



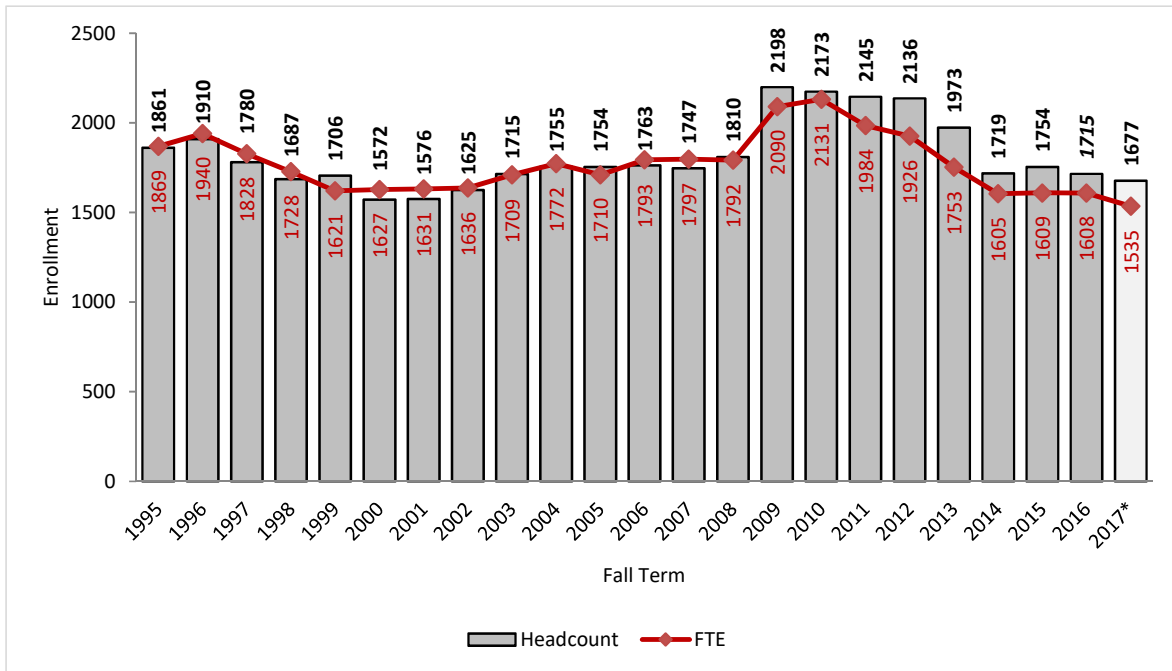
Longitudinal Enrollment Report
Board of Trustees Meeting

October 2017

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Historical Fall Enrollment



*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/20/2017. All other enrollment is official.

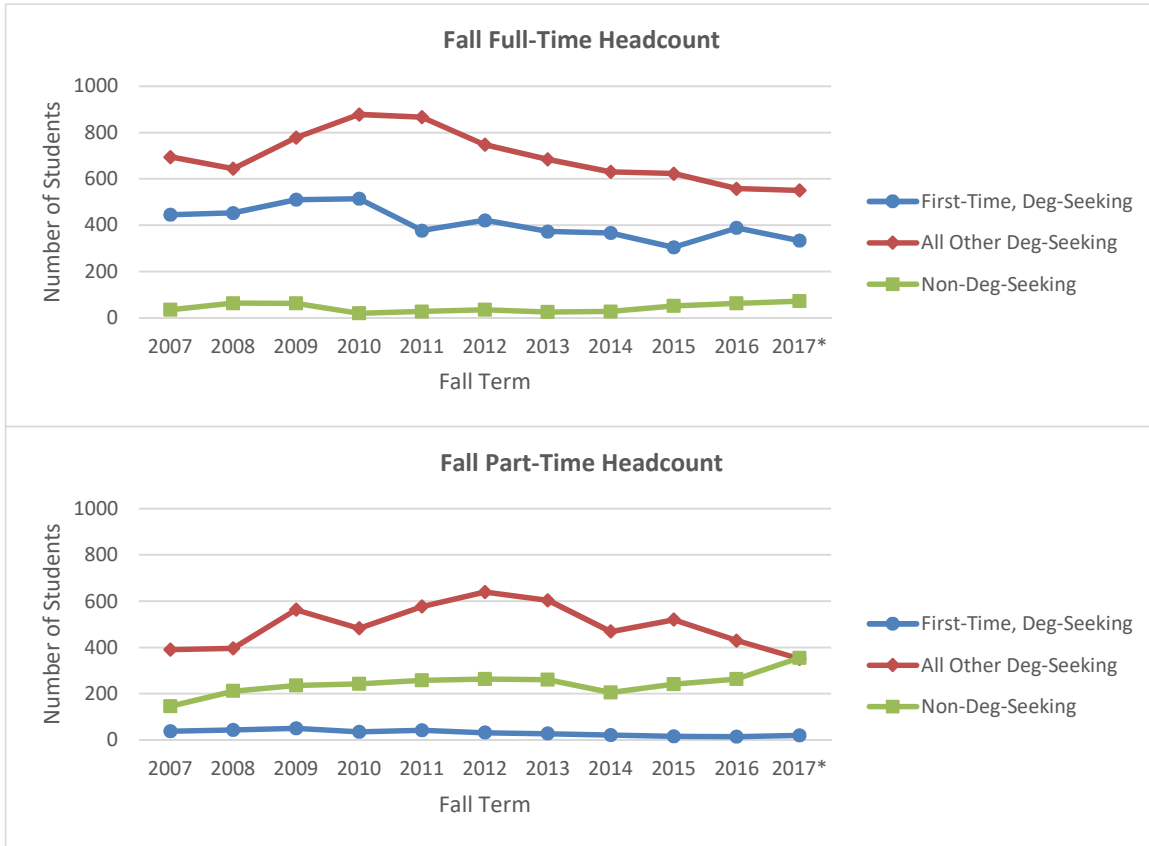
Definition: Headcount is the unduplicated number of students who were enrolled (a student is counted once, no matter how many credits the student is taking). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is the number of credits in which all students are enrolled divided by 12 (the number that represents a full-time load). Enrollment counts all students who were enrolled for at least 12% of their course length.

