

TRUSTEE INFORMATION PROGRAM

Actual and Projected Enrollment in Credit Programs Fiscal 2002 to Fiscal 2007

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Trustee Information Program

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Credit Hour Enrollment:

Montgomery College generated 453,285 credit hours in credit-bearing courses in fiscal 2007 which represented an increase of 4.4 percent above the number of credit hours generated in the prior year. Increased credit hour enrollment was noted in each semester and on each of the three campuses. Overall, the College achieved 99.9 percent of its credit hour projection.

Examination of data by residence revealed an increase in credit hours for all residence segments with the exception of out-of-state, where a 4.8 percent decrease was noted in fiscal 2007 compared to the previous year. Credit hour enrollment yielded 15,110 full time equivalent students (FTES). More than ninety percent (13,669 FTES) were eligible for state funding – a five percent increase above last year's figure.

Student Enrollment/Registration

Fiscal 2007 yielded 58,892 registrants or duplicated enrollments at the College – which represented an increase of 3.3 percent or 1,856 more registrants than in fiscal 2006. Increased student enrollment was observed on each of the three campuses. The Rockville Campus had the largest numerical gain (812), part of which can be attributed to the inclusion of the winter session during the winter break which generated 454 student enrollments. The Takoma Park/Silver Spring campus had 776 more students on its campus than it had a year ago, while student enrollments at the Germantown Campus increased by 268 students.

Contributing Factors in Enrollment Increases

As noted above, each of the three campuses experienced enrollment gains in fiscal 2007. The campus expansion and inclusion of the Maryland School of Arts and Design appear to have had an impact on the enrollment activity at the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Campus. Another plausible factor on increased enrollment is fall to spring retention. The March 2007 TIP report on retention indicated that 69 percent of the students who were enrolled in the fall 2006 returned the following spring, compared to 68 percent the previous year. When data were examined by enrollment status, the return rates for new students, both full and part-time, have also been on the rise. The cost to attend Montgomery College is also affordable, at about 55 percent of the cost to attend a four-year public college in Maryland, which translates to attaining an excellent education coupled with a major cost savings for many students. Several degree programs experienced increases in enrollment in fall 2006 compared to fall 2005 that are noteworthy: Business/International Business (1,701 to 1,858 students) and General Studies (5,876 to 6,407 students). The addition of the winter session also contributed to the gains in enrollment.

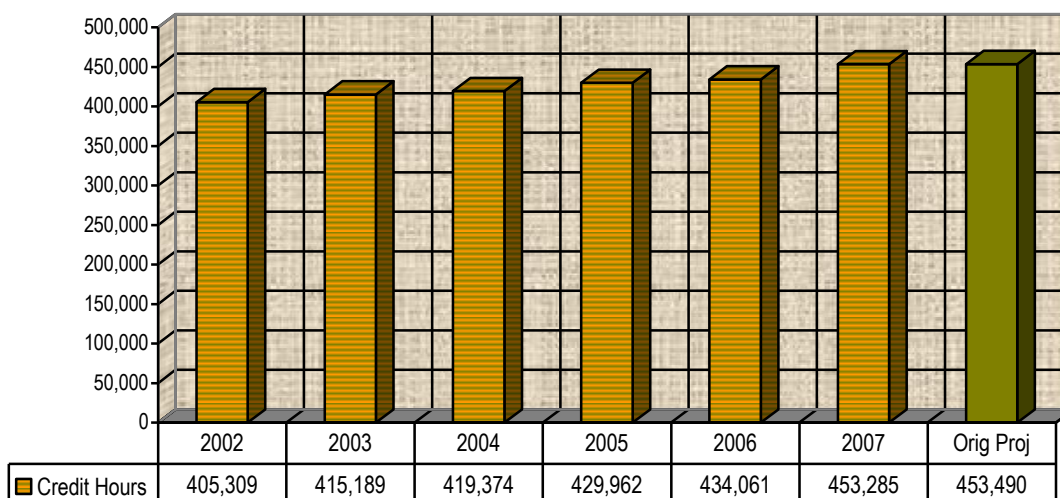
After examining the enrollment trends on the three campuses, it is plausible to suggest that the upward movement in enrollment will continue. The addition of the winter session was encouraging and might prove to be a profitable venture for the College and its students. When students were counted only once there were 33,520 individual students in fiscal 2007 – an increase of 598 students compared to the previous fiscal year. As reported to the Maryland Higher Education Commission and reflected in the 2007 Performance Accountability Report, the College anticipates a 2.8 percent increase in unduplicated student enrollment. Unduplicated student enrollment is expected to reach 33,867 by fiscal 2010. In light of the current trend and the anticipated growth over the next three fiscal years, the College might also take into consideration that the increase in students will also impact facilities, resources and services.

