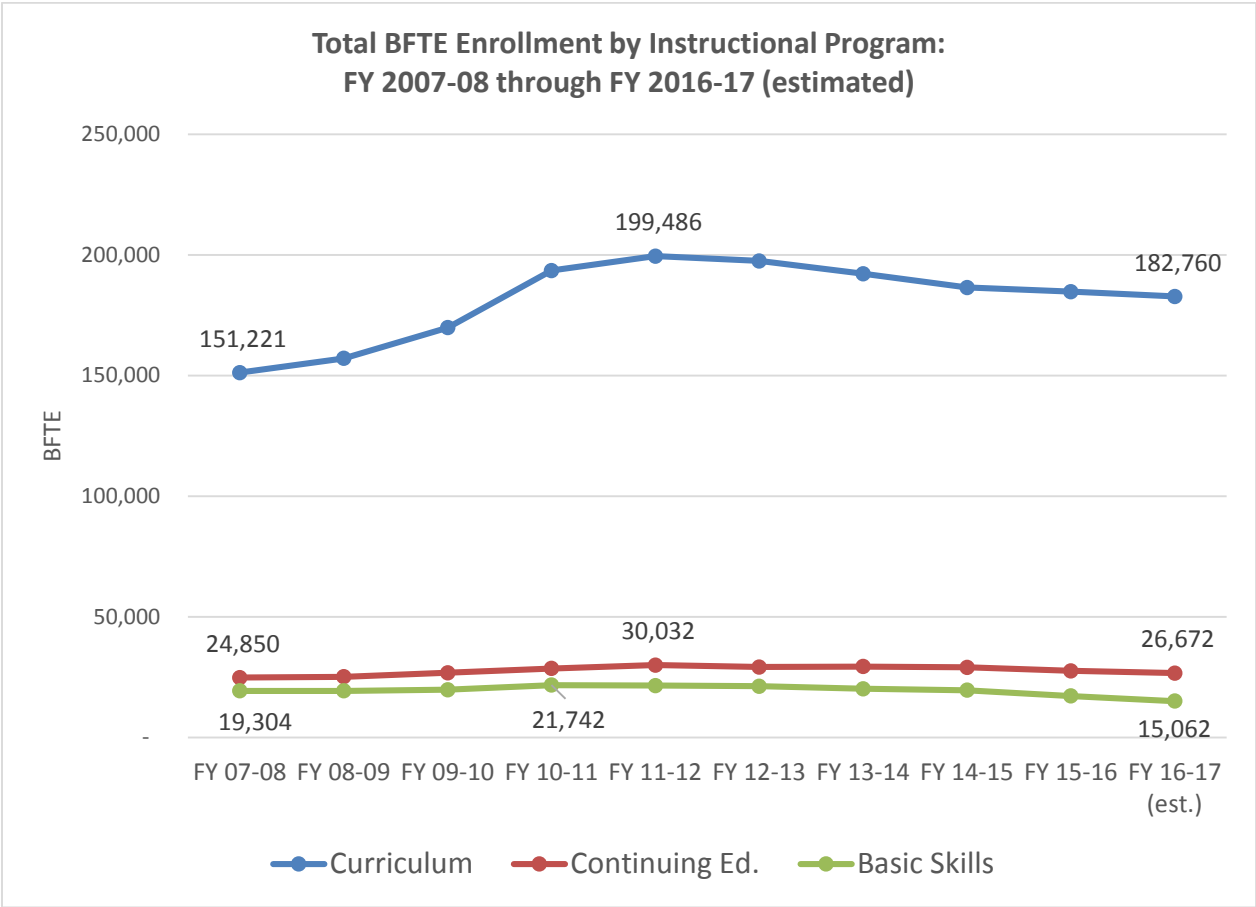


**STATE BOARD OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
BFTE Enrollment Update**

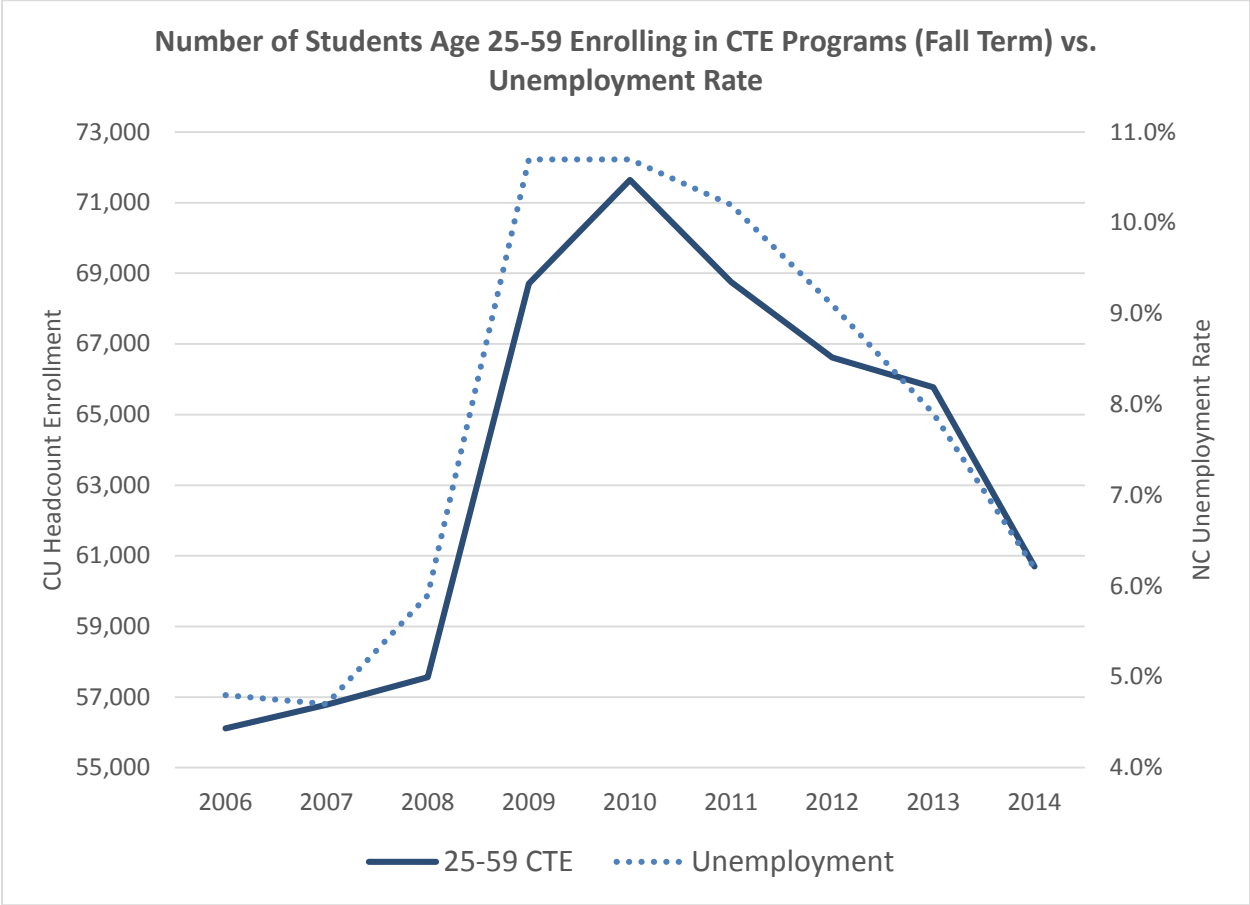
Colleges submitted Spring 2016 estimated FTE enrollment data in early March. Based on this data, the Finance and Operations Division has updated colleges’ estimated budget FTE for FY 2016-17. Budget FTE is calculated based on the higher of the prior year’s FTE enrollment or the average of the prior two years. Overall, FY 2016-17 BFTE is estimated to be 2.2% lower than FY 2015-16 BFTE. Despite enrollment declines that have occurred since BFTE enrollment peaked in FY 2011-12, systemwide BFTE for FY 2016-17 is estimated to still be 15% higher than pre-recession levels. Enrollment trends, however, have not been uniform among instructional programs or colleges.



Curriculum

Curriculum BFTE increased 32% between FY 2007-08 and FY 2011-12. Since that time, curriculum BFTE has declined by 8%, but remains 21% above pre-recession levels systemwide. All nine of our large institutions (those with total FTE enrollment of 6500 or more) are estimated to have FY 2016-17 BFTE levels above pre-recession levels. Twenty-three of our 28 (82%) mid-sized colleges (total FTE 2500-6499) are estimated to have the same, while only six of our 15 (29%) small colleges will likely have BFTE greater than pre-recession levels in

FY 2016-17. This change in curriculum BFTE is the result of both fewer students enrolling and a slight decline in the number of course hours per student. The most pronounced decline has occurred among students age 25-59, particularly those enrolling in Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs. This decline has mirrored the decline in the State’s unemployment rate.