Interpretation: Statistical analysis that Vice President for Academic Affairs Giraud conducted several years ago showed that NWC’s enrollment is closely related to Wyoming unemployment rates. When unemployment rates have increased, NWC’s enrollment has also increased as students attend college when jobs are harder to find.

Prior to NWC’s enrollment peak in Fall 2009 and Fall 2010, FTE followed the unduplicated headcount closely. Since then, FTE has been notably lower than the headcount. This is due to the increasing percentage of students taking part-time loads.

Official Enrollment	Headcount	FTE
1-year change	-2%	0%
5-year change	-20%	-19%
10-year change	-3%	-10%

Enrollment by First-Time and Degree-Seeking Status



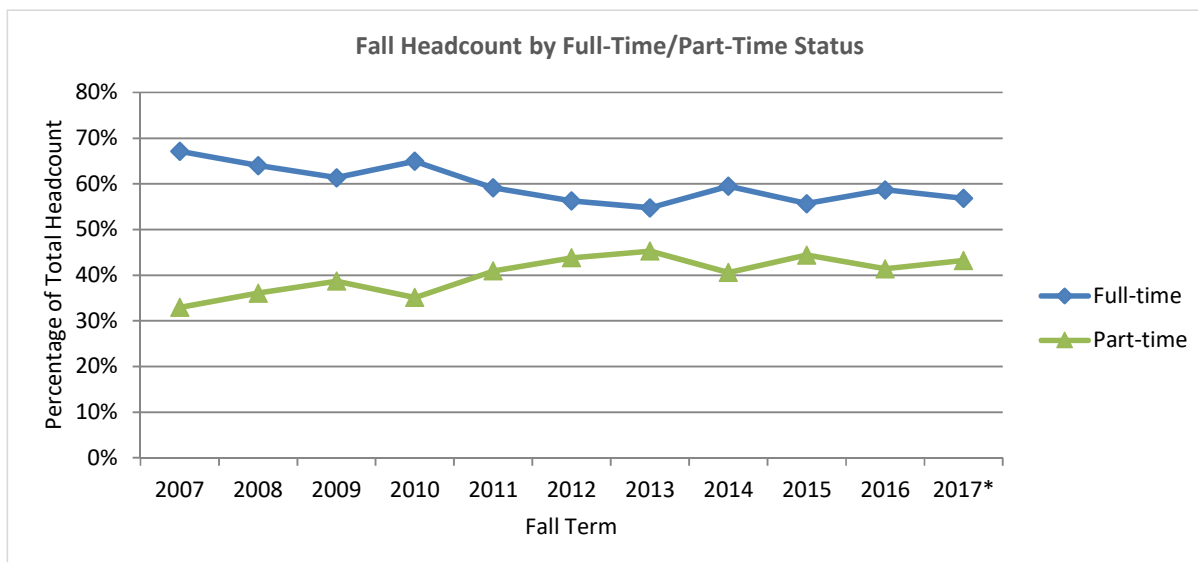
**2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.*

Definition: Degree-seeking students are those majoring in either a degree and/or a certificate program. First-time students are students who have not previously enrolled in college since graduating from high school (they may have taken concurrent/dual courses in high school). "All Other Degree-Seeking" students include returning, transfer, and readmitted students. Non-degree-seeking students are not pursuing a degree or certificate.

Interpretation: The sub-group that has most greatly affected the total population over time is "All Other Degree-Seeking". The trend of this group has generally followed the trends of total enrollment and the Wyoming unemployment rate, particularly for full-time students.

Non-degree-seeking headcount has increased over the past ten years for both full-time (109% increase) and part-time (143% increase) enrollment statuses. Concurrent and dual enrollment have contributed to this increase.

Enrollment by Full-Time/Part-Time Status



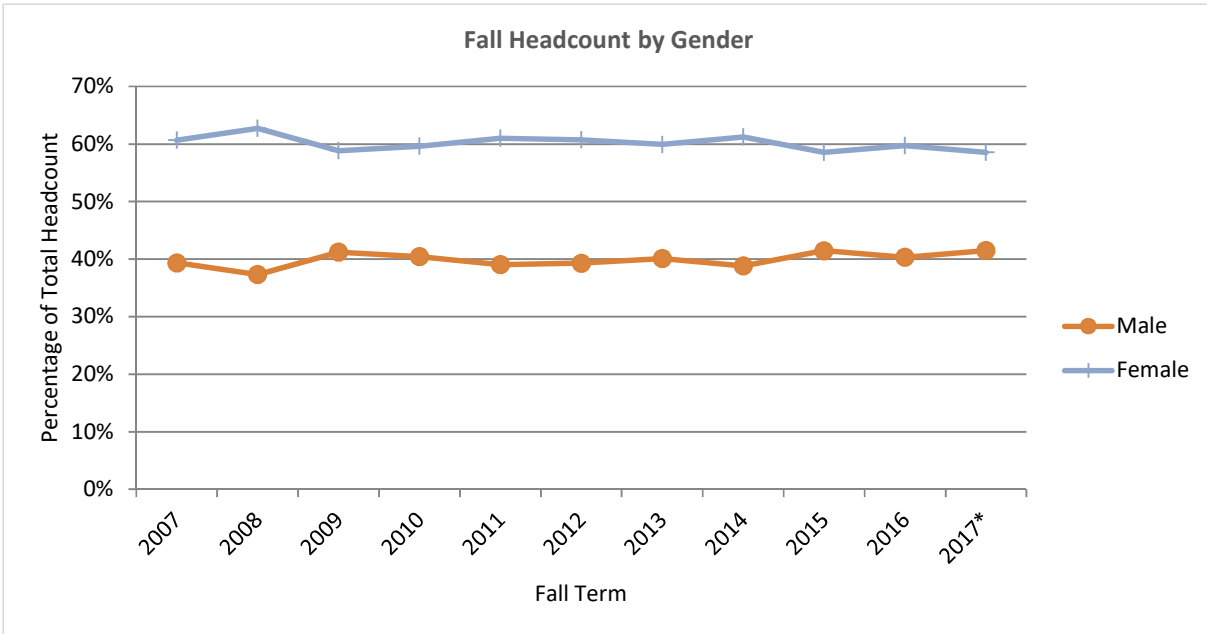
*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

Definition: A student enrolled in 12 credits or more is defined as a full-time student. A student enrolled in 0.5 to 11.5 credits is a part-time student. Both degree-seeking and non-degree-seeking students are included in this measure.

