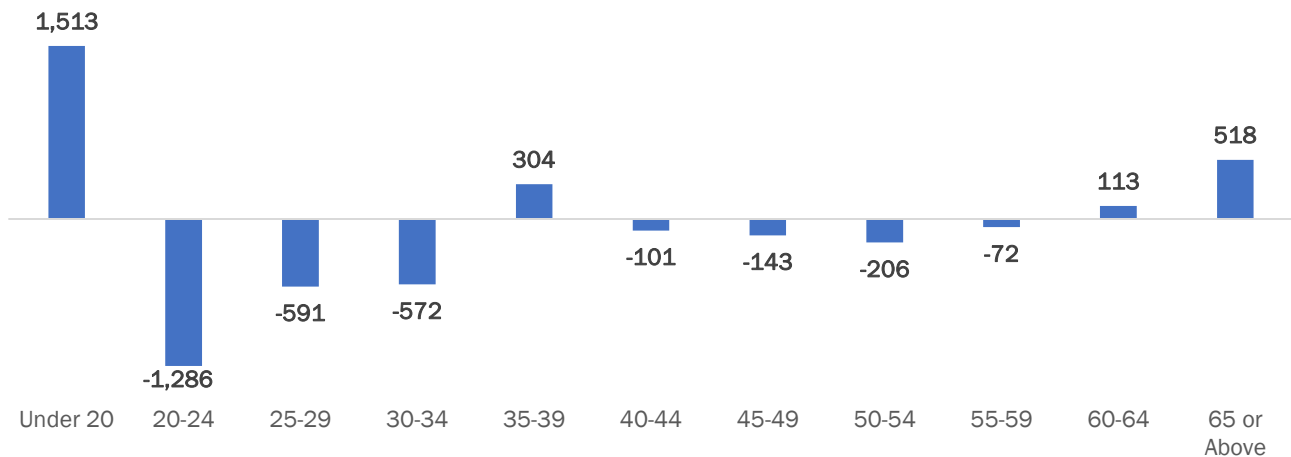
Fall Quarter Headcount by Funding Source



## Headcount by Age Group

The largest growth in headcount was in the under 20 age group. The largest decline in headcount was in the 20-24 age group. The rise in the under 20 age group headcount is likely due to the continued increase in Running Start and other dual credit high school enrollment.

Change in Headcount by Age: Fall 2016 to Fall 2017



## Student Demographics

Student demographics have been mostly consistent over the past few fall quarters. The percent of students of color has gradually grown over the past several years, up to 44 percent in fall 2017. The percent of historically underserved students of color (students who identify as African American/Black, Hispanic/Latino, Native American, or Pacific Islander) has also gradually grown over the past several years, up to 29 percent in fall 2017. The percent of students attending full-time has been consistent around 48 or 49 percent. The relative percent of all students coming as new college students is growing gradually (21 percent of students in fall 2017), as well as the percent of students working (40 percent in fall 2017). The percent of students with children is declining gradually (23 percent of students in fall 2017), as well as the median age (24.3 in fall 2017). Both of these patterns may be a reflection of the colleges serving more dual credit high school students.

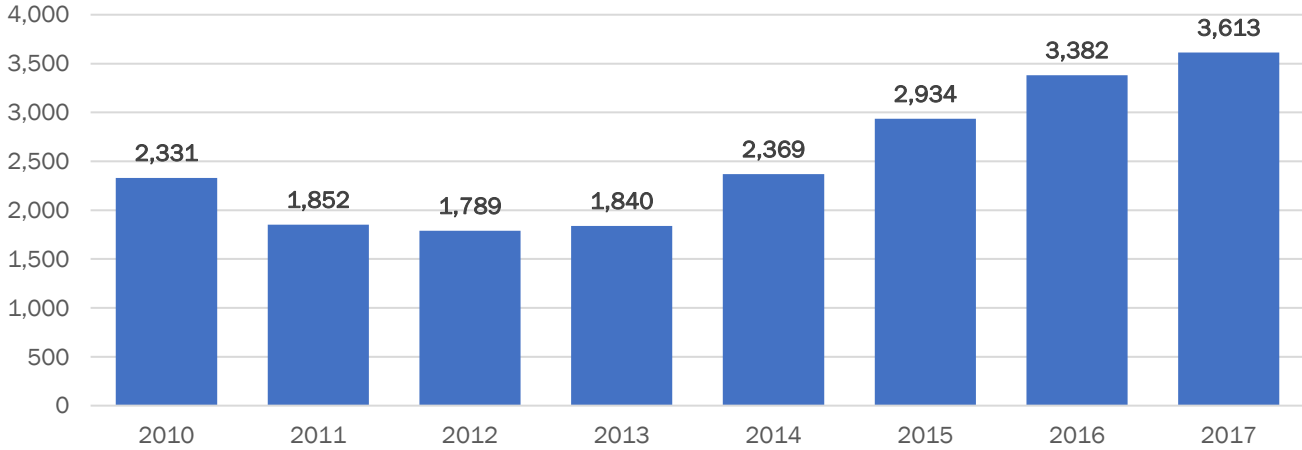
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total Headcount</b>	234,447	231,377	232,250	227,496	227,023
<b>% Female</b>	56%	55%	55%	55%	56%
<b>% Students of color</b>	39%	40%	39%	40%	44%
<b>% Historically underserved students of color</b>	27%	27%	26%	26%	29%
<b>% Full-time</b>	49%	49%	48%	48%	48%
<b>% New students</b>	19%	20%	21%	21%	21%
<b>% With children</b>	26%	25%	25%	24%	23%
<b>% Working</b>	38%	39%	39%	40%	40%
<b>Median Age</b>	25.0	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.3

