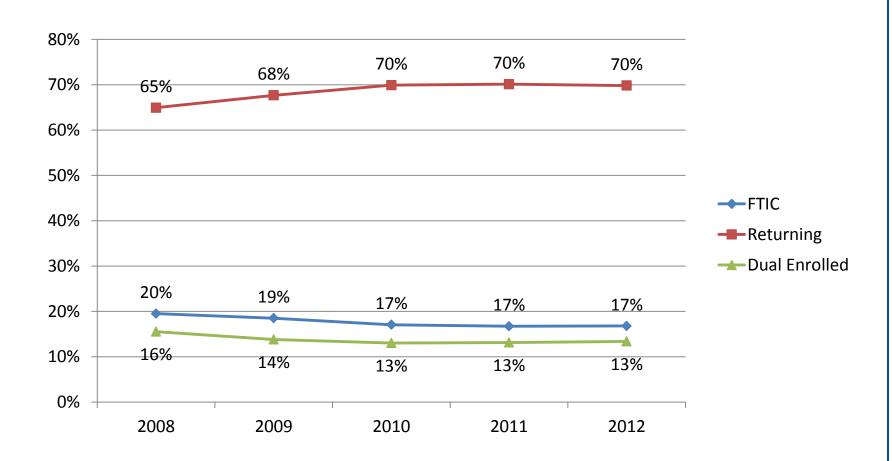
Student Success Snapshot #25: Changes In Fall Term Enrollment Patterns

APRIL 2013

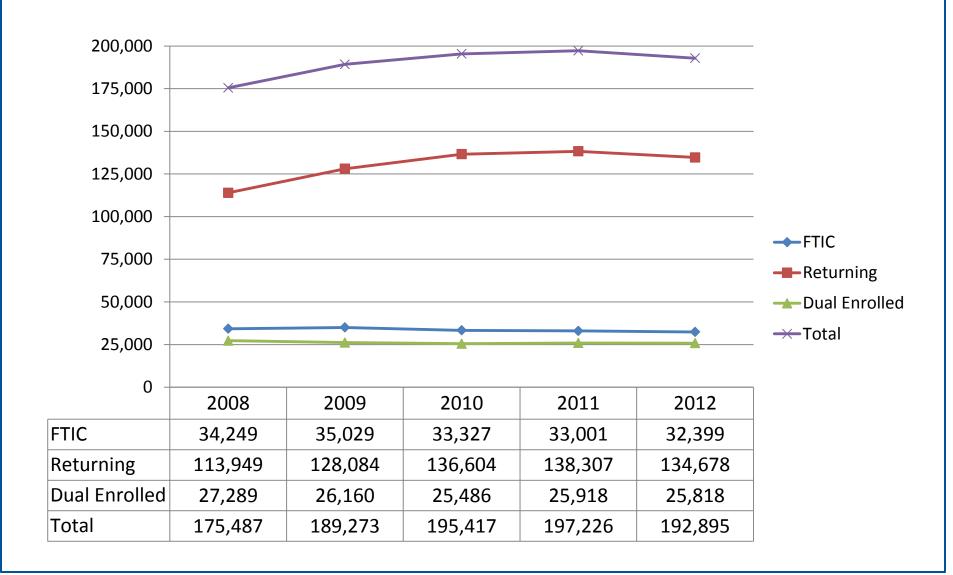


Percentage Fall Term Enrollment by Year

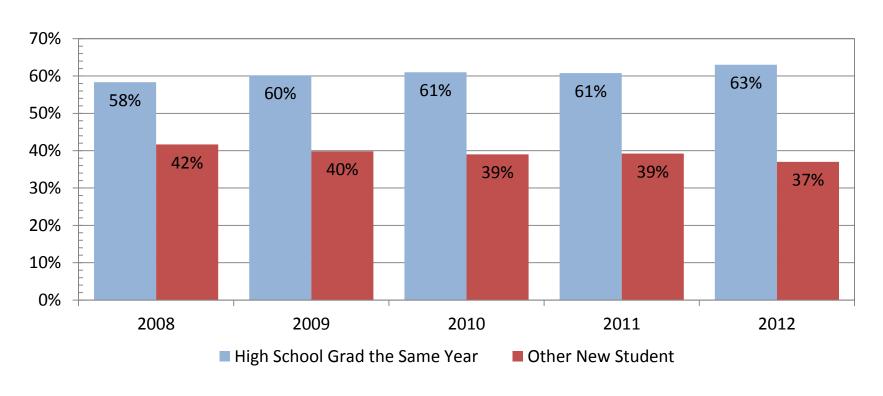


The economic recession is a possible cause for the increase in the number of returning students starting in 2009 and continued until 2011.