Interpretation: In Fall 2007, full-time students accounted for 67% of total headcount. In Fall 2017, they make up 57% of enrollment.

Students are taking more part-time loads than they did ten years ago. While some of the increase in part-time enrollment is due to concurrent and dual enrollment, this also presents an opportunity to encourage post-high school part-time students to enroll in more credits.

Enrollment by Gender

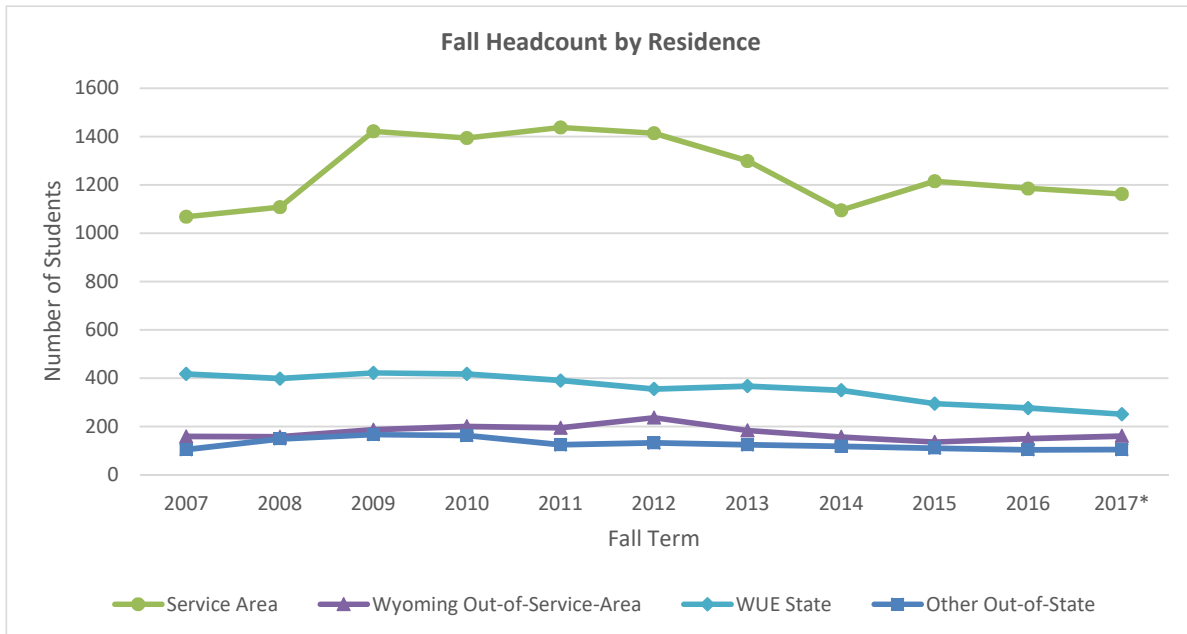


*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

Definition: This measure shows unduplicated headcount enrollment by gender.

Interpretation: The percentage of each gender has remained relatively stable around 40% for males and 60% for females. These are similar to national gender distributions.

Enrollment by Residence



*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

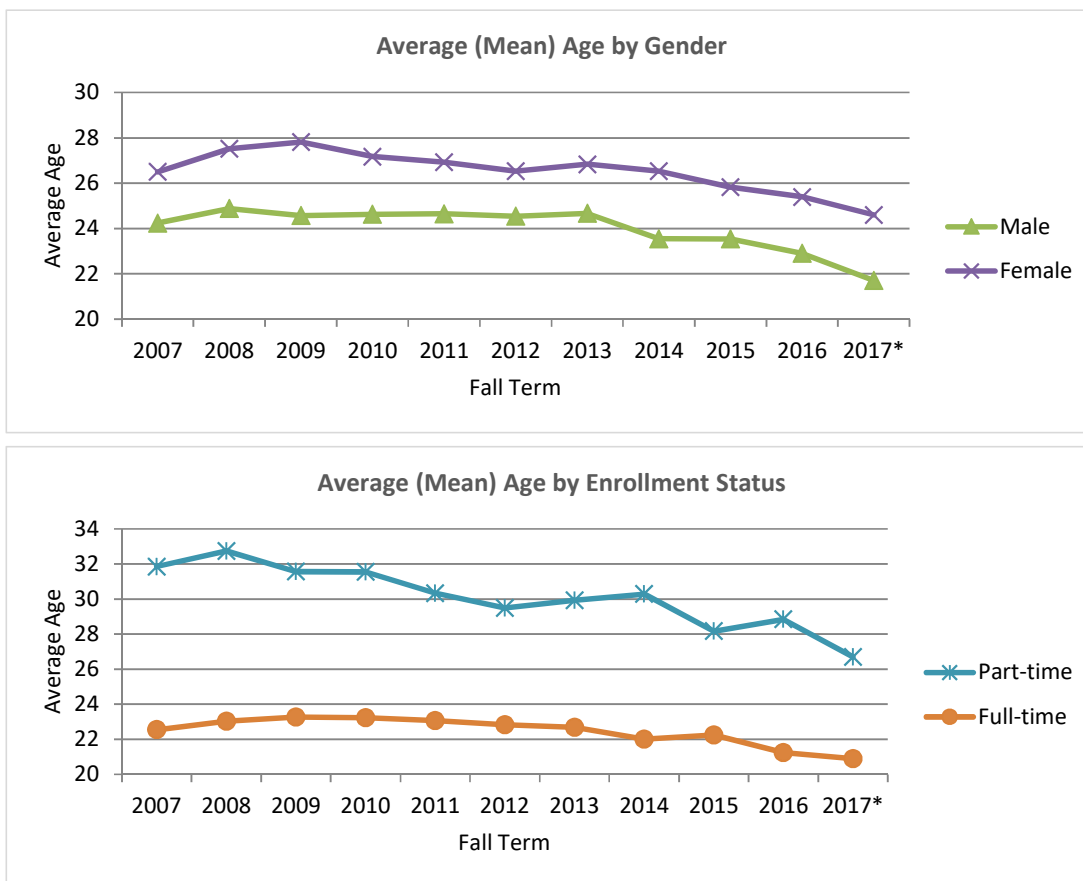
Definition: Residence location is determined by a student's residence county and state. Service area consists of Park, Big Horn, and Washakie counties in Wyoming. Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) states consist of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and the US Pacific Territories and Freely Associated States (Nebraska residents are also given the WUE rate at NWC). Students from other countries and US states outside Wyoming and WUE states are included in Other Out-of-State.

