FALL 2012 ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS

What Happened?



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Overview

Enrollment

- Dual credit
- New students (first-time entering)
- Continuing students (persistence)
- Returning students ("stop-outs" returning)

Areas of Focus

- Where was the decline?
- What are some of the contributing factors?
- Population Projections

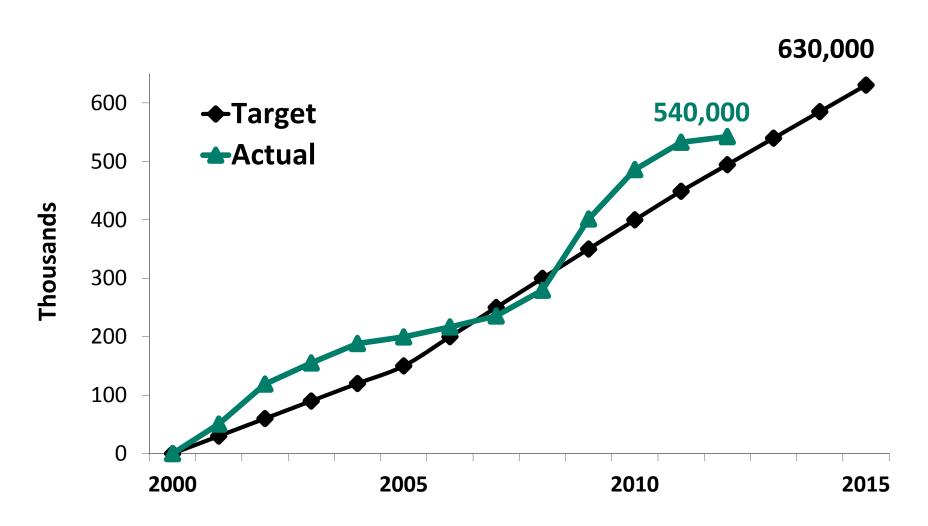
Career Colleges provided the majority of the growth

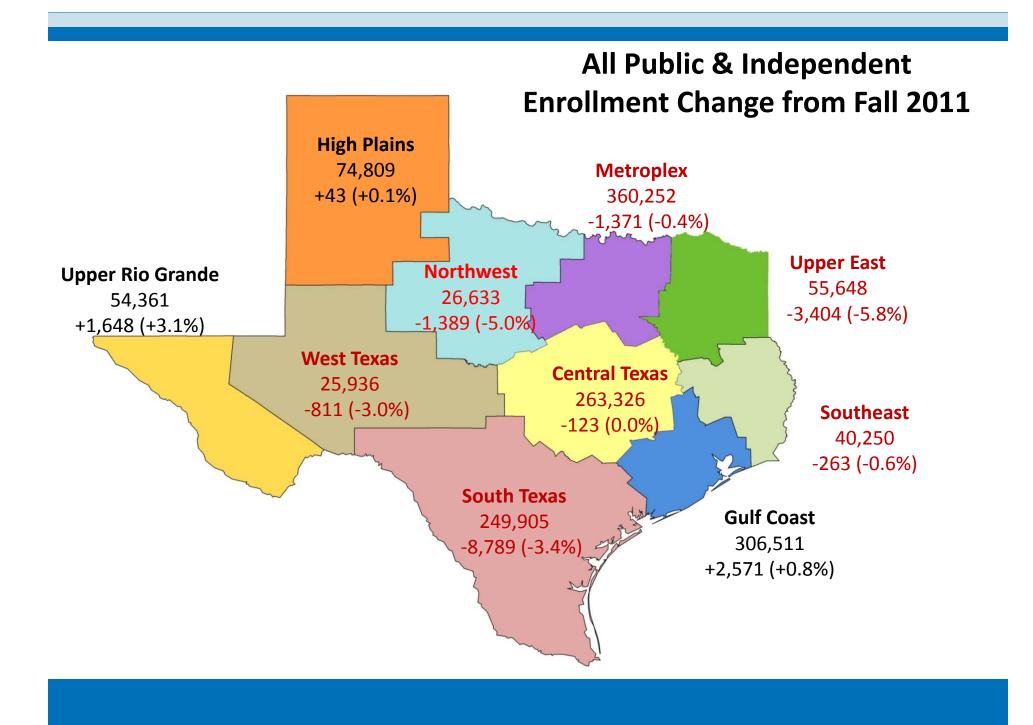
	Most Recent Total	Change From 2011	
Public Universities	576,712	7,774	
Public Two-Year Colleges	732,293	-20,696	
All Health-Related	24,593	690	
Independent Col. & Univ.	125,248	1,558	
Career Colleges	101,026	19,756	
Self Funded	1,960	478	
Total	1,561,832	9,560	