## Program Enrollments

### Apprenticeship

Apprenticeships combine classroom studies with on-the-job training supervised by a journey-level craft person or trade professional. Apprenticeship enrollments fell throughout the recession, but started to turn around in fall 2013. The turn-around picked up faster in fall 2014 and fall 2015. Colleges enrolled 3,613 Apprenticeship FTES in fall 2017, up 7 percent (231 FTES) from fall 2016.

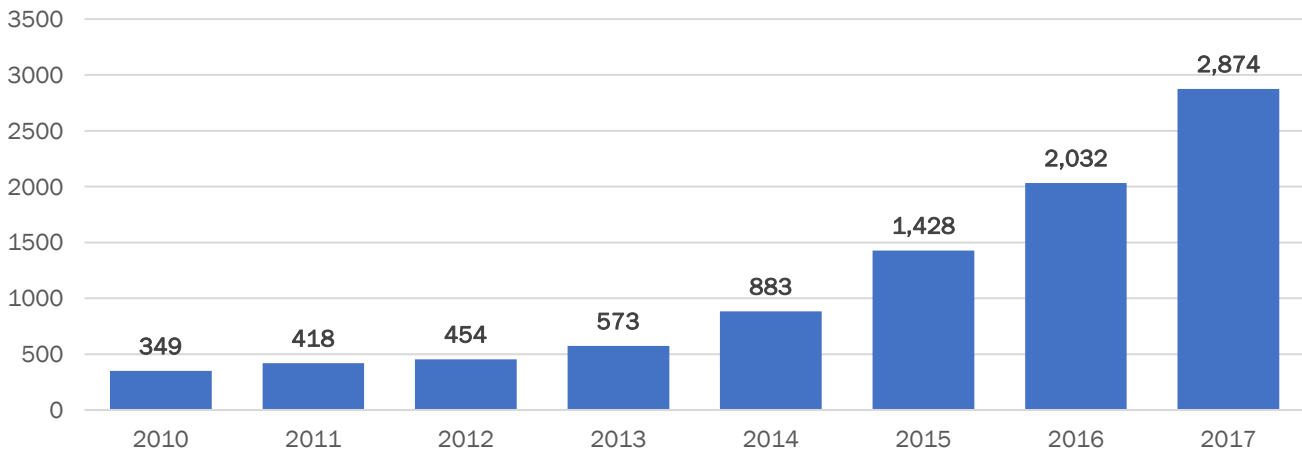
Apprenticeship FTES  
Fall Quarter - State Supported



### Applied Baccalaureate

In fall 2017, 27 community and technical colleges had enrollments in 78 applied baccalaureate programs (3 new colleges and 24 new programs since fall 2016). Pilot implementation of upper division course offerings for applied baccalaureate degrees began in 2007. Colleges enrolled 2,874 applied baccalaureate FTES in fall 2017, up 41 percent (842 FTES) from fall 2016.