Interpretation: Service area enrollment has driven the overall enrollment trend, which is consistent with the finding that Wyoming unemployment rates and service area high school graduating class sizes most greatly impact NWC's total enrollment. In Fall 2017, 69% of students came from NWC's service area.

WUE state enrollment has decreased from around 400 students in 2007 to about 250 in 2017. WUE state residents accounted for 15% of Fall 2017 enrollment.

Enrollment from Wyoming counties outside of NWC's service area has remained relatively constant over the past ten years, as has enrollment from non-WUE out-of-state locations. In Fall 2017, 10% of students came from Wyoming counties outside of the service area and 6% came from non-WUE locations.

Average Age



*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

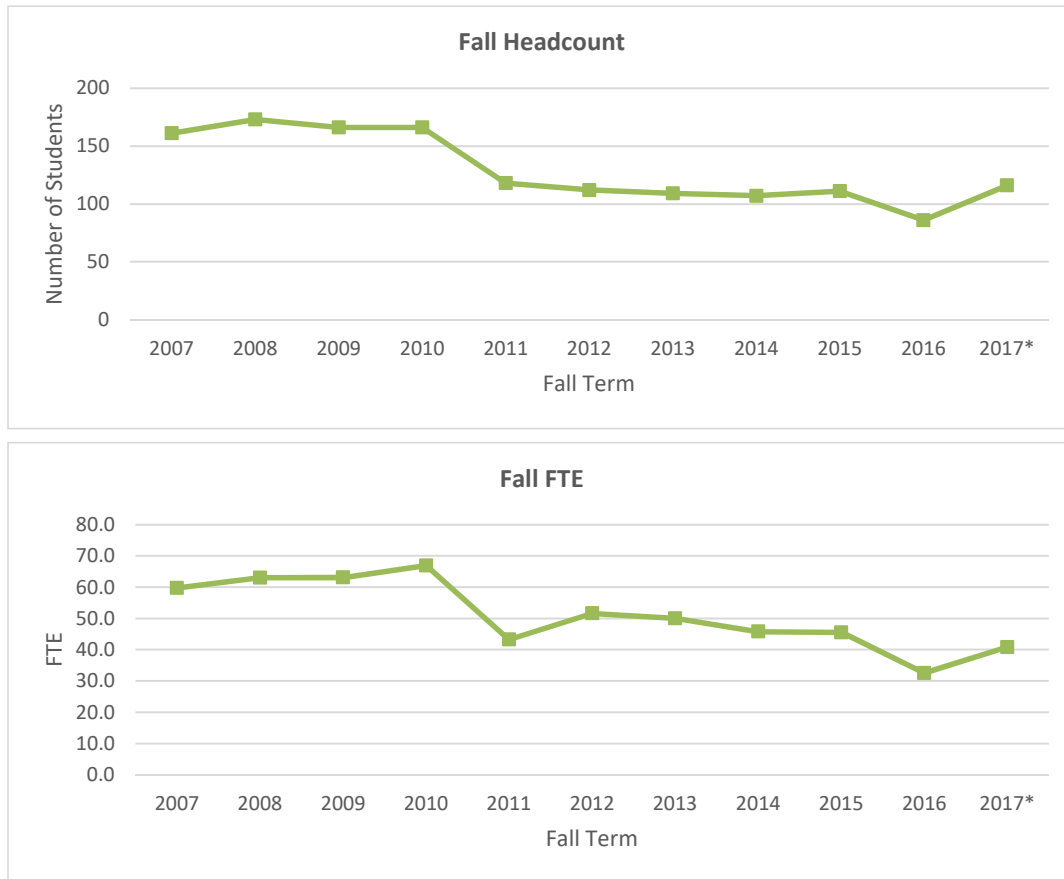
Definition: This measure shows average age by gender and enrollment status.

Interpretation: Methodology for calculating student age changed in Fall 2016 to identify age at the beginning of the term versus the end of the term. Therefore, ages shown for Fall 2016 and afterwards are slightly younger than those before Fall 2016.

Currently, the average female is 24.6 years old, and the average male is 21.7. The average full-time student is 20.9, and the average part-time student is 26.7.

The student population has become younger since Fall 2007. This change is driven by part-time students, which are an increasing percentage of the total student body and are younger than in the past. High school students enrolled in dual and concurrent enrollment have impacted the average ages, with the advent of concurrent enrollment in 2008-09 and increasing dual enrollment throughout the past ten years. The enrollment trends for students of ages 25 to 39 follow the trend of the Wyoming unemployment rate, which indicates that this age group is the most likely to be affected by economic events.