Fall Term Enrollment by Year

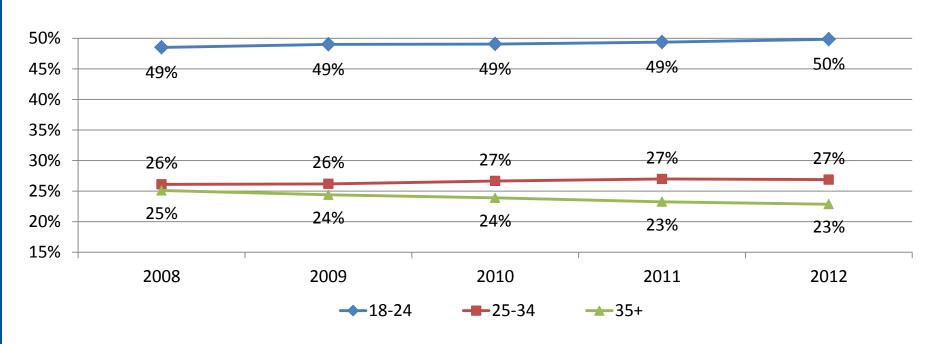


FTIC Students - Enrolled In College Fall After High School Graduation



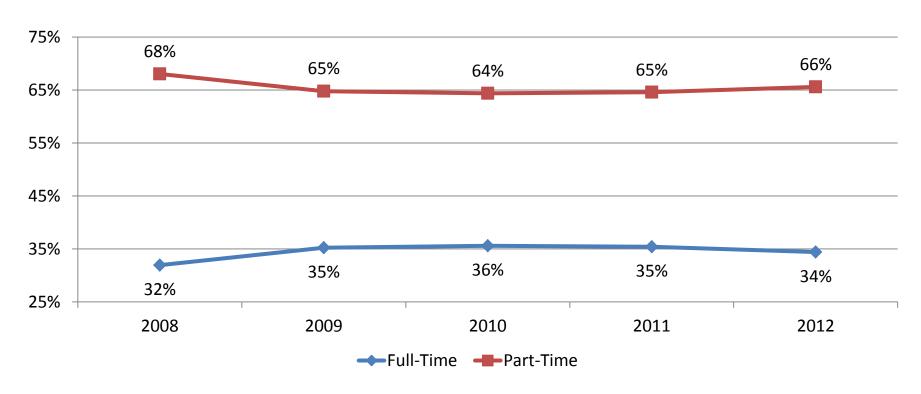
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
HS Grad Same Year	19,975	21,079	20,323	20,060	20,413
Other New Student	14,274	13,950	13,004	12,941	11,986
All FTIC	34,249	35,029	33,327	33,001	32,399

Enrollment Trends by Age



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<18	29,268	28,638	27,402	27,591	28,030
18-24	81,708	89,654	93,104	94,671	92,713
25-34	32,923	36,975	39,703	40,467	39,110
35+	31,588	34,006	35,208	34,497	33,042
All	175,487	189,273	195,417	197,226	192,895

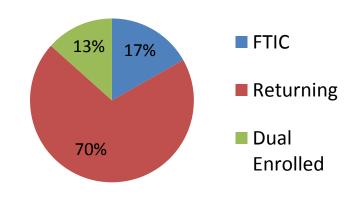
Fall Term Enrollment by Full-time/Part-time Status



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Full-time	56,074	66,671	69,588	69,853	66,375
Part-time	119,413	122,602	125,829	127,373	126,520
Total	175,487	189,273	195,417	197,226	192,895

Highlights: Composition and Growth

 Over the past three years, VCCS enrollments were comprised of 70% returning students, 17% first time in college (FTIC) students, and 13% dual enrolled students.

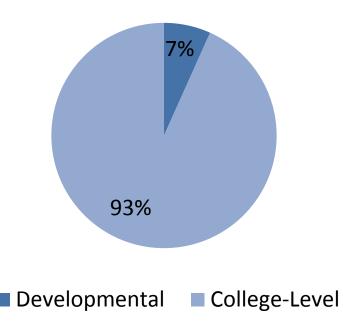


- VCCS full-time enrollment increased 18% and part-time enrollment increased 6% between 2008 and 2012.
- Greatest increases in full-time enrollment from 2008 to 2012 were seen at Patrick Henry (25%), Paul D. Camp (24%), and Southwest Virginia (21%).

Highlights: Developmental and College-Level Enrollments

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Developmental	11%	11%	10%	9%	7%
College-Level	89%	89%	90%	91%	93%

- Developmental enrollments decreased steadily from 11% in 2008 to 7% in 2012.
- College-level enrollments grew from 89% in 2008 to 93% in 2012.



Conclusions

- As local and national economic conditions continue to change,
 VCCS institutions may see the percentage of 18-24 year-old students increase as older students return to the workforce.
- Implementation of recent dual enrollment legislation (for example, HB1184) may result in an increase in the number and percentage of dual enrollment students.
- Trends support increased college emphasis on student success and retention efforts (including first-year experience programs) and initiatives to help students develop a range of workforce readiness skills.