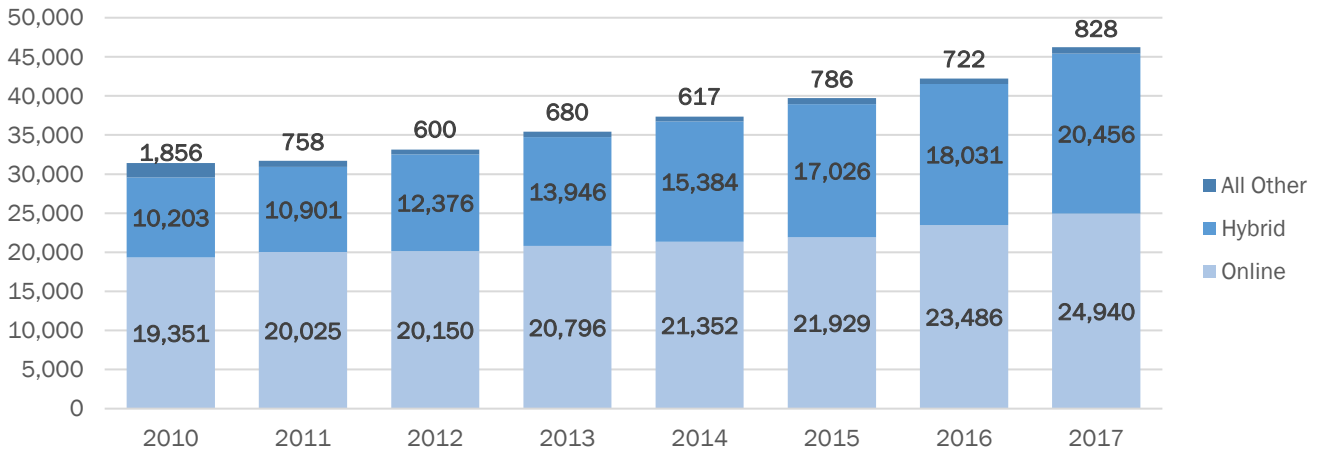
Applied Baccalaureate FTES  
Fall Quarter - All Fund Sources



**eLearning**

The colleges enrolled 46,223 FTES from all funding sources in eLearning courses in fall 2017. eLearning FTES increased by 9 percent (3,984 FTES) from fall 2016. Compared to the one percent decline for all FTES, this demonstrates eLearning’s growth as a share of college instruction. Hybrid eLearning courses (which combine some face-to-face with online instruction) increased enrollment by 13 percent (2,424 FTES) from fall 2016. Online eLearning FTES increased by 6 percent (1,454 FTES) from fall 2016.

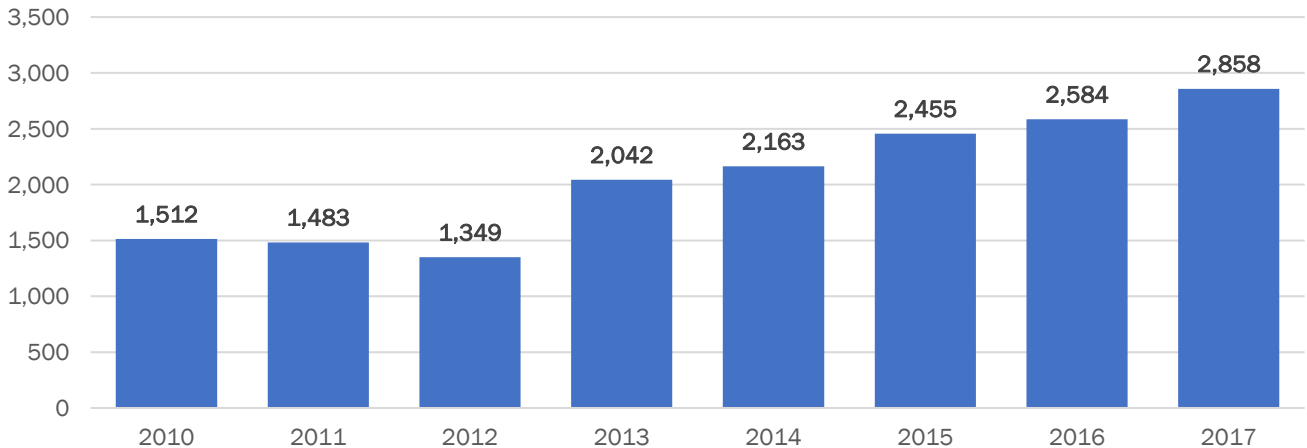
eLearning FTES  
Fall Quarter - All Fund Sources



**I-BEST**

Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training (I-BEST) pairs two instructors in the classroom – one to teach professional and technical content and the other to teach basic education skills in reading, math, writing or English language, so students can move through school and into jobs faster. Colleges 2,858 I-BEST FTES in fall 2017, up 11 percent (274 FTES) from fall 2016.