Enrollment at Cody Center



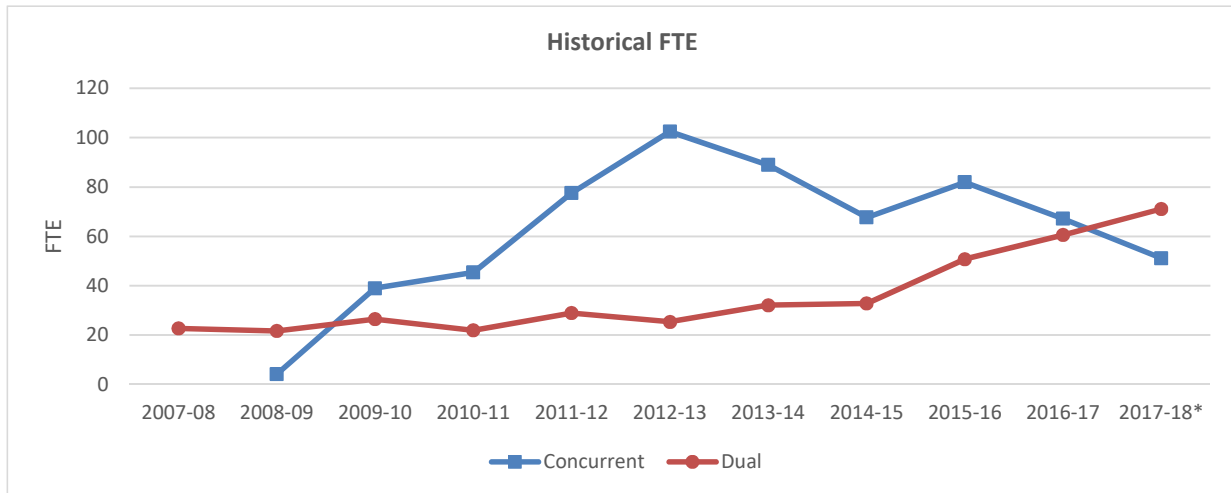
*2017 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

Definition: This measure counts headcount and FTE for students enrolled in face-to-face or hybrid classes at the Cody Center. Concurrent enrollment (taken by high school students in the high schools) is not included.

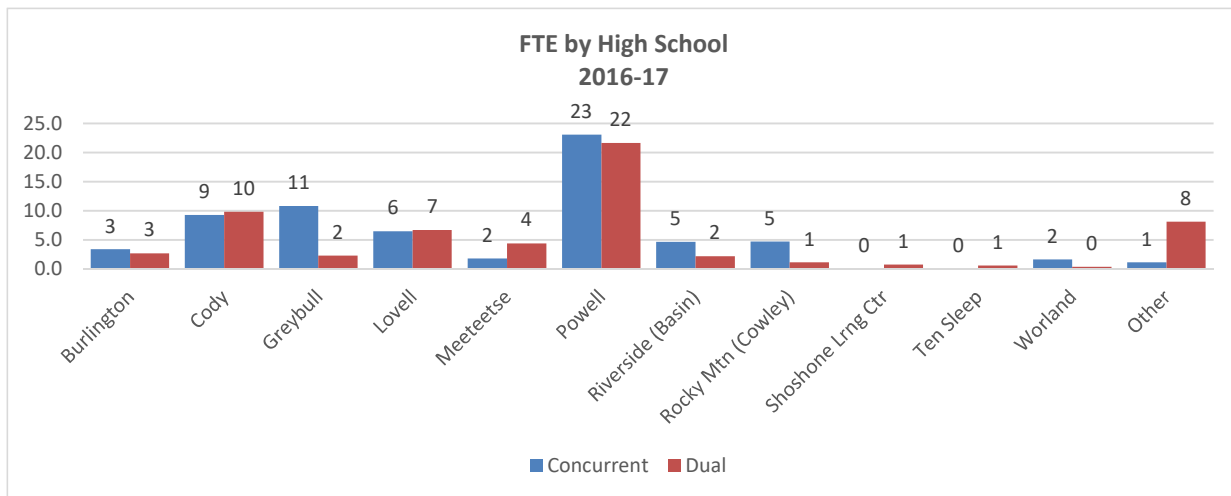
Interpretation: Headcount at the Cody Center has decreased by 28% over ten years, and FTE has decreased by 32%.

The Cody Center's enrollment decrease in 2011 follows the overall NWC population decrease that year. This may be due to the economic environment improving that year, as a previous NWC study found that unemployment rates and college enrollment are related to each other.

Concurrent and Dual Enrollment



*2017-18 concurrent FTE is preliminary and only represents Summer and Fall 2017.



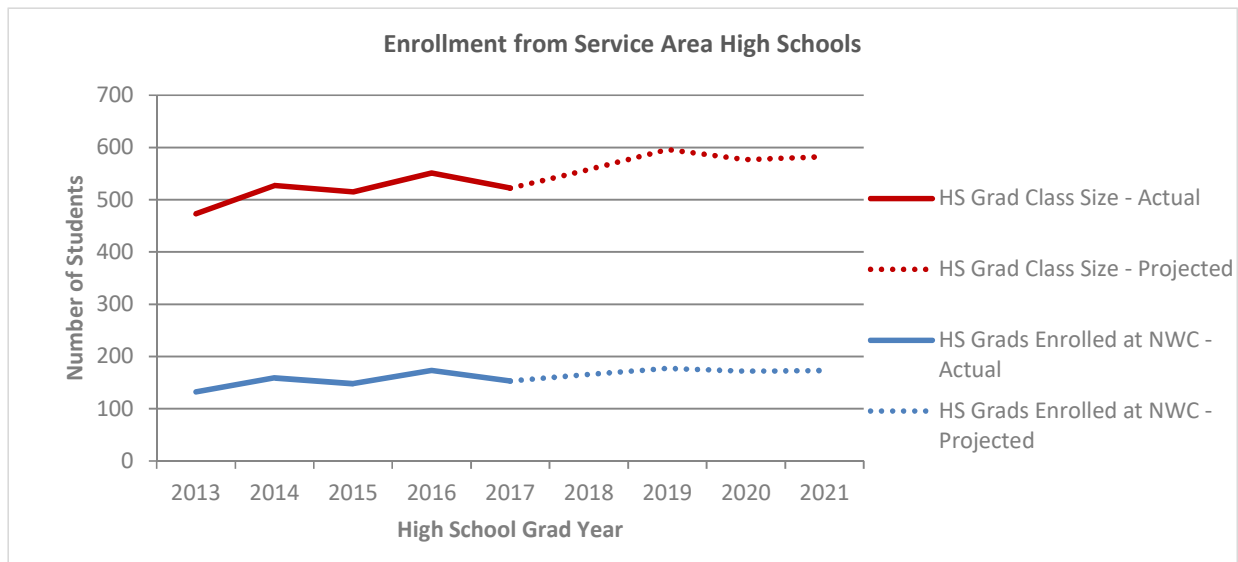
Definition: Concurrent enrolled students are enrolled in college credit courses taught in the high schools by college-approved high school teachers. Dual enrolled students are enrolled in college credit courses taught by NWC faculty. Annual FTE is the sum of enrolled credits divided by 24.