Hispanic and African-American enrollment had slight increases

		Most Recent Total	Change From 2011
White		633,125	-14,541
Hispanic		497,538	22,814
African-American		212,864	3,459
Other		218,305	-2,171
	Total	1,561,832	9,561

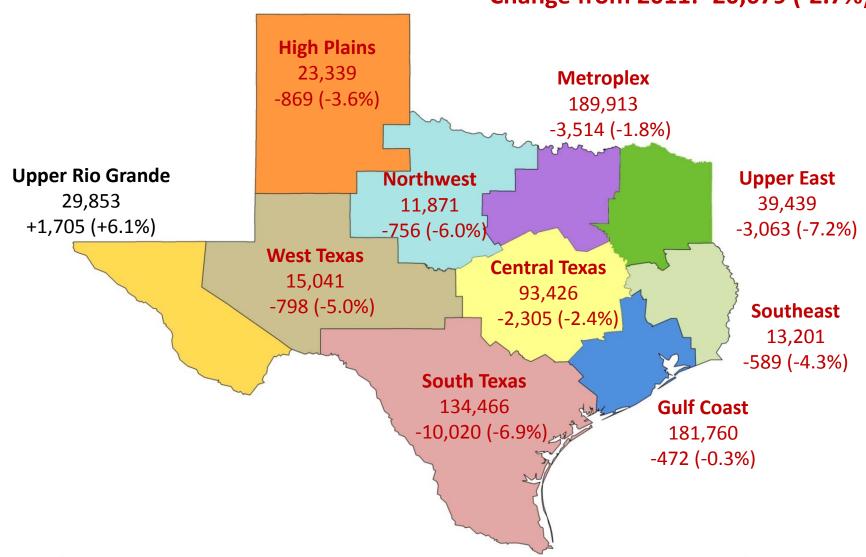
Texas needs 90,000 additional students to reach 2015 goal





CTC Enrollment Statewide

Change from 2011: -20,679 (-2.7%)

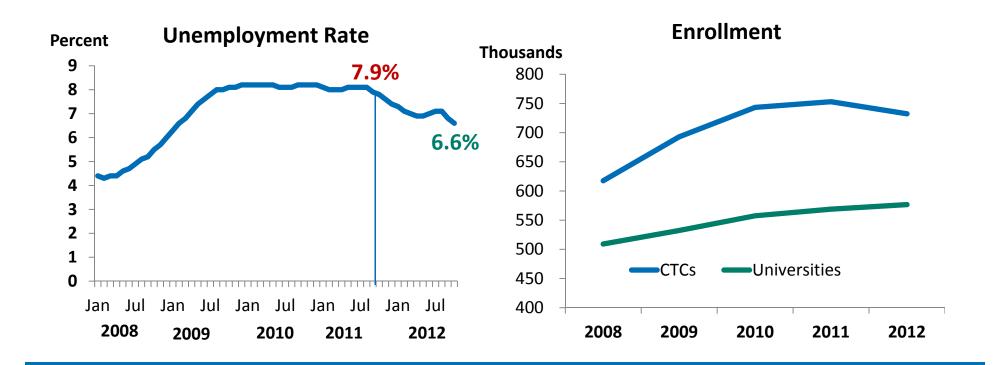


Some Contributing Factors

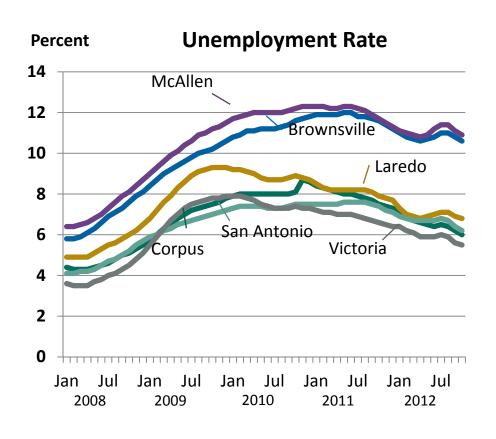
- Unemployment Rate Changes
- Federal/State Policy Changes
- Dual Credit Enrollment
- High School Seniors
- Number of Higher Education Graduates
- Persistence into Master's or Doctoral programs
- Tuition and Fees
- Population Estimates