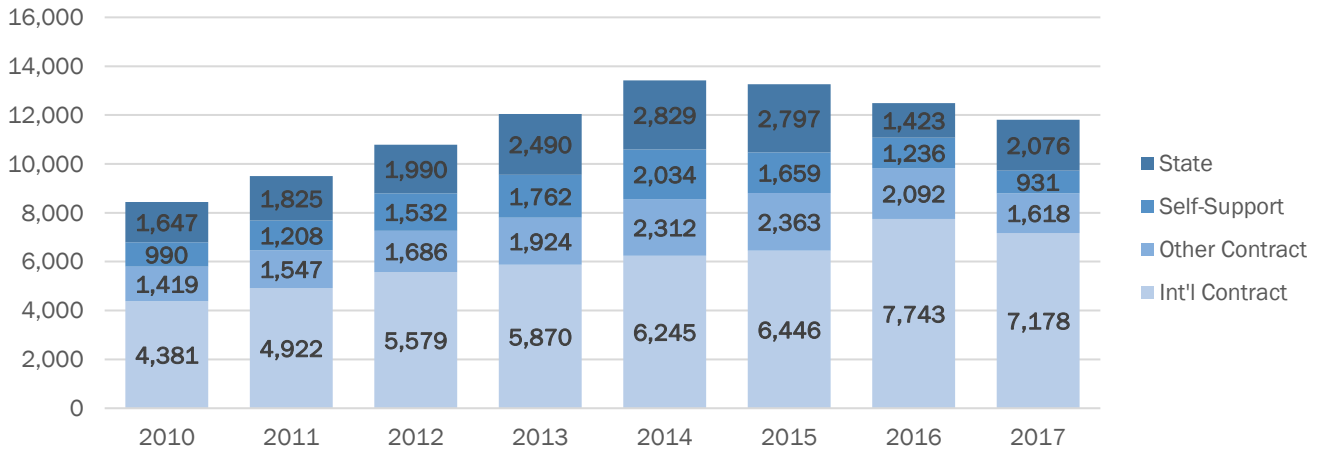
I-BEST FTES  
Fall Quarter - All Fund Sources



### International Students

The colleges enrolled 11,803 international student FTES from all fund sources in fall 2017. Total international student enrollment had been rising for several years, but has declined the last couple of years, down 6 percent (-691 FTES) from fall 2016.

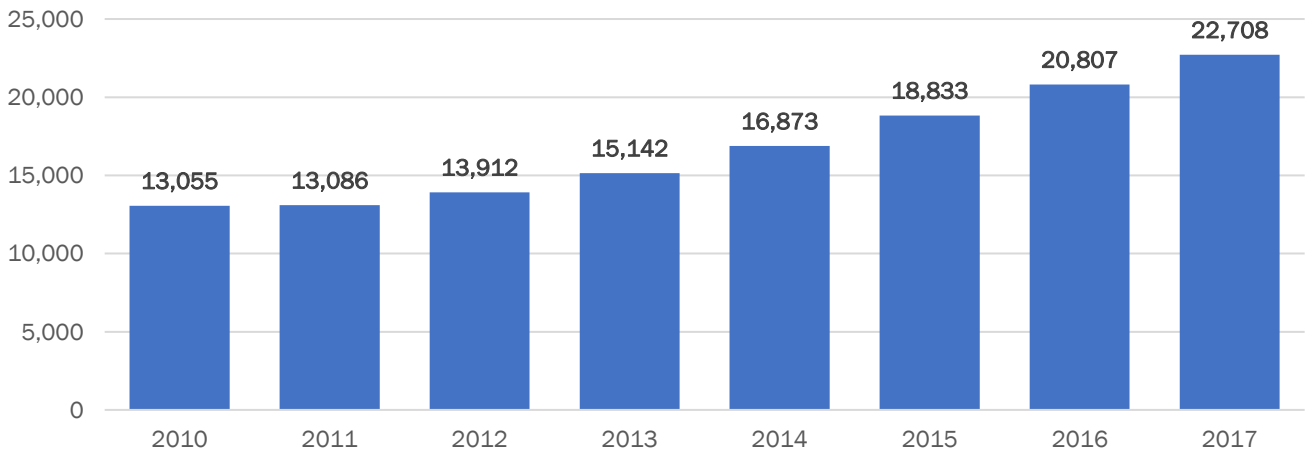
International Student FTES  
Fall Quarter - by Fund Source



### Running Start

Running Start allows qualified 11th and 12th grade students to earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Colleges enrolled 22,708 Running Start FTES in fall 2017. Running Start has grown substantially in the past five years, up by 9 percent (1,901 FTES) from fall 2016.