Interpretation: Dual enrollment FTE is projected to have tripled from 2007-08 to 2017-18. Concurrent enrollment began with a pilot program in Spring 2009 and was fully implemented at all Big Horn Basin (BHB) high schools in Fall 2009. Declines in concurrent FTE at individual schools are primarily due to changes in high school faculty. As concurrent classes are reduced, students are increasingly opting for dual enrollment.

All service area high schools except Ten Sleep participate in concurrent enrollment; all high schools participate in dual enrollment. Homeschooled students began participating in dual and concurrent enrollment in 2014-15.

"Other" enrollment includes homeschooled students and students from locations outside service area.

Service Area High School Graduates - Overall



*2017 enrollment is preliminary since the 2017-18 academic year is still in progress.

Source: NWC Student Database; NWC Admissions Office (High School Counselors)

	Actual					Projected			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021
HS Graduating Class Size	473	527	515	551	522	558	596	577	582
HS Grads Enrolled at NWC	132	159	146	173	153	166	177	172	173
% of HS Grads Enrolled at NWC	28%	30%	28%	31%	29%	30%	30%	30%	30%

3-Year Ave (% of HS Grads Enrolled at NWC):	30%
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Definition: This measure shows actual and projected numbers of:

- service area high school graduating class sizes
- students from the high schools who attended (or are expected to attend) NWC within a year following high school graduation.

Actual graduating class sizes were obtained from final high school transcripts. Projected class sizes were obtained from high school staff. The projected number of graduates who will enroll at NWC was calculated by taking the average enrollment yield over the past three years and multiplying by the projected high school class sizes.

Service area high schools are the eleven public high schools within Park, Big Horn, and Washakie counties, including Shoshone Learning Center.

Interpretation: Over the past three years, 30% of service area high school graduates have enrolled at NWC within a year of graduation. Assuming this enrollment yield will continue, NWC can expect to see a slight increase in enrollment from service area high schools in the next four years.

Service Area High School Graduates - By High School

Percent of High School Graduates Enrolled at NWC

School	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	3-Yr Ave
Burlington	50%	41%	38%	30%	29%	32%
Cody	19%	28%	28%	30%	24%	27%
Greybull	35%	32%	20%	17%	31%	23%
Lovell	41%	29%	42%	50%	40%	44%
Meeteetse	43%	30%	63%	30%	8%	29%
Powell	40%	48%	43%	49%	54%	48%
Riverside (Basin)	19%	35%	30%	39%	20%	31%
Rocky Mtn (Cowley)	28%	29%	32%	25%	33%	30%
Shoshone Learning Center	n/a	13%	20%	30%	18%	22%
Ten Sleep	n/a	20%	17%	11%	0%	7%
Worland	15%	13%	5%	16%	13%	11%
Average	28%	30%	28%	31%	29%	30%

*2017 information is preliminary since the 2017-18 academic year is still in progress.

Blue - percent of high school graduates enrolled at NWC was **HIGHER** than the average.

Orange - percent of high school graduates enrolled at NWC was **LOWER** than the average.

High School Graduating Class Sizes

School	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Burlington	14	27	16	20	17
Cody	149	168	141	162	132
Greybull	31	38	46	48	48
Lovell	49	45	48	50	42
Meeteetse	7	10	8	10	13
Powell	97	88	103	92	104
Riverside (Basin)	21	20	20	31	20
Rocky Mtn (Cowley)	25	41	25	32	27
Shoshone Learning Center	n/a	8	20	10	11
Ten Sleep	n/a	5	6	9	12
Worland	80	77	82	87	96
Average	473	527	515	551	522

Source: NWC Admissions Office (High School Transcripts)

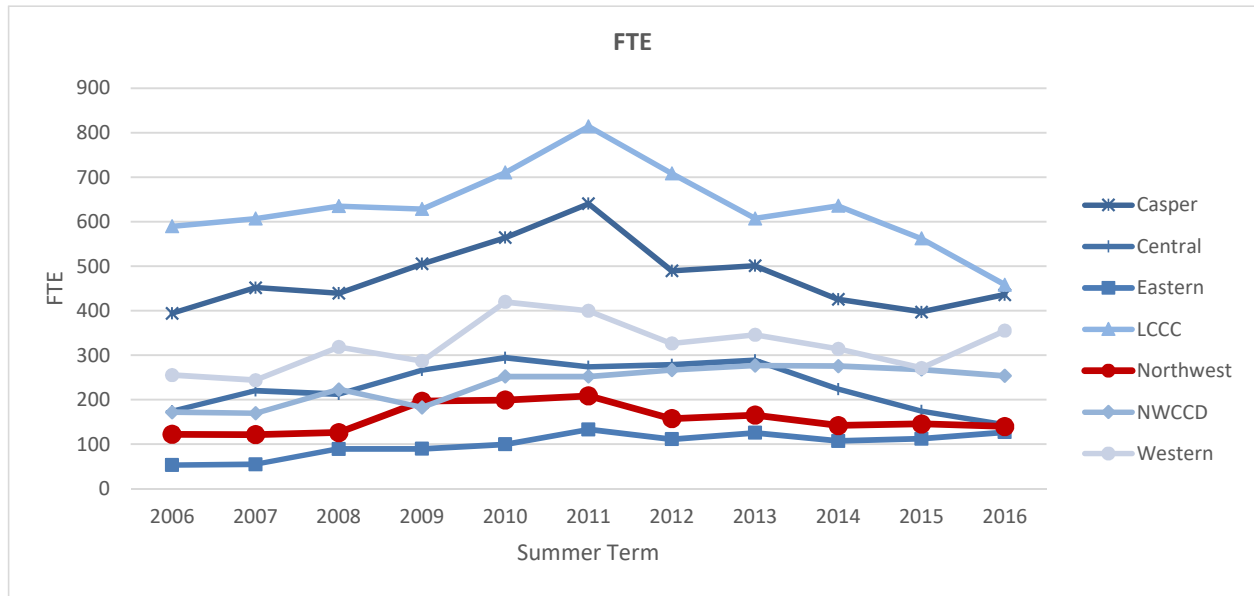
Definition: This measure shows the percentage of high school graduates who enrolled at NWC in the academic year following high school graduation. Service area includes Big Horn, Park, and Washakie counties.

