



Longitudinal Enrollment Report

October 2022

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Preliminary Fall 2022 Enrollment*

Headcount	1409
FTE	1133

Enrollment Status	Headcount	% of Total
Full-Time	645	46%
Part-Time	764	54%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1409</i>	<i>100%</i>

First-Time and Degree-Seeking Status	Headcount	% of Total
First-Time Degree-Seeking	294	21%
All Other Degree-Seeking	589	42%
Non-Degree-Seeking	526	37%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1409</i>	<i>100%</i>

Residency	Headcount	% of Total
Wyoming Service Area	970	69%
Wyoming Out-of-Service Area	134	10%
WUE State	196	14%
Other Out-of-State	109	8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1409</i>	<i>100%</i>

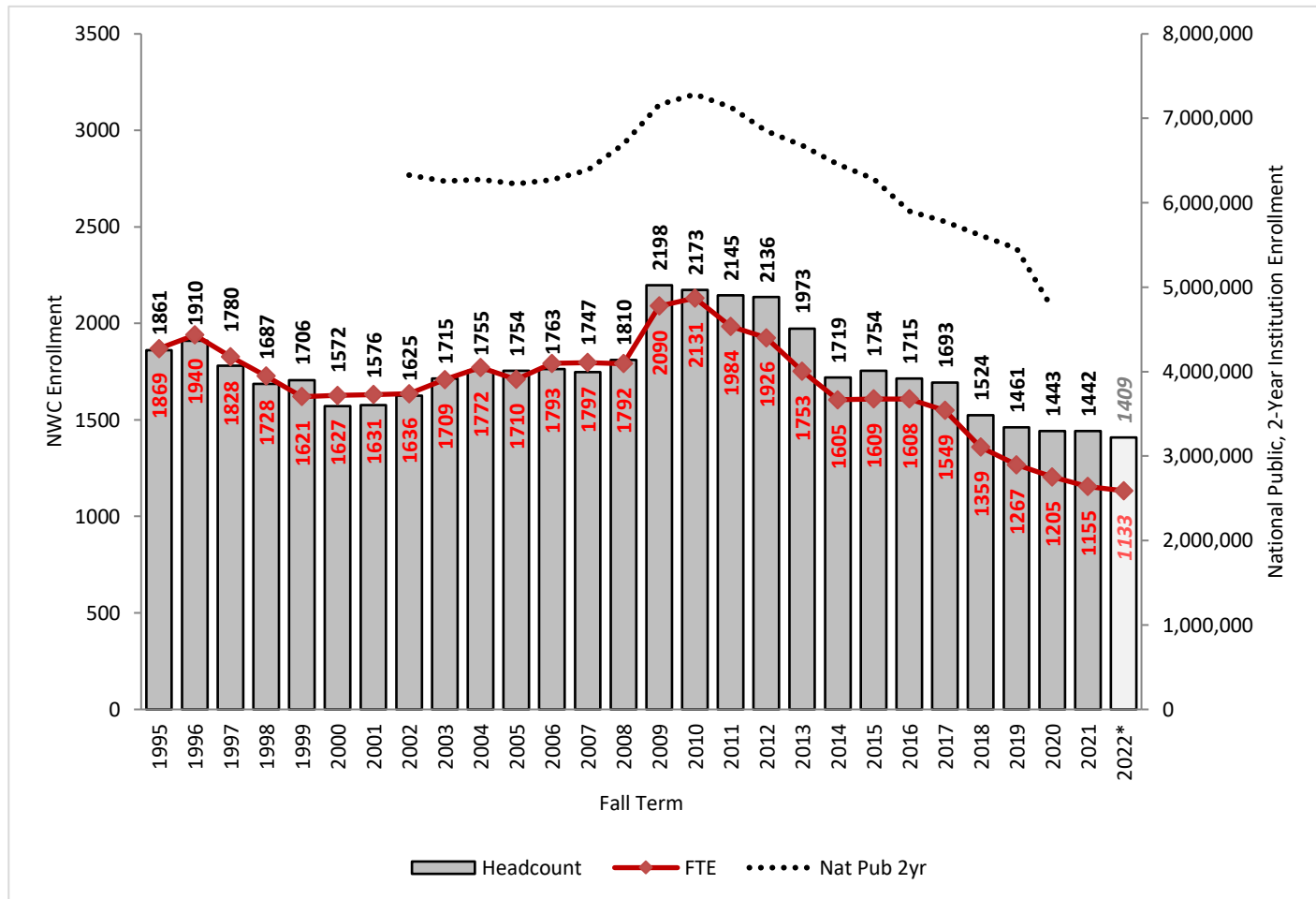
Age	Headcount	% of Total
<18	403	29%
18-21	583	41%
22-29	187	13%
>=30	236	17%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1409</i>	<i>100%</i>

Concurrent/Dual Enrolled	Headcount	% of Total
Concurrent/Dual	379	27%
Non-Concurrent/Dual	1030	73%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1409</i>	<i>100%</i>

Program Areas with 10 Highest Numbers of Degree-Certificate Majors	Majors
Health Science (non-Nursing)	148
General Studies	121
Agriculture	80
Business	79
Nursing	70
Education	64
Biology (including Pre-Professional Sciences)	49
Criminal Justice	41
Psychology	35
Welding Technology	35

*Fall 2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.
 Official fall enrollment will be available in February 2023.

Historical Fall Enrollment



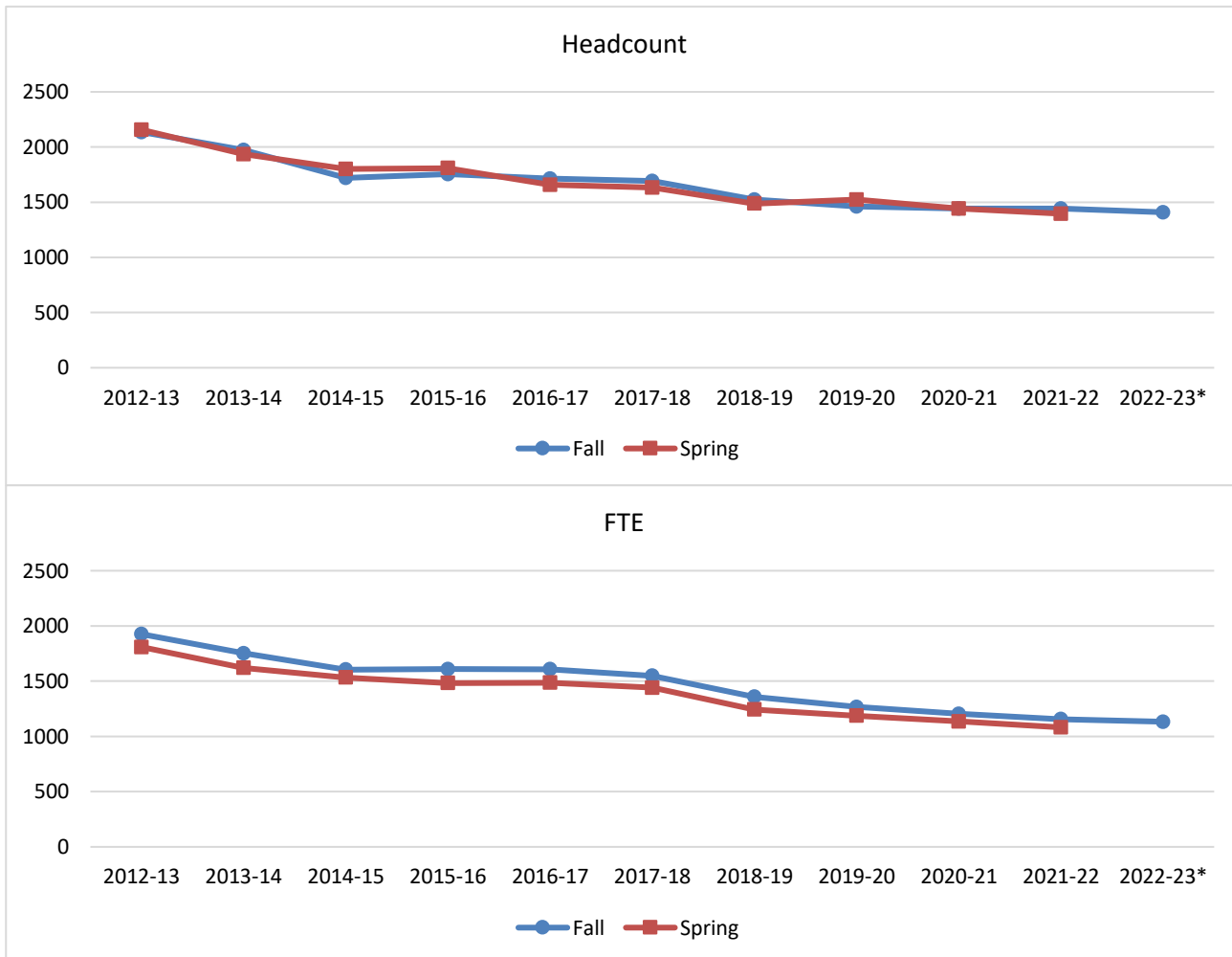
**2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022, and will increase before the end of term. Enrollment for all previous terms is final.*

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 for one term).

