



Montgomery County
Community College

FACT BOOK

2009-2010

Montgomery County Community College

Prepared by the Office of Institutional Research & Assessment

Fact Book 2009-2010 Highlights

College Enrollment Figures

Credit enrollment for FY 2010 was 21,564 an increase of 9.5% over last year (n=19,677) and a five year percentage increase of 30.5% from fiscal year 2005 (n=16,522).

Workforce Development and Continuing Education enrollment totaled n=12,240 students. Headcount in this area decreased by 6.5% percent from last year's figure (n=13,092) and has also decreased by 10.8% since FY 2005 (n=13,732).

In addition, annualized credit FTEs (n=11,225) increased by approximately 13% over FY 2009 and have grown by nearly 36% since FY 2005. Furthermore, the total number of credits generated totaled 280,172 for the fiscal year. This was an increase of 12.5% over one year and 36% over a five year time period.

Total College enrollment (both credit and WD & CE) equaled 33,804 for FY 2010, an increase of three percent from FY 2009 and an increase of 11.8% from FY 2005.

Student Profiles

The profile of credit students during the fiscal year was as follows:

- Female (58%)
- White/Caucasian (67%)
- Total Students of Color/Non-majority (23%)
- Between the ages of 18-21 (41%)
- Enrolled only at the Central Campus (52%)
- Enrolled only at the West Campus (12%)
- Enrolled in E-Learning only (11%)
- Montgomery County residents (85%)

Top Five Enrolled Programs of Study:

1. Liberal Studies (22%)
2. Nursing-General Studies (12%)
3. General Studies (11%)
4. Business Administration (7%)
5. Elementary Education (3%)

Country of Origin

The top five countries where foreign students originated were:

1. South Korea (n=216)
2. India (n=137)
3. Vietnam (n=38)
3. China (n=38)
4. Canada (n=30)

The profile of Workforce Development and Continuing Education students during the fiscal year were as follows:

- Male (56%)
- White/Caucasian (45%)¹
- Between the ages of 39-50 (23%)
- Enrolled at “off site” Central locations (53%)
- Enrolled primarily during Spring 2009 (42%)

Demographic/Background of Credit Students: Trend Data

The percentage of female enrollment (58%) and male (42%) enrollment has been relatively stable over five years at the College. This patterns hold true at the Central campus, but there are more female students percentage-wise enrolled at the West campus and via E-Learning than at the Central campus.

African American/Black student enrollment (12%) continues to increase each year, while Hispanic/Latino/a enrollment (4%), and Asian American/Pacific Islander (6%) enrollments have been relatively constant.²

Students between the ages of 18-21 (41%) are the largest age group at the College. Those students aged 26 or younger constitute 69% of those enrolled during the last fiscal year.

The average age of a student was 26 years old. The median age of those enrolled at the College was 22. This has been consistent over the last few years.

The majority of students who enrolled at the College lived in Montgomery County (86%). Those who are enrolled at the West Campus mainly resided in Montgomery County (75%), while another 15% were residents of Chester County and eight percent

¹ The race/ethnic codes were converted to conform to the new IPEDS codes. If students did not update their racial group, then they were placed into missing/unknown. Therefore for this group of students, 44.5% non-credit students' racial groupings were unknown.

² The race/ethnic codes were converted to conform to the new IPEDS codes. Therefore there were some shifts in totals and percentages.

commuted from Berks County. Eighty-five (85%) of E-Learning students also resided in Montgomery County.

While most students were enrolled exclusively at the Central Campus (52%), the percentage of those enrolling only at this campus site exclusively continues to decrease in proportional enrollment; down from 69% of total enrollment in FY 2005. The enrollment increases in the combination of Central and E-Learning continue to increase, suggesting that students are continuing to mix their course deliver modes to fit their schedule.

Continuation and Persistence

Continuation

Total continuation³ rates of all students who were enrolled at the College during Fall 2009 and re-enrolled at the College in Spring 2010 was 69%. Continuation rate at the Central was 70%, while the continuation rate at the West campuses was 73%; the first time this rate was higher than Central.

Students enrolled in programs within the Health Sciences continued at a rate of 75% from Fall 2009 to Spring 2010, while those who were in General Studies had the lowest re-enrollment of 56% during the same timeframe.

Students who were enrolled during Fall 2009 as a full-time student re-enrolled for the Spring 2010 semester at a rate of 78%, while those who started the fall term as a part-time student had a 61% rate of return.

Persistence

The total persistence⁴ rate of new students from Fall 2009 to Spring 2010 was 69%⁵. Those who started as a full-time student were retained at a rate of 81%, while those who began as a part-time student, returned at a rate of 54% for the spring semester. The overall rate of persistence for new students has continued to increase over the last five years.

When persistence rates of first-time students were analyzed from fall to fall or one year out (i.e., Fall 2009 to Fall 2010), the rate of persistence was 48%. Again, those who began their studies as full-time students were retained at a rate of 57%, while 36% of those who started as a part-time student were still enrolled at the College one year later. These rates did not change from the last fiscal year.