Interpretation: Over the past three years, almost 1/3 of service area high school graduates have enrolled at NWC within a year of graduation.

- Highest: Powell, Lovell (44-48%)
- Middle: Burlington, Riverside, Rocky Mountain, Meeteetse, Cody, Greybull, Shoshone Learning Center (22-32%)
- Lowest: Ten Sleep, Worland (7-11%)

The largest senior classes are from Cody, Powell, and Worland, so percentages of enrollment from these schools have a greater effect on the overall service area percentage of enrollment than the smaller schools.

Wyoming Community College Enrollment - Summer



Source: Wyoming Community College Commission Enrollment Reports

Definition: This measure shows a comparison of summer FTE for NWC and the other Wyoming community colleges.

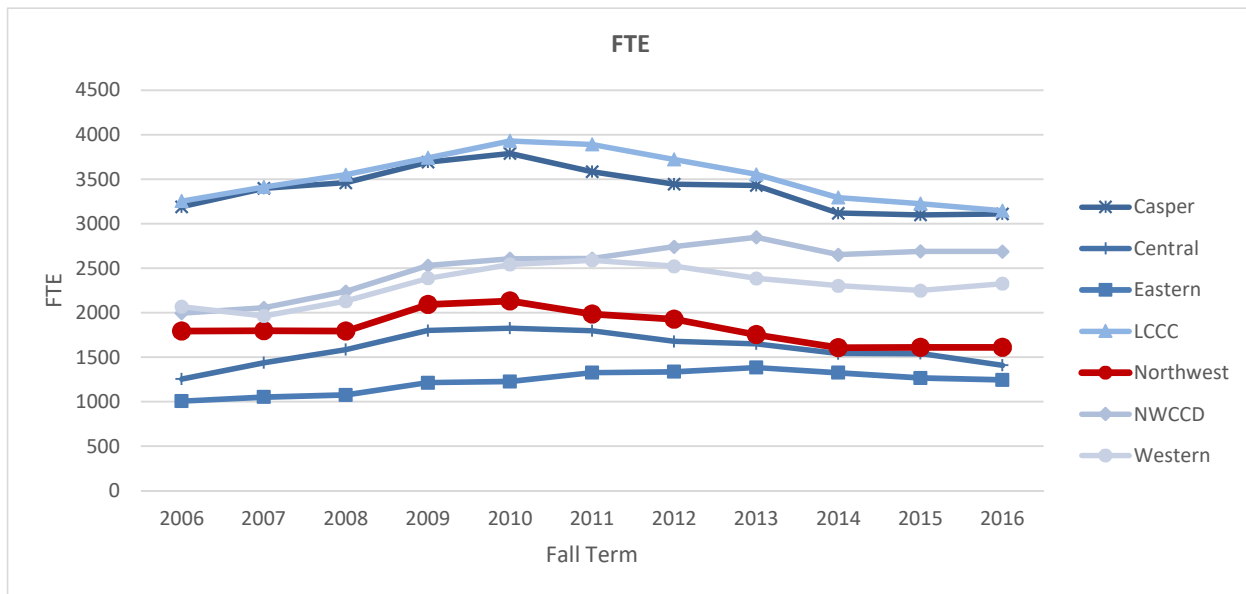
Interpretation: NWC's summer enrollment has historically been the second lowest of all the colleges, above Eastern Wyoming College. In Summer 2016, NWC FTE accounted for 7% of total community college enrollment.

NWC summer FTE has increased 14% since 2006, compared to the state average increase of 7%. NWC summer headcount has increased 20% over the same time period, compared to the state average increase of 2%.

<u>Headcount</u>	<u>NWC</u>	<u>All Colleges</u>
1-year change	-2%	-6%
5-year change	-31%	-29%
10-year change	20%	2%

<u>FTE</u>	<u>NWC</u>	<u>All Colleges</u>
1-year change	-4%	-1%
5-year change	-33%	-25%
10-year change	14%	7%

Wyoming Community College Enrollment - Fall



Source: Wyoming Community College Commission Enrollment Reports

Definition: This measure shows a comparison of fall FTE for NWC and the other Wyoming community colleges.

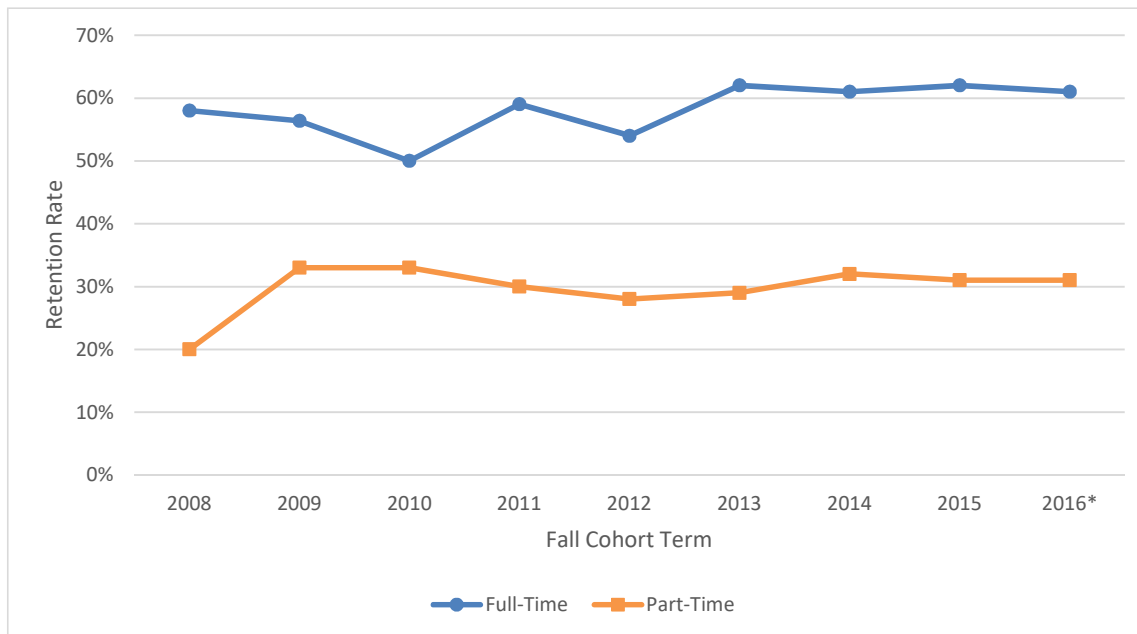
Interpretation: NWC's fall enrollment has historically been the third lowest of the Wyoming community colleges, above Eastern Wyoming College (EWC) and Central Wyoming College (CWC). In Fall 2016, NWC FTE accounted for 10% of total community college enrollment.