Summary: 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, in particular high school concurrent and dual students.

Enrollment numbers reported by the National Center for Education Statistics (U.S. Department of Education) show that enrollment for all public, two-year institutions follows a similar path to NWC's for most years with a more dramatic decrease in Fall 2020. (Only Fall 2002 through Fall 2020 is available at this point nationally.) Reasons public, 2-year institutions have experienced decreasing enrollment in the past decade could include students choosing options after high school other than college, rising graduation rates (therefore, students are spending less time in college), low unemployment rates compared to the recession years, and the recent coronavirus pandemic.

Fall and Spring Enrollment



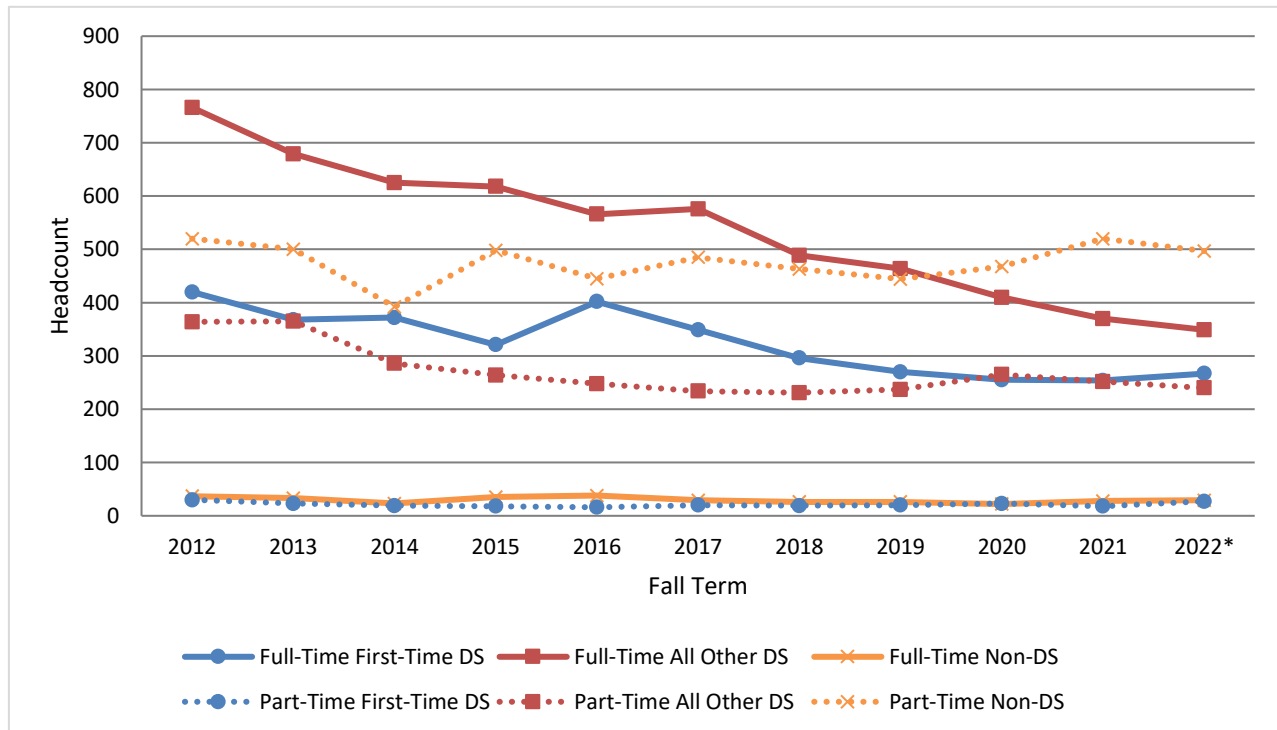
*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

Summary: Over the past decade, headcount has been close from the fall to the spring of an academic year.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) has consistently been lower in the spring than the fall. On average, spring FTE has been 7% lower than the fall.

Therefore, though a similar number of students enroll in both terms of an academic year, students tend to take fewer credits in the spring than in the fall.

Enrollment by First-Time and Degree-Seeking Status



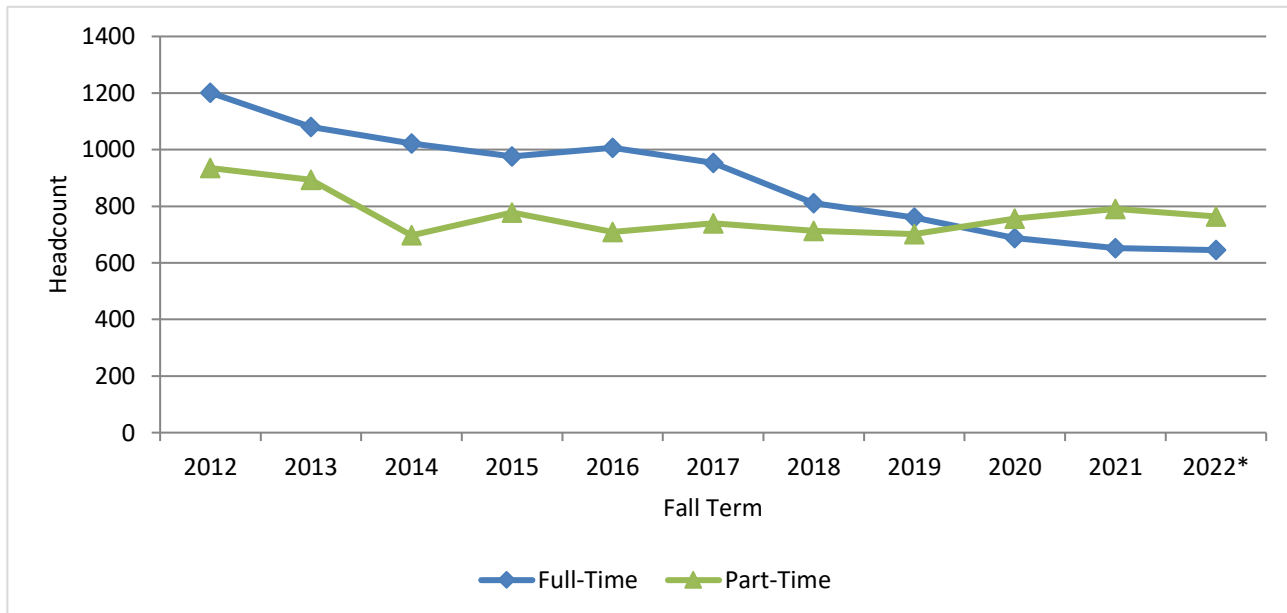
*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

Definition: **Degree-seeking (DS) students** are those majoring in either a degree and/or a certificate program. **First-time students** are students who have not 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 and transfer students. **Non-degree-seeking students** are not pursuing a degree or certificate (includes concurrent/dual enrolled high school students).

