Spring 2016 tenth-day enrollment for students in college credit, developmental and general studies courses has declined when compared to Spring 2015.

The headcount is 4,542, which is 42 students (.9%) less than Spring 2015. Total credit hours equal 38,771, which is 2,375 less (5.8%) than Spring 2015 (Figure 1). Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is down by 158 (5.8%). FTE figures reflect the total number of credit hours taken by students divided by 15.

Continuing students comprise 85% of the Spring 2016 headcount; and new students make up the remaining 15%. The percentage of new students has increased slightly compared to Spring 2015 (Figure 2), and so has the percentage of credit hours registered by new students. Overall, these ratios have remained relatively consistent over the past seven years.

When examined by credit type, the percentage enrollment in college credit courses has increased, while the percentage enrollment in developmental and general studies courses has decreased. In Spring 2016, 33,521 credit hours (86%) are in college credit courses; 3,704 credit hours (10%) are in developmental courses; and 1,546 credit hours (4%) are in general studies (Figure 3). The enrollment in developmental courses has decreased three consecutive Spring semesters.

The proportion of full-time students has decreased when compared to last Spring, from 35% to 33%. The Spring 2016 proportion of full-time students is the lowest it has been in the past six years; 4% lower than in Spring 2010.

Overall, the ratio of female to male students has remained consistent, with females comprising 59% of the population in Spring 2016.

Both the African American and White student populations slightly decreased (about 2% each) compared to the previous year. This is the first decline in the African American student population in the past seven years. In Spring 2016, the Hispanic-Latino student population increased by 4% compared to Spring 2015 (Figure 4).

*Note: The data are based on Spring 2016 tenth-day figures.*