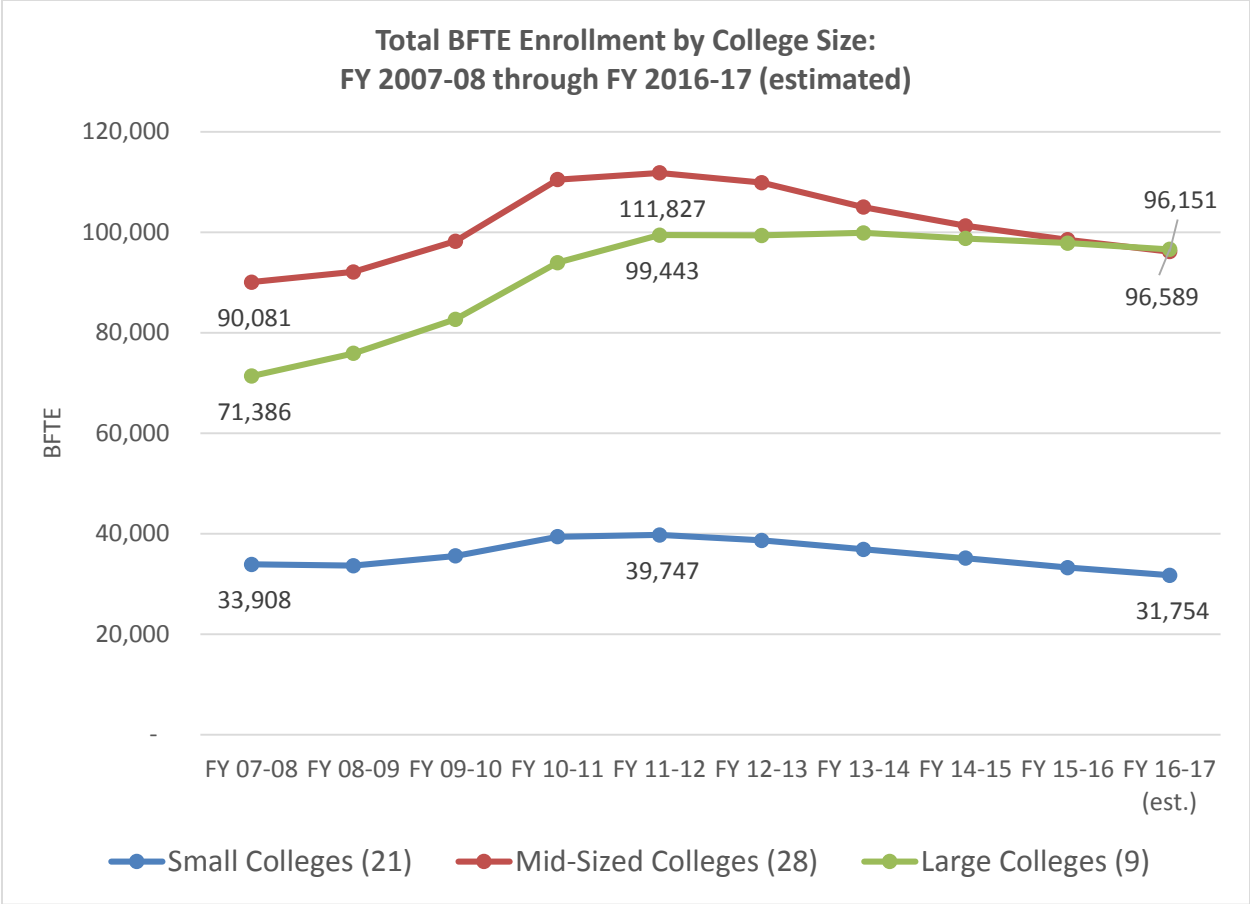


Continuing Education

Continuing education BFTE increased by 21% between FY 2007-08 and FY 2011-12. Since that peak, continuing education BFTE has decreased by 11%, eliminating approximately two-thirds of the growth experienced during the recession. As a group, our smallest colleges have experienced smaller enrollment declines in continuing education since the 2011-12 peak.

Basic Skills

Basic skills BFTE reached its peak in FY 2010-11, increasing 13% between FY 2007-08 and FY 2010-11. Unfortunately, basic skills BFTE has declined 31% since that peak; indeed, FY 2016-17 basic skills BFTE will be 22% below pre-recession enrollment levels. This enrollment decline greatly accelerated in 2014. The Basic Skills BFTE levels for all but six of the 58 colleges are estimated to be below pre-recession levels in FY 2016-17.



Enrollment trends among colleges differ when grouped into general size categories: small (< 2500 FTE), mid-sized (2500-6499 FTE), and large (6500+ FTE). As a group, small colleges experienced a much smaller spike in enrollment during the recession and now have total BFTE enrollment that is below pre-recession enrollment levels. Medium colleges experienced a 24% increase in total BFTE between FY 2007-08 and FY 2011-12 and have sustained about 28% of that growth. Large colleges experienced the biggest spike in enrollment during the recession (39%) and has largely sustained 90% of that growth since FY 2011-12.

These trends by general size category, however, should be interpreted with caution. There is **significant** variation in the change in BFTE enrollment between FY 2007-08 and FY 2016-17 (estimated) among colleges within each category. The following chart shows the percentage change in total BFTE over the past nine years. As shown below, the “spread” between the college with the largest BFTE decline and the college with the largest increase in all three size categories exceeds 60 percentage points.