Summary: Historically, full-time "all other degree-seeking students" was the largest group of students. Fall 2020 marked the first year where part-time enrollment was larger than full-time enrollment. In Fall 2022, the largest group is **part-time non-degree-seeking students** (primarily concurrent and dual students), making up 35% of total population, followed by full-time "all other degree-seeking students" (returning and transfer students), making up 25% of total population. Full-time, first-time degree-seeking students account for 19% of total enrollment, the third largest group.

	<i>Percent of Total Enrollment - Fall 2022</i>
Full-Time	
First-Time Degree-Seeking	19%
All Other Degree-Seeking	25%
Non-Degree-Seeking	2%
Part-Time	
First-Time Degree-Seeking	2%
All Other Degree-Seeking	17%
Non-Degree-Seeking	35%

Enrollment by Full-Time and Part-Time Status



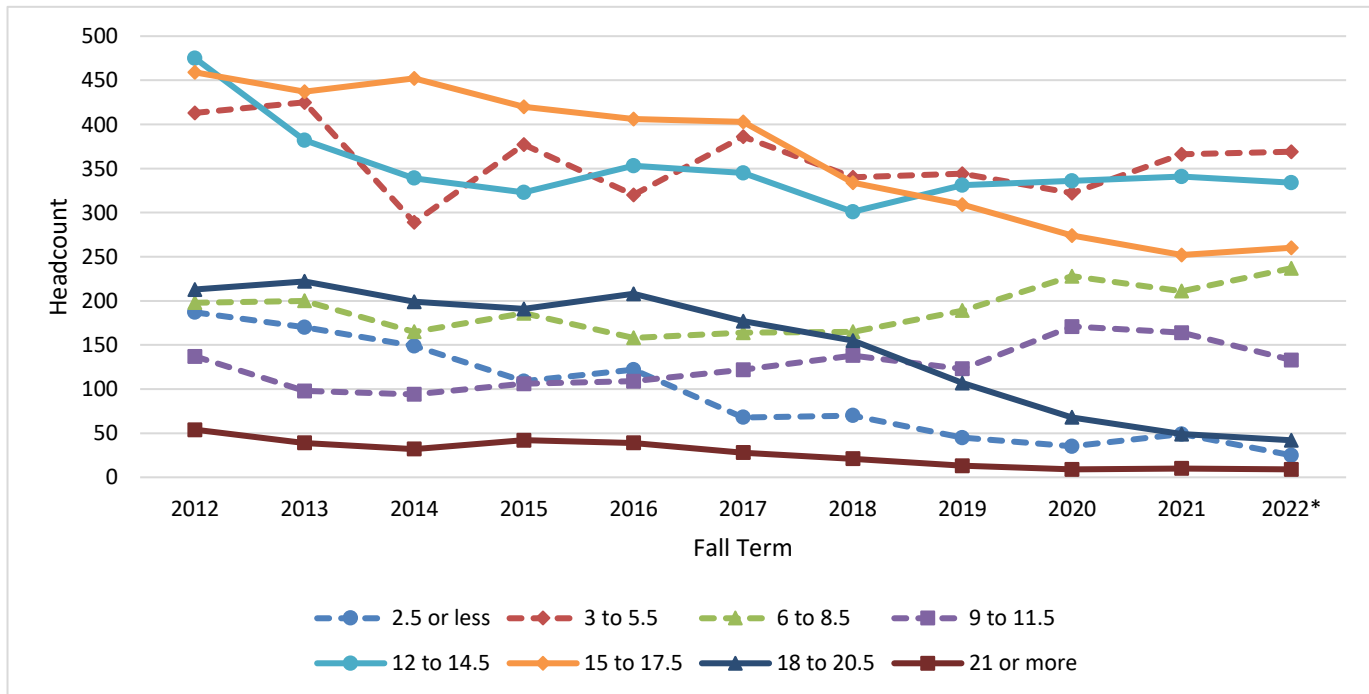
**2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.*

Definition: A **full-time student** is enrolled in 12 credits or more during an enrollment term. A **part-time student** is enrolled in 0.5 to 11.5 credits. Both degree-seeking and non-degree-seeking students are included in this measure.

Summary: In Fall 2012, full-time students accounted for 56% of total headcount. Part-time students became the majority population starting in Fall 2020. In Fall 2022, full-time make up 46% of enrollment.

Students are enrolling in fewer credits than they did ten years ago. Some of the increase in part-time enrollment is due to an increase in concurrent and dual enrollment over this time.

Enrollment by Credit Hour Load



*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

Definition: This measure shows how many students (unduplicated headcount) are enrolled in each **credit hour range**.

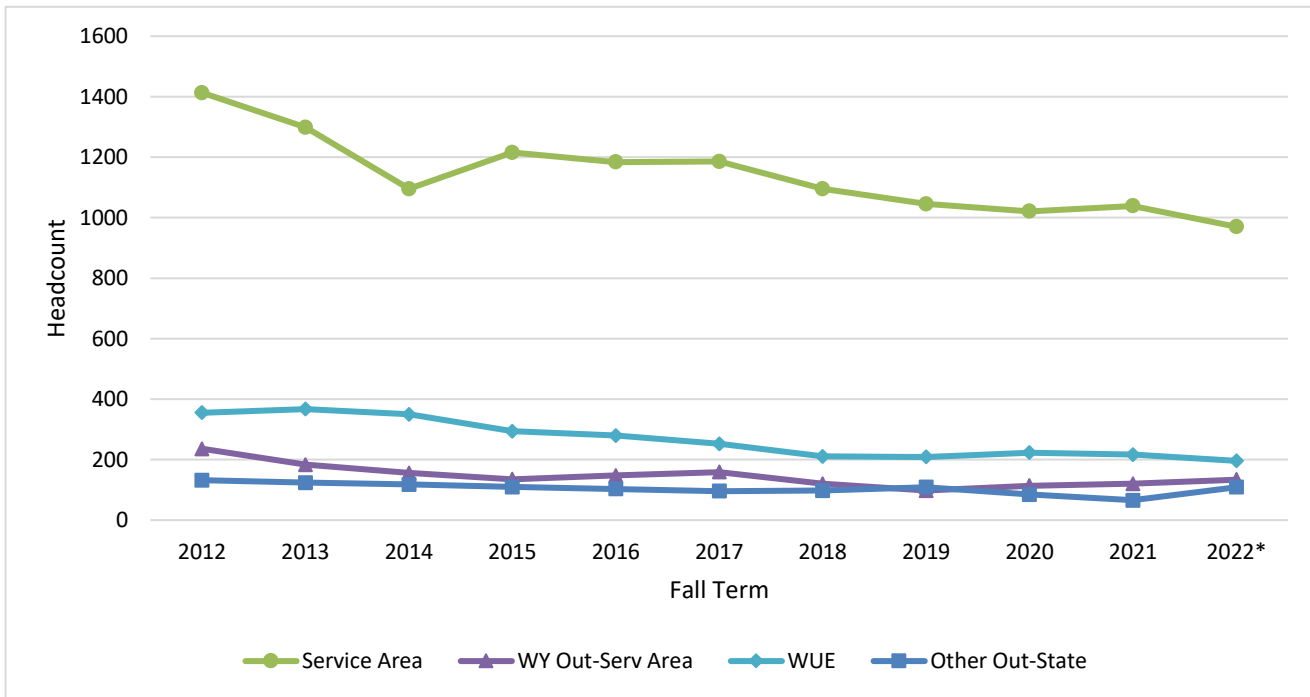
Full-time loads - solid lines on graph; part-time loads - dashed lines.

Summary: Over the past decade, the largest numbers of students enrolled in 3 to 5.5 credits, 12 to 14.5 credits, and 15 to 17.5 credits.

Students paid the same tuition rate for 12 to 20 credits for all years before Fall 2019. In Fall 2019, Wyoming community colleges changed the tuition flat rate (rate cap) to 15 to 20 credits. In Fall 2021, this rate cap was eliminated completely, after which students pay for all credits enrolled. This change may have impacted the number of credits in which students enroll. The number of students enrolled in 15 or more credits has decreased over the past few years.

Revised summary on 10/13/2022 to note that rate cap has been eliminated.