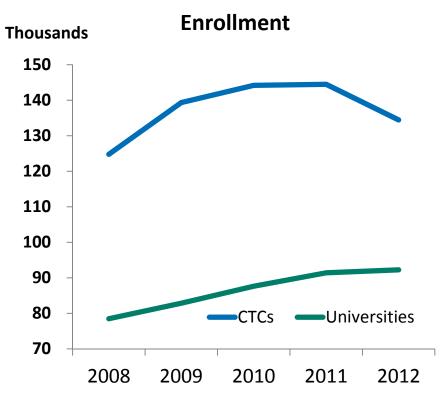
Texas unemployment dropped to 6.6%

Number employed increased by 290,000 in the past year

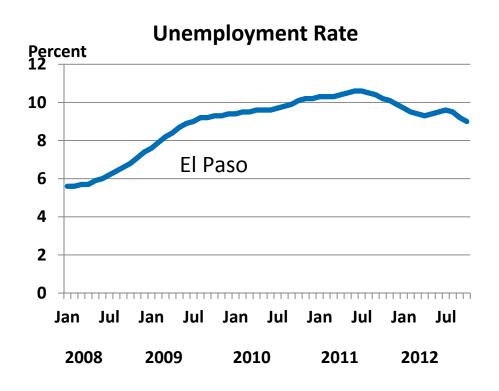


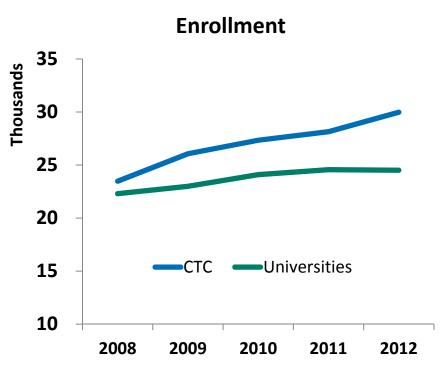
All South Texas MSAs had unemployment declines – increasing the number employed by almost 30,000





Upper Rio Grande had unemployment declines – increasing the number employed by 6,200



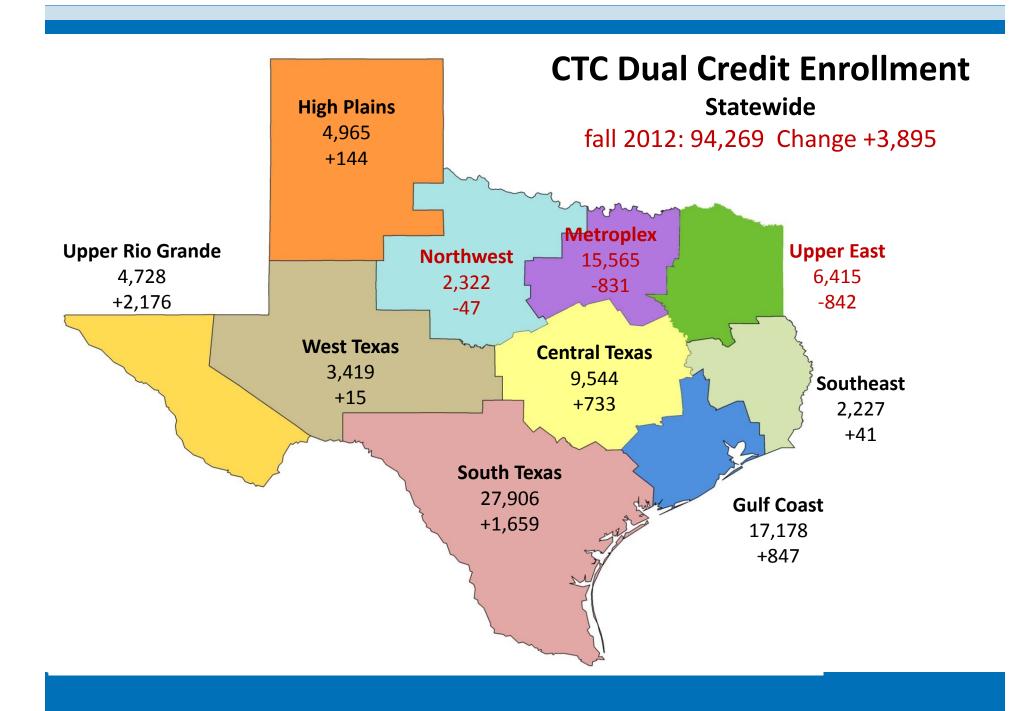


Policy changes and the implications

Changes to Pell Grant rules

- Satisfactory progress
- Pell students cannot be funded past 150% of time
- New verification rules causing delays
- Pell Grants not available for summer 2012