NWC FTE has decreased 10% since 2006, compared to the state average increase of 7%. NWC headcount has decreased 3%, compared to the state average increase of 3%.

Though NWC's enrollment is among the lowest in Wyoming, students are taking larger credit loads at NWC than at the other colleges, which boosts NWC's FTE. NWC has the largest percentage of students taking 15-20 credits and the smallest percentage of those taking 3-11 credits.

<u>Headcount</u>	<u>NWC</u>	<u>All Colleges</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>NWC</u>	<u>All Colleges</u>
1-year change	-2%	-3%	1-year change	0%	-1%
5-year change	-20%	-15%	5-year change	-19%	-13%
10-year change	-3%	3%	10-year change	-10%	7%

Fall-to-Fall Retention Rate



*Fall 2016 retention rate is preliminary, as of 9/25/17.

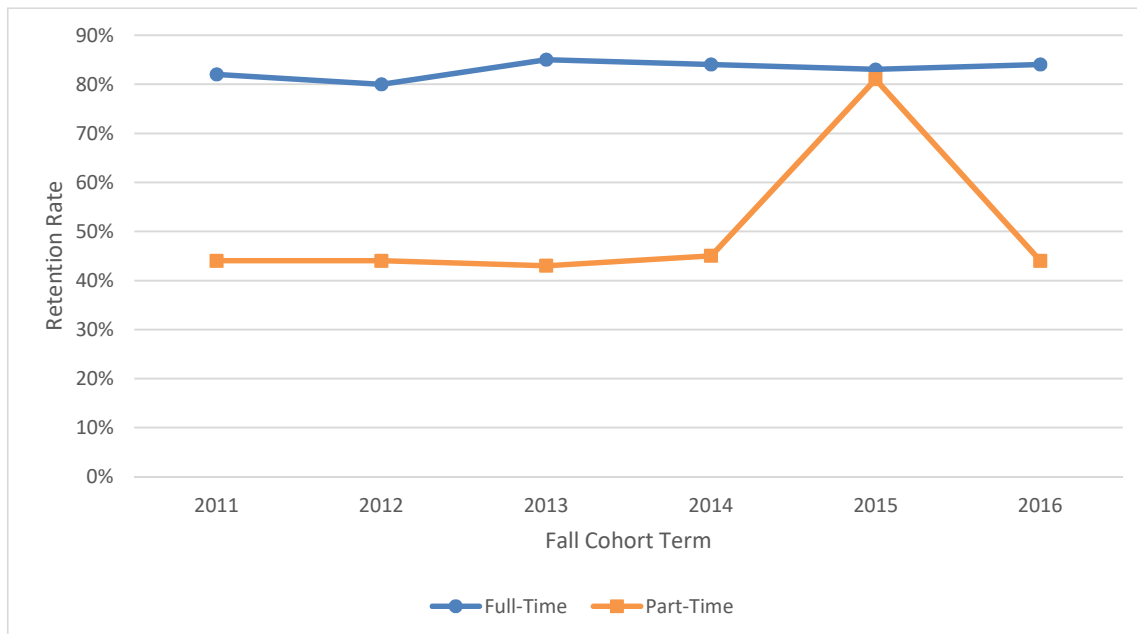
Source: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Definition: Fall-to-fall retention rate is the percentage of students who enrolled in college for the first time in one fall term (cohort fall) and either are still enrolled in or completed their program of study by the following fall term. This measure is only calculated for first-time, degree-seeking students.

Interpretation: Historically, the full-time fall-to-fall retention rate at NWC has been in the upper 50%-low 60% range, with the exception of the Fall 2010 and Fall 2012 cohorts. On average over the past nine years, there have been 413 students in each fall's full-time, first-time, degree-seeking cohort.

NWC's part-time fall-to-fall retention rate has hovered around 30% since the Fall 2009 cohort. Part-time retention rates tend to be lower than full-time nationwide. Possible reasons include that part-time students are more likely to have family and work responsibilities that may cause them not to attend sequential semesters. Part-time students also may not engage the support services or develop the relationships with other students, faculty, and staff that could encourage continuing enrollment. The part-time retention rate should be viewed cautiously, as it is based on a small number of students (16 students in Fall 2016 cohort).

Fall-to-Spring Retention Rate



Definition: Fall-to-spring retention rate is the percentage of students who enrolled in college for the first time in one fall term (cohort fall) and either are still enrolled in or completed their program of study by the following spring term. This measure is only calculated for first-time, degree-seeking students.

Interpretation: The full-time fall-to-spring retention rate at NWC has ranged from 80-85% since Fall 2011.

NWC's part-time fall-to-spring retention rate has typically been around 44%. Small fluctuations in the number of returning students can make a large difference in the part-time rate, as seen with the Fall 2015 rate, because the number of part-time, first-time students is so small. The Fall 2016 cohort consisted of 16 students. The part-time retention rate should be viewed cautiously.

Part-time retention rates tend to be lower than full-time. Possible reasons include that part-time students are more likely to have family and work responsibilities that may cause them not to attend sequential semesters. Part-time students also may not engage the support services or develop the relationships with other students, faculty, and staff that could encourage continuing enrollment.