Enrollment by Residence

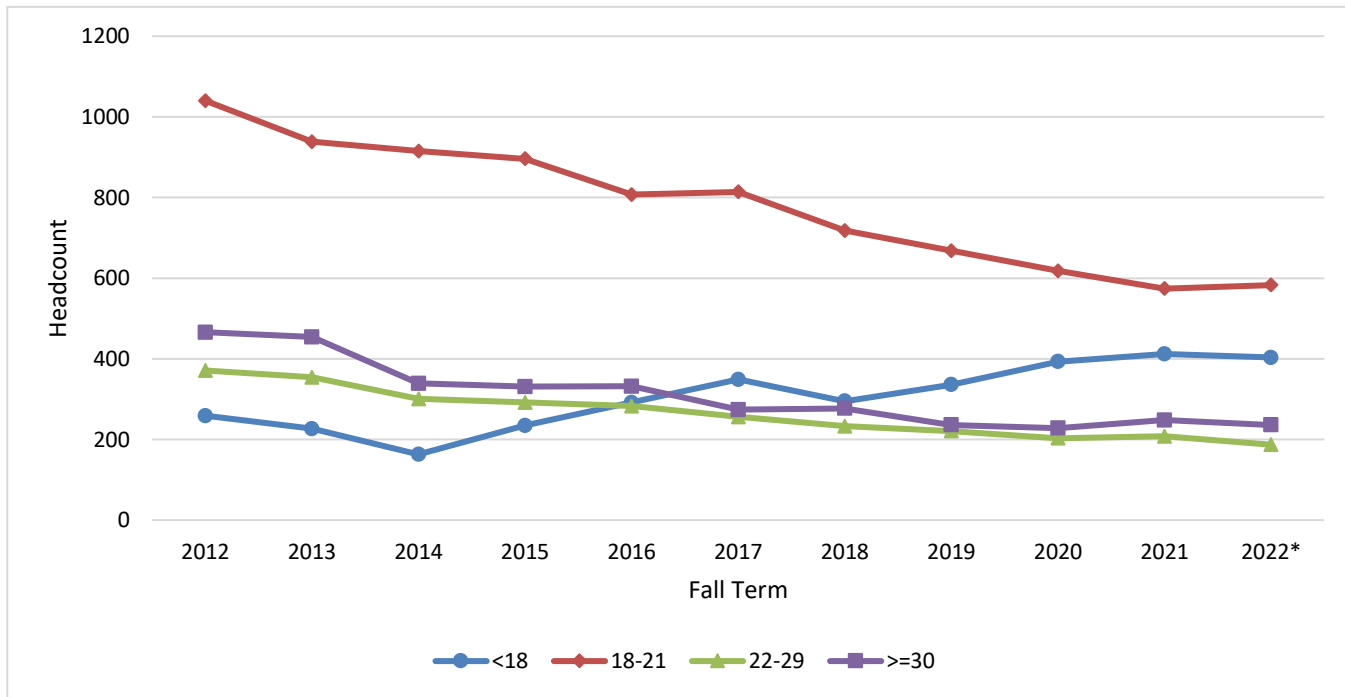


*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

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**.

Summary: In Fall 2022, 69% of students came from NWC's service area, 14% came from WUE states, 10% came from Wyoming counties outside NWC's service area, and 8% came from out-of-state or international (non-WUE).

Enrollment by Age



*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

Definition: This measure shows unduplicated headcount enrollment by **age**.

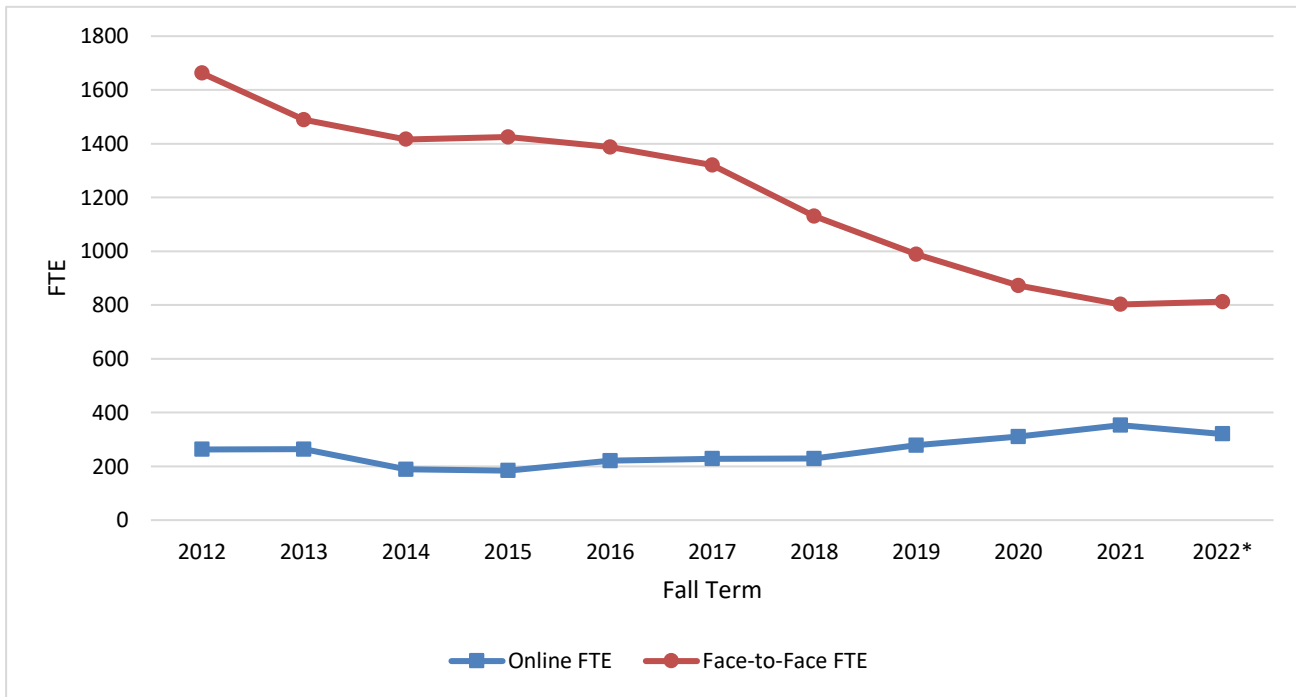
Summary: In Fall 2022, the median age is 19 years, and the average (mean) age is 23.

The number of students under 18 has increased since 2012, which corresponds to the increase of concurrent and dual enrollment.

Percent of total population:

- 18-21 years: 41%
- Less than 18 years: 29%
- Greater than or equal to 30 years: 17%
- 22-29 years: 13%

Enrollment by Online and Face-to-Face



*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

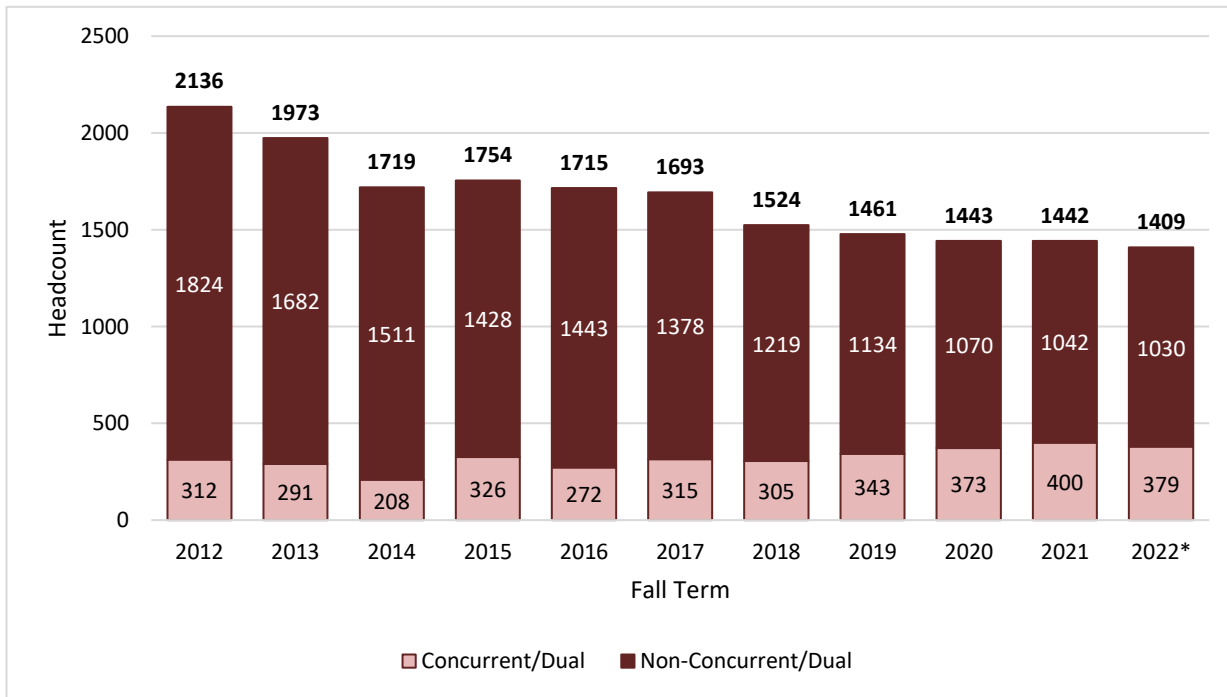
Definition: **Online** courses are taken completely through distance methods. **Face-to-face** courses are partially or fully taught in person.