Bacterial Meningitis



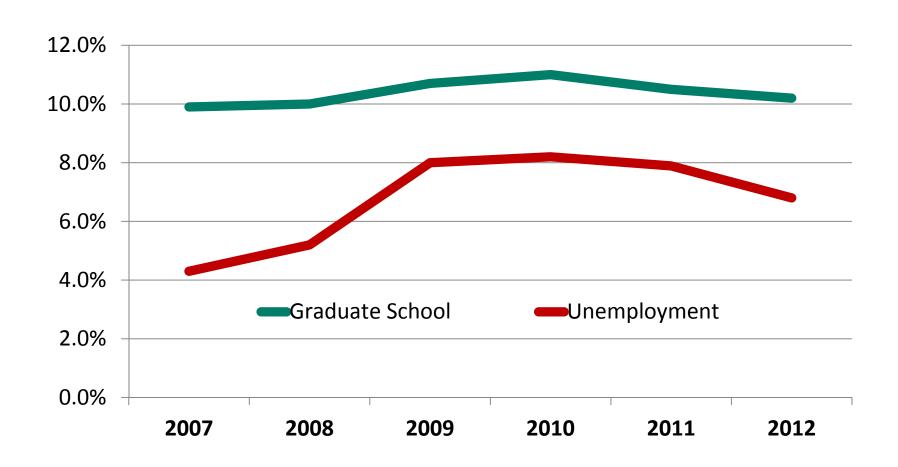
High School to College

- After several years with increases of 5,000 to 6,000 per year, the number of seniors in public high schools remained stable from 2011-2012
- Number of seniors graduating has been relatively constant at 90%
- Percent of seniors enrolling in higher education dropped to 41% (a drop of 2,500)
- Based on current enrollment trends there should be an increase in seniors next year

Enrollment is made up of many elements; examples are changes from fall 2011

	Public Institutions
Dual Credit	+3,900
First-Time Entering Students (New Students)	-5,000
1st-year Persistence	-1.5%/(-2,100)
Time to Degree	Continued to decrease
Fewer Bachelor's Graduates continue into Graduate Prgm	.3% decrease (-300)

As unemployment increased, more students continued into Graduate School



ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL

- The enrollment drops started in Spring 2012, there was a 38.6% drop in students between spring 2011 and spring 2012.
- Part of the decrease at the CTC level may be due to the increase in flexible entry students not counted as regular students in the fall. In FY 2006 there were 30,116 students in this category, in FY 2012 students in this category increased to 65,139.
- Despite gains in dual credit, there were over 28,000 fewer freshmen CTC students during this same period (fall 2011 to fall 2012). Non economically disadvantaged CTC students decreased by 35,615, while economically disadvantaged students increased by 8,278.

Other Issues

- National articles on "Is a college degree worth it?"
- Community College students are affected by tuition and fee increases when they increase over \$500
- Lon Morris closed Fall 2012 (184 of their 480 enrolled in another Texas institution)

Population Projection Updates

	2010 Census	Change from Prior Projection
White	11,397,345	-44,250
Hispanic	9,460,921	-386,931
African-American	2,886,825	-38,926
Other	1,400,470	241,721
Total	25,145,561	-228,386

Source: Texas State Data Center

race/ethnicity

	Total	Hispanic	African American	White
2010 Census	-228,386	-386,931	-38,926	-44,250
2012	-525,235	-656,610	-61,981	-9,720
2015	-1,015,351	-1,094,213	-97,006	44,217
2020	-1,936,799	-1,892,585	-152,678	140,405

Source: Texas State Data Center

WHAT DOES THIS DO TO THE CLOSING THE GAPS TARGETS?

	Total	Hispanic	African American	White
2015	-57,875	-62,370	-5,529	2,520
If we reach current targets	6.1%	6.3%	5.7%	5.7%

Where do we go from here? When will more data be available?

- 2012 High School Graduates March
- Flex entry students for fall 2012 March
- Specific data on 4th quarter 2012 employment
 - June
- Career school data for 2012 September