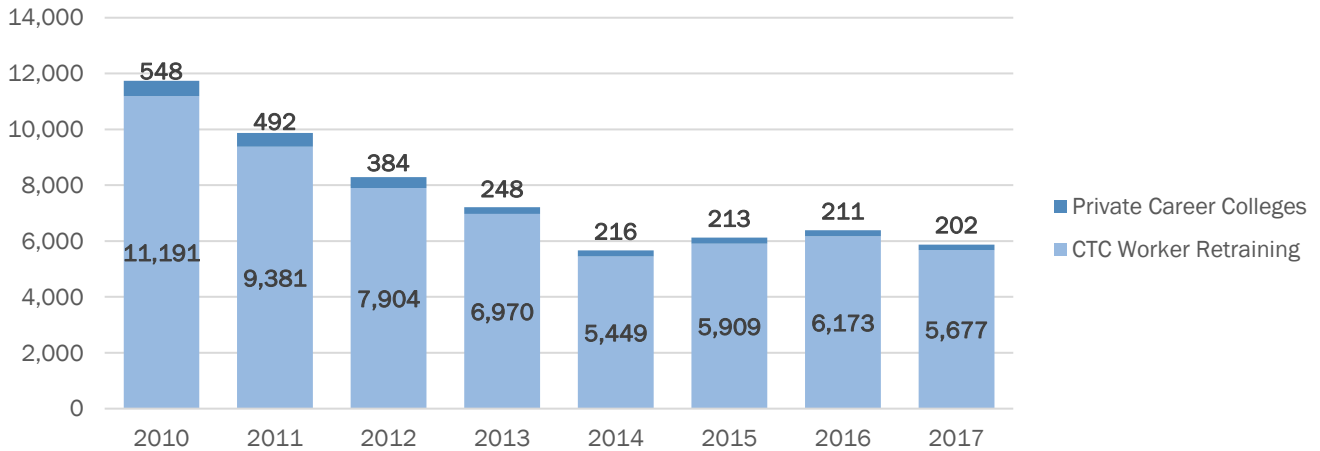
Running Start FTES  
Fall Quarter - Contract Funded



### Worker Retraining

CTCs and private career schools enrolled 5,879 Worker Retraining FTES in fall 2017. Worker retraining enrollments rose quickly during the recession and began to decline in 2011. Worker Retraining FTES increased for the past two years, but declined by 8 percent (-505 FTES) from fall 2016.

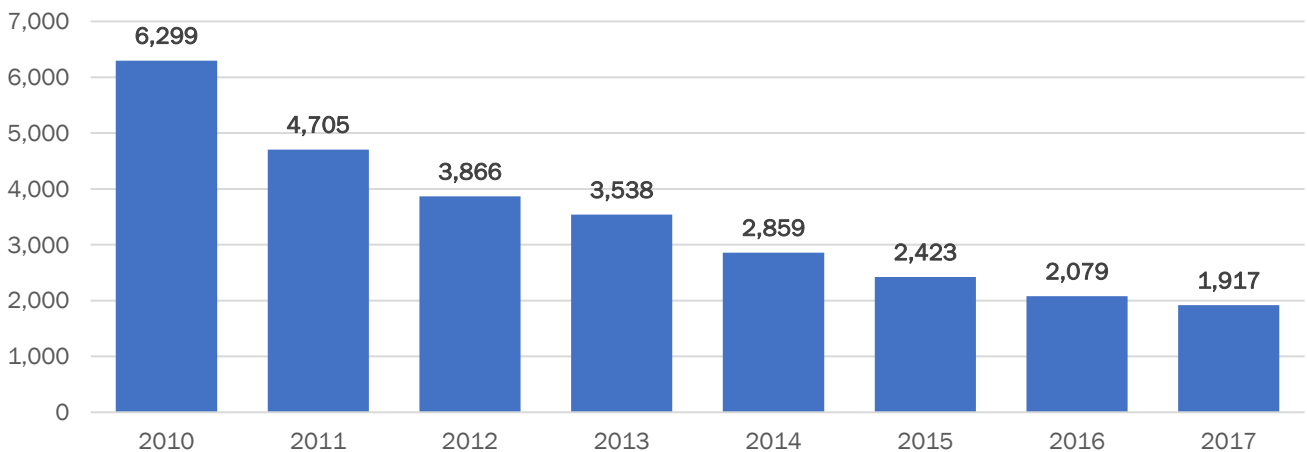
Worker Retraining FTES  
Fall Quarter - State Supported



### WorkFirst

WorkFirst is Washington State’s welfare reform program that helps people in low-income families find jobs, keep their jobs, find better jobs, and become self-sufficient. The colleges enrolled 1,917 WorkFirst FTES in fall 2017, down by 8 percent (-162 FTES) from fall 2016.

WorkFirst FTES  
Fall Quarter - All Fund Sources



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