Summary: *Disclaimer: Due to the coronavirus pandemic, some Fall 2020 classes originally scheduled to be face-to-face had to use alternative delivery methods to accommodate social distancing. They are still considered to be face-to-face for this chart. This chart represents enrollment by how classes were originally scheduled.*

Enrollment in courses scheduled to be delivered online has increased 22% over the past ten years.

In Fall 2022, FTE (credits/12) for online courses made up 28% of total FTE, compared to 14% in Fall 2012.

Enrollment by Concurrent and Dual - Fall



*2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/24/2022.

Definition: **Concurrent** students are enrolled in credit courses taught in high schools by college-approved high school teachers. **Dual** students are enrolled in credit courses taught by NWC faculty.

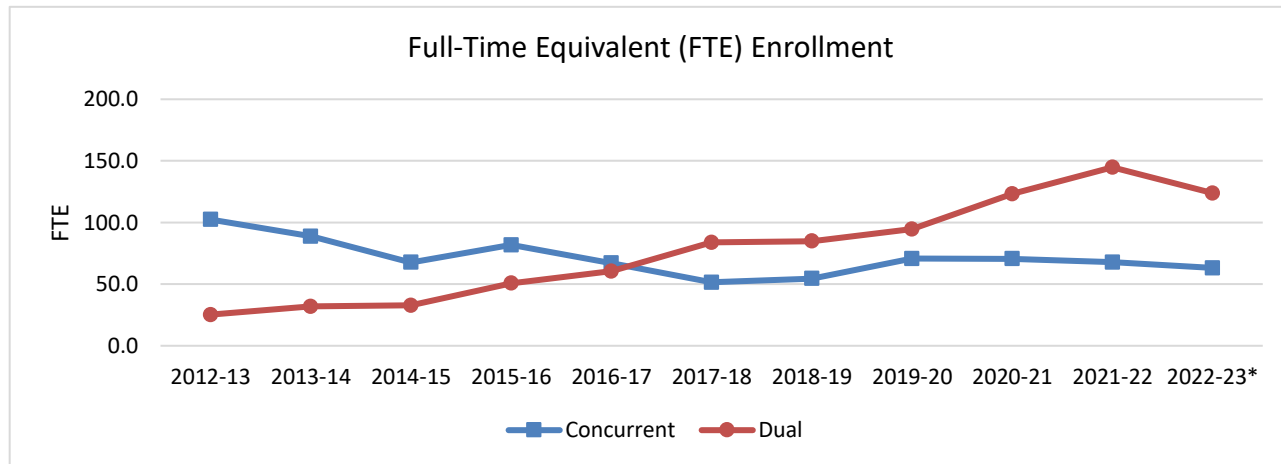
Summary: Concurrent enrollment began with a pilot program in Spring 2009 and was fully implemented at all Big Horn Basin (BHB) high schools in Fall 2009. Dual enrollment has been available prior to 2009.

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

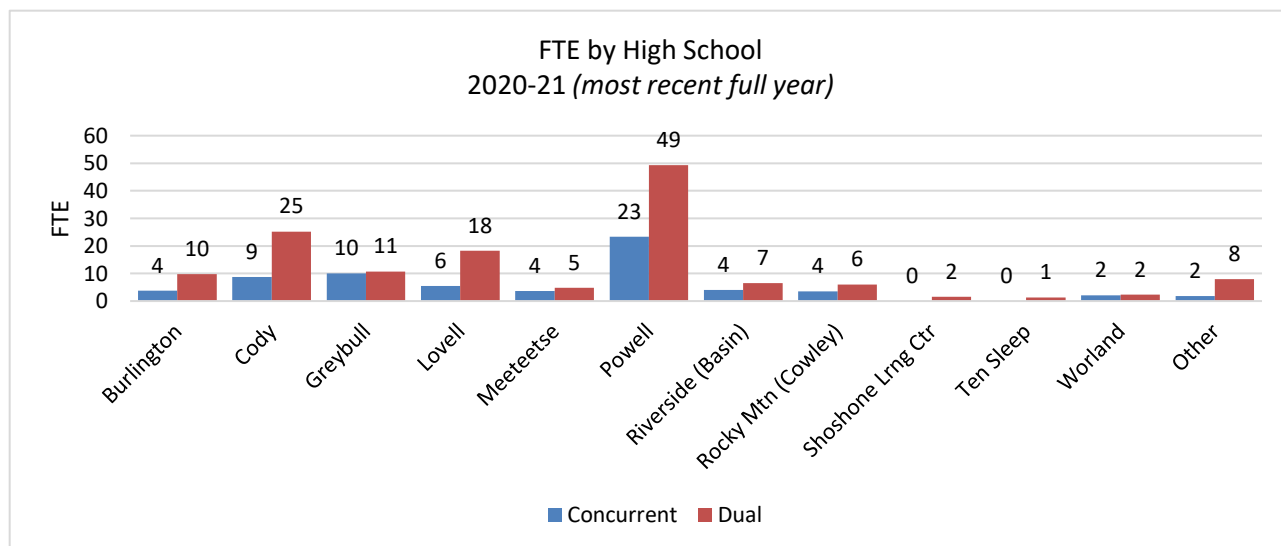
In Fall 2022, concurrent and dual enrollment headcount makes up 27% of total headcount, compared to 15% in Fall 2012.

Concurrent and dual credits make up 15% of Fall 2022 credits, compared to 6% in Fall 2012.

Concurrent and Dual Enrollment Breakdown - Annual



*2022-23 concurrent FTE is preliminary and only represents Fall 2022.