³ Continuation rates include all students enrolled for the identified semester.

⁴ Persistence is defined as first-time students to the College.

⁵ IPEDS requires that first-year students who started during the summer and returned during the Fall semester are to be counted as first-time students.

Student Academic Outcomes

College-wide student grade data, during the fall semesters, suggests that the percentage of withdrawals remained constant at ten percent for all grades conferred. Furthermore the percentage rates of those completing their courses successfully continues to increase (91.5%) from fall 2003.

Students enrolled in E-Learning courses had withdrawal rates of 12%, similar to last year. While more students are successfully completing their E-Learning courses (89.9%), the overall success rate is slightly lower than the College rate (91.5%).

Students who were enrolled in developmental courses had relatively high retention rates within the three subject areas (i.e., Math (85.78%), English (94.2%), and Reading (97.6%)) during the fall 2009 semester. The retention rates actually increased in all three areas.

The success rates of those completing developmental math continued to be the lowest (59.5%), but this was an increase over last year's figure. Those students in developmental Reading experienced a decrease in success from last year of five points, down to (70.4%), while those in English increased their success rate to 71.6%.

High School Yield Information

The high school yield rate of students from Montgomery County public high school graduates, who immediately enrolled at the College following graduation, during Fall 2009 was approximately 17.7%⁶. The top public feeder high schools to the College as defined by yield rate included:

1. Perkioman Valley (30.1%)
2. North Penn (23.7%)
3. Souderton (22%)
4. Wissahickon (21%)
5. Upper Merion (20.9%)

North Penn had the largest overall total number of students (n=254) who enrolled at the College during the Fall 2009 semester, while Jenkintown enrolled the smallest number (n=7).

⁶ Only public high school information is reported. The Pennsylvania Department of Education is no longer reporting private high school graduate information.

Graduated Student Information

The total number of official graduates during the fiscal year numbered 1,253. In addition, 1,273 degrees were officially conferred to these graduates.

Transfer-related programs⁷ had the largest combined number of degrees awarded (n=833), an 11% increase over last year, of which Liberal Studies had the largest number of degrees conferred (n=426), Business Administration was second in the number of degrees conferred (n=119), with General Studies coming in third (n=75).

The total number of Career-related degrees awarded was 376, a 15% increase over last year's figure. Nursing had the largest number of degrees conferred (n=147). Early Childhood Education (n=33) had the second most degrees awarded, and Criminal Justice (n=25) was third.

The total number of certificates awarded increased by 33% over last year for a total of 64 certificates awarded.⁸

Financial Aid Information

Total student financial aid dollars awarded (\$37,166,611) increased 34.1% over last year's dollar figure. The largest dollar sources of financial assistance were:

1. Unsubsidized Stafford Student Loans
2. Pell Grants
3. Subsidized Stafford Student Loans

While the total amount of money increased by 34.1% over one year, the number of students (unduplicated count) receiving financial aid awards increased by 27% from FY 2009. Furthermore, the number of financial aid awards received by students at the College increased by 29.8% (n=22,795) over the number of awards during the 2010 fiscal year.

Our overall student loan default rate remains below the national average. The latest figure we have for comparison purposes is FY 2008 in which our default rate was 8.3% compared to the national rate of 10.1%.

⁷ For this report we are combining General Studies graduates with the Transfer-related degrees of AA, AFA, and AS.

⁸ This number includes both regular and specialty certificates.

College Foundation Information

The Foundation's Net Assets (\$4,808,329) decreased by five percent over last year's dollar figure, while the Foundation's revenue (excluding investment income) increased by 40% to a total of \$ 1,002,438.

The total number of scholarships awarded (n=132) by the Foundation experienced a decrease of seven percent, however the dollar figure of scholarships awarded remained the same as last year's amount (\$180,700).

Employee Information

The number of individuals employed by the College during the Fall 2009 semester⁹ totaled 1,499¹⁰. There were 194 full-time faculty and 560 part-time faculty teaching courses during the fall semester.

Full time staff totals¹¹ were 314, while there was 431 part-time staff employed at the College.

Segmenting the data by race/ethnicity, the overwhelming majority of the College's full-time faculty were Caucasian/White (n=173) which represented 89% of the faculty totals. Full time faculty of color remained stable since last year. There were 17 faculty who identified with a specific non-Caucasian racial group, and two who listed their backgrounds as being from two or more races. Furthermore, full-time staff ethnic ratios remained similar from last year.

⁹ This total excludes student workers and casual/temporary employees. These figures align with the data submitted for the annual IPEDS-HR report.

¹⁰ For fall 2009, the definition of who was actively on the College's payroll and receive payment are only counted per IPEDS-HR Report. This was change so we are excluding those who may exclusively work in the spring or summer timeframes.

¹¹ Excludes teaching faculty.