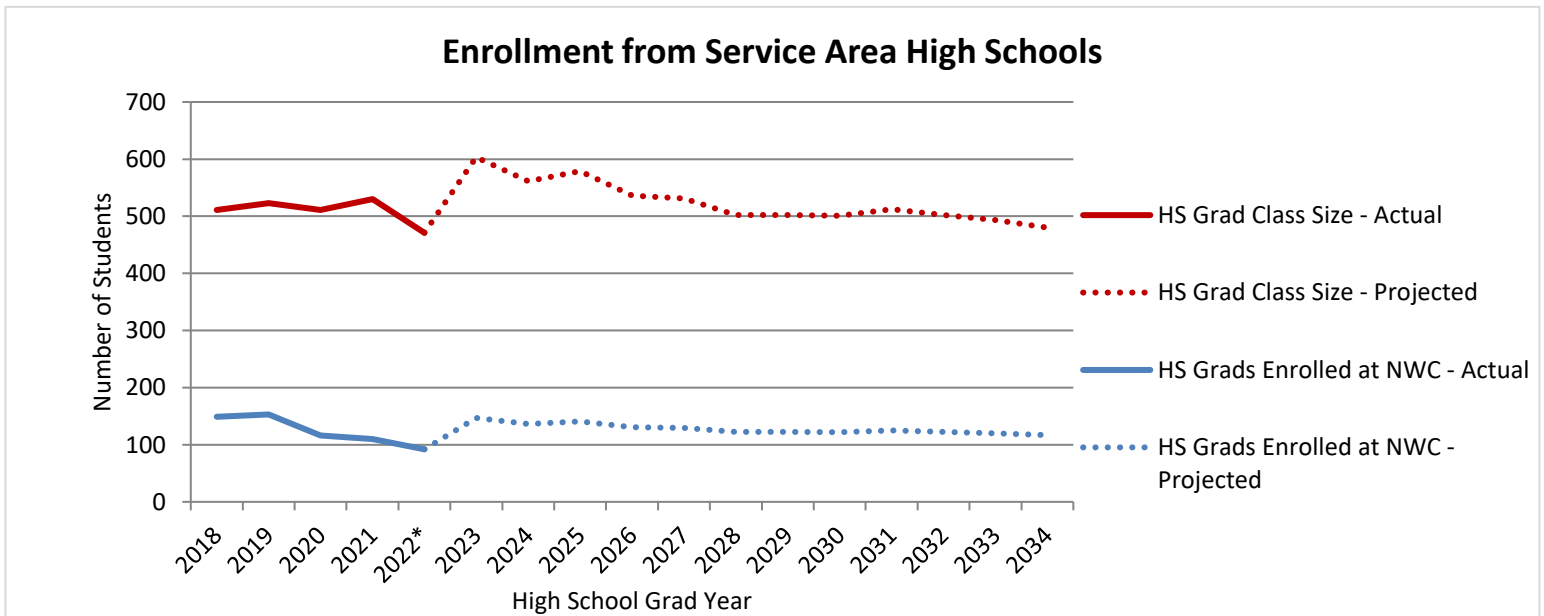
Definition: **Concurrent** students are enrolled in credit courses taught in high schools by college-approved high school teachers. **Dual** students are enrolled in credit courses taught by NWC faculty. **Annual full-time equivalent (FTE)** is the sum of enrolled credits divided by 24.

Summary: Dual enrollment FTE has more than quadrupled since 2011-12.

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. Concurrent enrollment declined for a few years, primarily due to changes in high school faculty, though the previous two completed years saw increases in concurrent enrollment.

Preliminary 2021-22 concurrent enrollment only includes Fall 2021 and is expected to increase when the completed year is reported since spring concurrent enrollment is typically larger than fall's.

Service Area High School Graduates - Projected



*2022 enrollment is preliminary since the 2022-23 academic year is still in progress.

Past 5-Year Ave (% of HS Grads Enrolled at NWC):	24%
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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 projected to attend) NWC** within a year following high school graduation.

Actual graduating class sizes were obtained from final high school transcripts. Projected class sizes are from the Wyoming Department of Education's current reported class sizes adjusted for average retention and graduation rates over the most recent three years available. The projected number of graduates who will enroll at NWC was calculated by taking the average enrollment yield over the past five years and multiplying by the projected class sizes.

Service area high schools are the public high schools within Park, Big Horn, and Washakie counties, including Shoshone Learning Center (Powell) and Heart Mountain Academy (Cody).

Summary: Over the past five years, 24% of service area high school graduates have enrolled at NWC within a year of graduation. Assuming this enrollment yield will continue, NWC may see an increase in enrollment from service area high schools through 2025 and then a gradual decrease through 2034. This corresponds with the projected nationwide decline of high school graduates, sometimes referred to as the "enrollment cliff".

This year, service area schools have fairly large classes in the 10th through 12th grades (graduating classes of 2023 through 2025), with smaller classes in the younger grades.

Service Area High School Graduates - By High School

Percent of High School Graduates Enrolled at NWC

School	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*	5-Yr Ave
Burlington	32%	35%	10%	21%	26%	26%
Cody	33%	34%	25%	14%	12%	24%
Greybull	17%	15%	24%	22%	14%	18%
Lovell	39%	28%	31%	23%	41%	32%
Meeteetse	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Powell	44%	46%	36%	34%	27%	37%
Riverside (Basin)	29%	16%	17%	16%	9%	17%
Rocky Mtn (Cowley)	26%	43%	20%	30%	26%	29%
Shoshone Learning Center	56%	46%	0%	8%	100%	31%
Ten Sleep	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	6%
Worland	6%	10%	9%	11%	6%	9%
Average	29%	29%	23%	21%	19%	24%

*2022 information is preliminary since the 2022-23 academic year is still in progress.

Blue - percent of graduates enrolled at NWC was HIGHER than service area average for year.
Orange - percent of graduates enrolled at NWC was LOWER than service area average for year.

High School Graduating Class Sizes

School	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Burlington	19	17	10	19	19
Cody	136	122	126	109	132
Greybull	42	47	34	27	29
Lovell	51	47	32	52	41
Meeteetse	8	8	9	8	9
Powell	107	114	128	137	110
Riverside (Basin)	21	19	24	19	22
Rocky Mtn (Cowley)	31	30	30	30	23
Shoshone Learning Center	9	13	13	13	4
Ten Sleep	9	10	7	6	4
Worland	78	96	98	91	78
Average	511	523	511	511	471

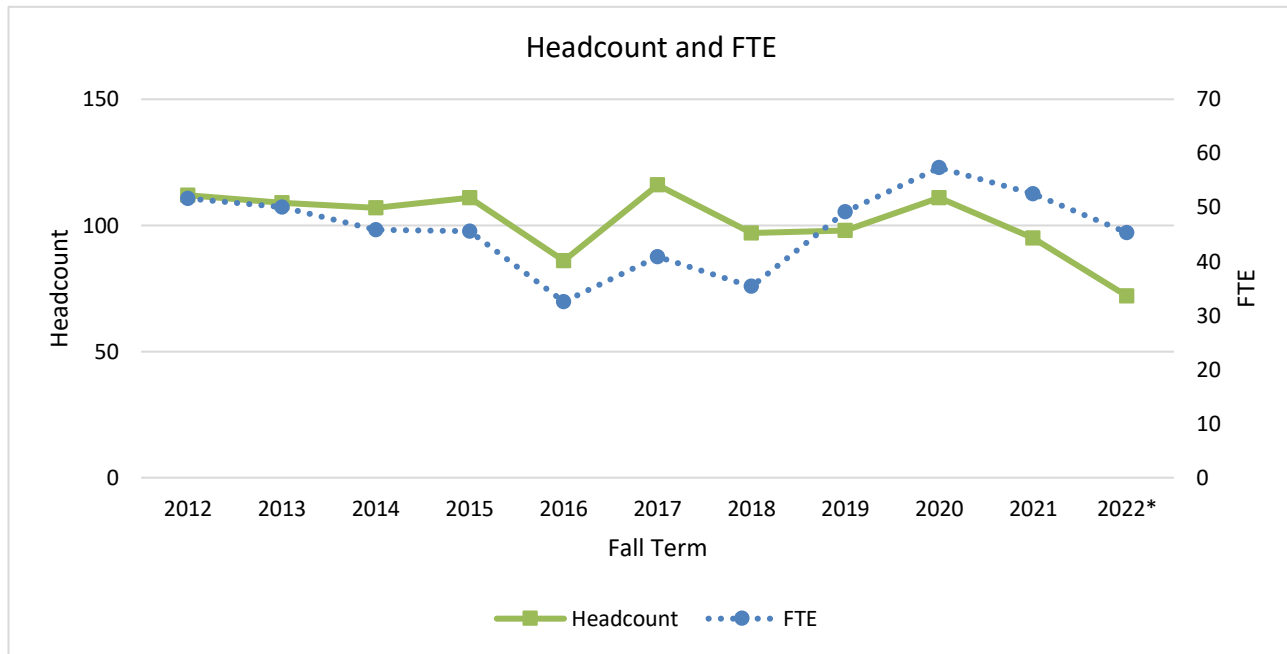
Source: NWC Admissions Office (High School Transcripts)

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.

Summary: Over the past five years, 24% of service area high school graduates have enrolled at NWC within a year of graduation.

- **Highest:** Powell (37% of grads), Lovell (32%), Shoshone Learning Center (31%)
- **Lowest:** Worland (9%), Ten Sleep (6%), Meeteetse (2%)

Enrollment at Cody Center

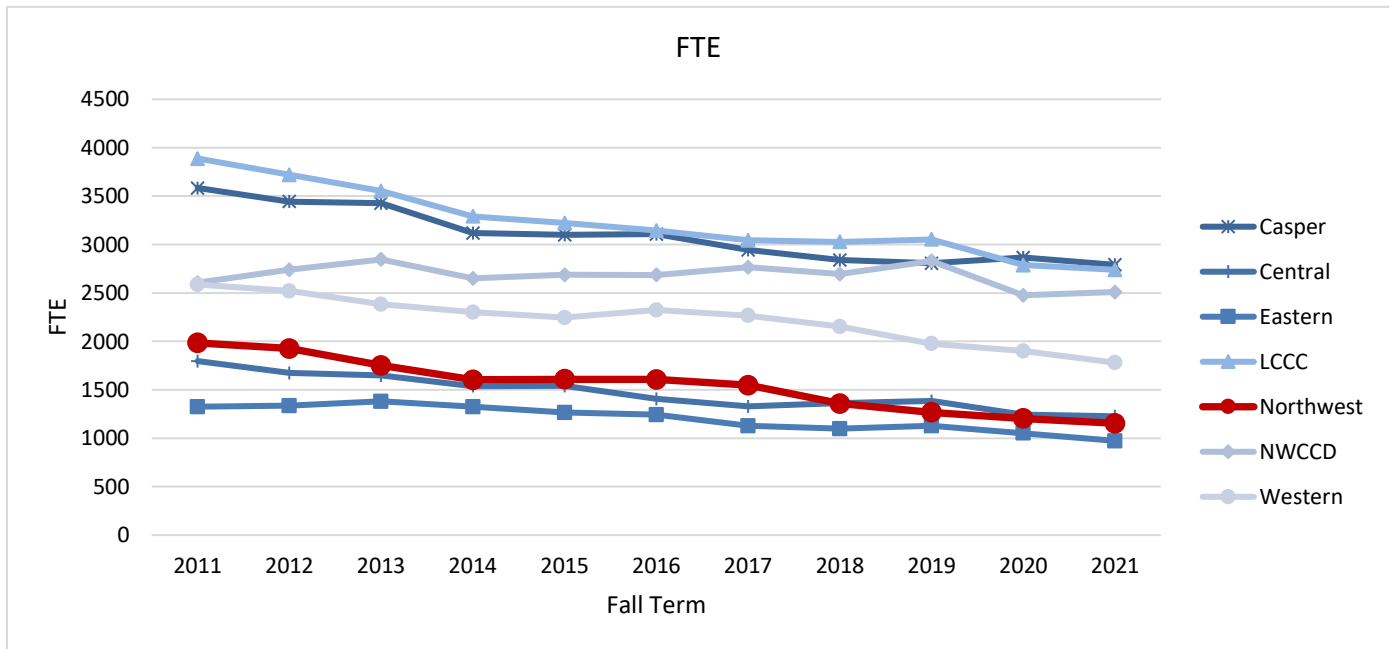


**2022 enrollment is preliminary, as of 9/26/2022.*

Definition: This measure counts headcount and FTE for **students enrolled in credit classes at the Cody Center**. Concurrent enrollment (taken by high school students in the high schools) and non-credit enrollment are not included.

Summary: Since 2019, Cody Center FTE has been greater than the headcount, indicating students are taking larger credit loads, due to their participation in academic programs based out of the Cody Center. NWC has been developing non-credit programs in Cody and transitioning them to credit programs, particularly in allied health areas.

Wyoming Community College FTE Enrollment - Fall



Fall 2022 statewide results not available until February 2023.

Source: Wyoming Community College Commission Enrollment Reports

Definition: This measure shows a comparison of **fall student full-time equivalent (FTE)** enrollment for NWC and the other six Wyoming community colleges.

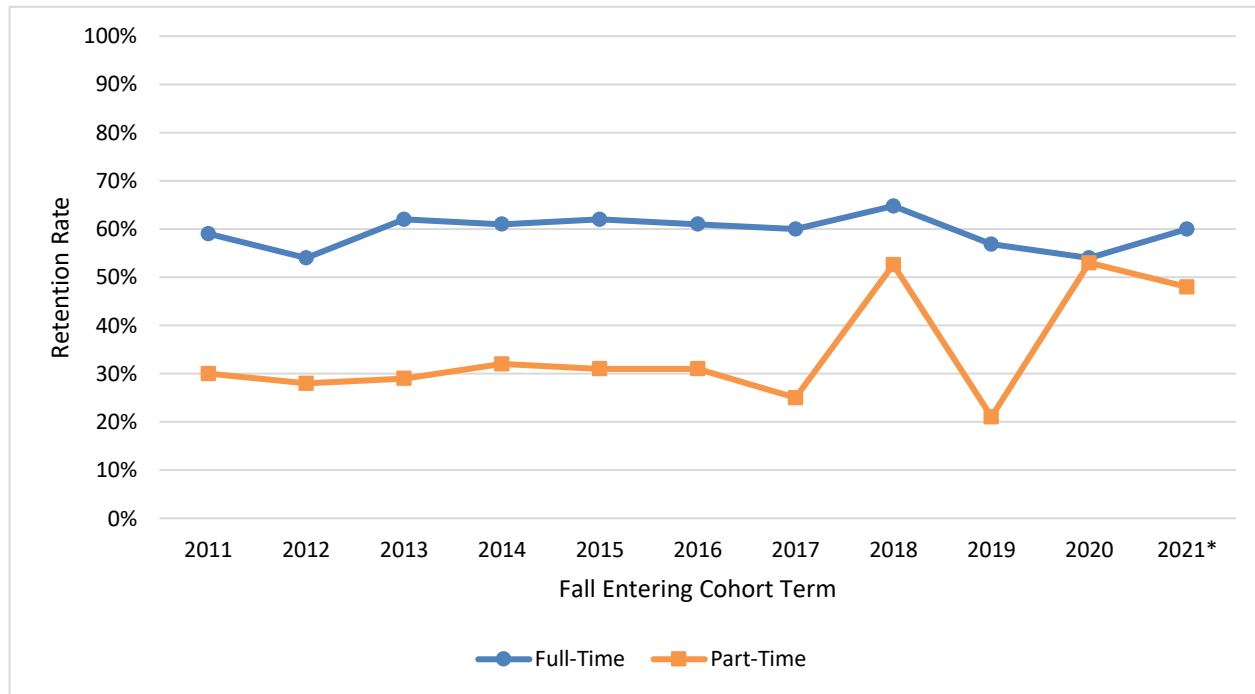
Summary: In Fall 2021, NWC's FTE accounted for 9% of statewide FTE and NWC's headcount accounted for 8% of statewide headcount.

Though NWC's enrollment is among the lowest in Wyoming, students tend to take larger credit loads at NWC than at the other colleges, which boosts NWC's FTE.

**Note percent changes are based on Fall 2021 as most recent official enrollment. Fall 2022 results are not available until February 2023.*

Headcount	NWC	All Colleges	FTE	NWC	All Colleges
1-year	0%	-2%	1-year	-4%	-3%
5-year	-16%	-12%	5-year	-28%	-15%
10-year	-33%	-25%	10-year	-42%	-26%

Fall-to-Fall Retention Rate



*Fall 2021 retention rate is preliminary, as of 9/27/2022.

Source: WCCC Performance Indicators Report (2016 forward; statewide changed method of identifying first-time cohort with 2020 cohort); IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey (2015 and prior)

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 at NWC. This measure is only calculated for **first-time, degree-seeking students**.

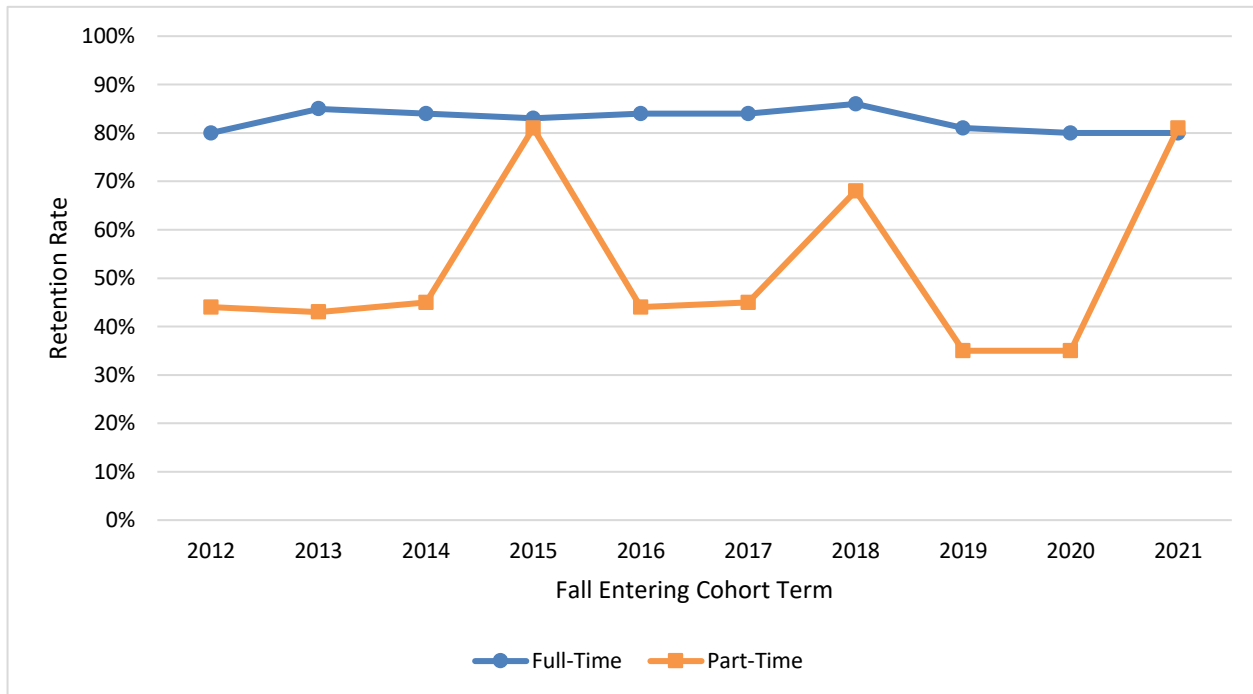
Summary: Preliminary results show that 60% of the 257 full-time, first-time, degree-seeking students in Fall 2021 returned to NWC or graduated by Fall 2022. Statewide and national Fall 2021 retention rates are not yet available for comparison.

NWC has commonly ranked among the highest for full-time retention rate of the Wyoming colleges. NWC's retention rate has been typically been comparable to national rates, which have ranged from 58-63% during the past decade.

NWC's preliminary part-time retention rate for the Fall 2021 cohort is 48%. The part-time, first-time, degree-seeking cohort is small, most recently 27 students, so the difference of a few students makes a large change in the retention rate. Part-time retention rates tend to be lower than full-time nationwide.

During the past decade, NWC has implemented or expanded multiple efforts to increase retention and graduation of students.

Fall-to-Spring Retention Rate

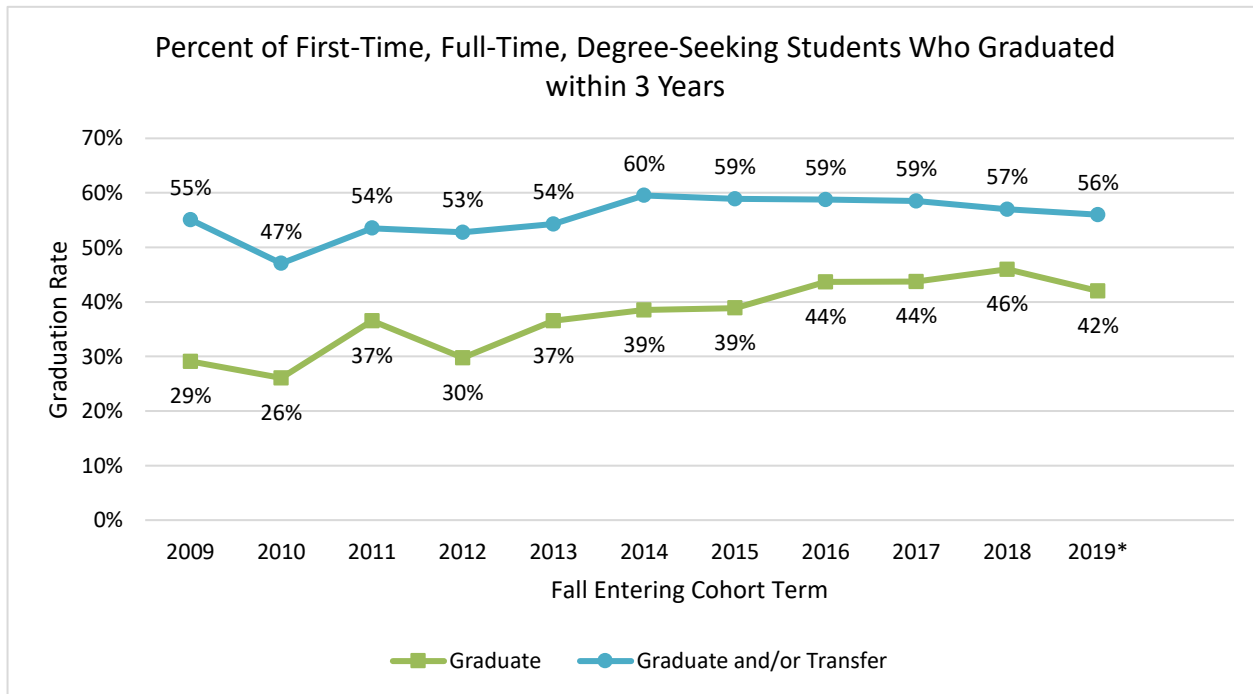


Definition: **Fall-to-spring retention rate** is the percentage of students who enrolled in college for the first time in one fall term (cohort fall) and either are still enrolled in or completed their program of study by the following spring term at NWC. This measure is only calculated for **first-time,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

Summary: Of Fall 2021 full-time, first-time, degree-seeking students, 80% returned in Spring 2022. The full-time fall-to-spring retention rate has been in the low to mid-80% range since NWC has been tracking it.

Part-time fall-to-spring retention has typically been in the mid-40% range, with three spikes in the past ten years. The part-time, first-time, degree-seeking cohort is small, most recently 27 students, so the difference of a few students makes a large change in the retention rate.

Graduation Rates



Source: IPEDS Graduation Rates Survey (2017 cohorts and before); 2018 cohorts and after, National Community College Benchmark Project (IPEDS no longer requests, calculated using similar method to IPEDS with statewide change to method of identifying first-time cohort)

Definition: **Graduation rate** (a.k.a. "**completion rate**") is the percentage of **first-time, full-time, degree-seeking students** who enter in one fall term (cohort fall) and graduate in a degree or certificate program within 150% of normal time to completion (3 years for an associate degree).

Summary: NWC's graduation rate has climbed over the past decade, reaching the highest on record several times. Preliminary results show that the Fall 2019 cohort graduated by Summer 2022 at a still high rate (42%), though lower than the previous three cohorts. It is likely that the COVID-19 pandemic impacted this rate.

During the past decade, NWC incorporated retention and completion initiatives, such as 15-to-Finish, first-year seminars, the Advising Center, the HERO grant, co-requisite math and English courses, and Help Alerts.

NWC's graduation rates are typically higher than or equal to the state average.

National graduation rates for the most recent ten years at public, two-year institutions increased from 21% to 31%, as institutions across the country engage in completion initiatives. NWC has been well above the national average every year.

Some students' primary goal is to transfer from NWC rather than complete a degree, so by combining the completion and transfer rates, we see that 56% of Fall 2019 entering students either completed their program of study or transferred to another institution by the end of Summer 2022.