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Collegewide Credit Hour Enrollment

As depicted in Figure 1, credit hour enrollment shows steady growth over the past five years. End-of-the-year analysis for fiscal 2007 reveals that Montgomery College (College) essentially achieved its credit hour projection (99.9 percent). The College generated 453,285 of the 453,490 credit hours projected for fiscal 2007. Compared to last year, credit hour enrollment rose 4.5 percent, with a net gain of 19,224 credit hours. Over the past five years, credit hour enrollment increased almost 12 percent -- a net increase of 47,976 credit hours between fiscal 2002 and fiscal 2007.

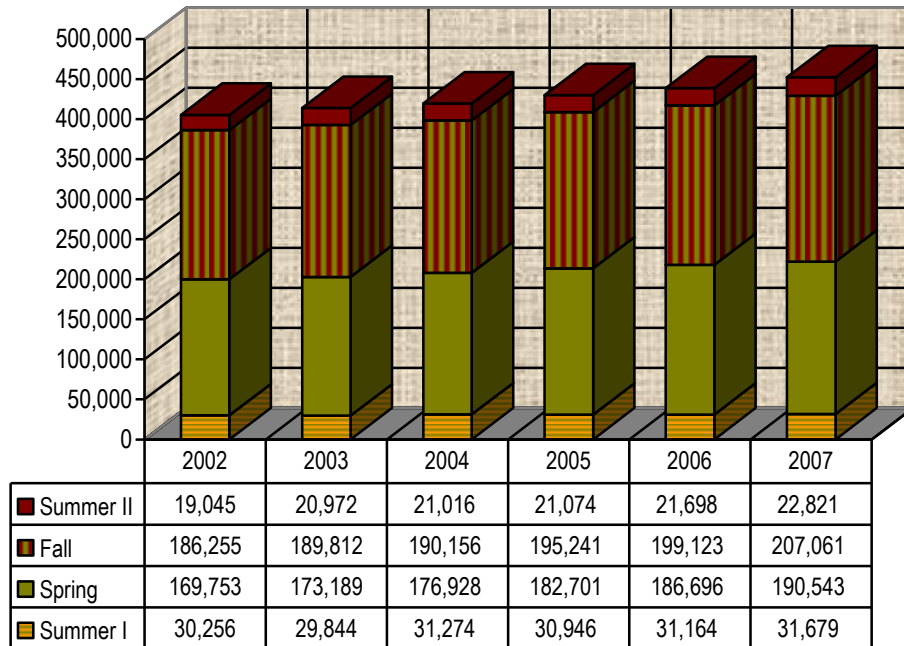
Figure 1: Credit Hour Enrollment by Fiscal Year



Credit Hour Enrollment by Semester

Figure 2 shows credit hour increases across all semesters in fiscal 2007. The fall and spring semesters of fiscal 2007 generated 4.3 percent more credit hours than in the previous year; and credit hour enrollment increased 11.2 (fall) and 12.2 (spring) above the figures for fiscal 2002. Credit hour enrollment in summer II, which represents enrollment in the July/August session, had the largest percentage growth over a one and five year period. Summer II of fiscal 2007 generated 5.2 percent more credit hours than was generated in Summer II of fiscal 2006 and almost 20 percent above the number of hours generated in the comparable session of fiscal 2002. The May/June session (summer I) had a 1.7 percent increase in credit hour enrollment in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006 and 4.7 percent over fiscal 2002. It is also noted that the College piloted a three-week long winter session on the Rockville Campus in fiscal 2007. The winter session offered a limited number of courses to determine students' interest in earning three credit hours toward their goals during the winter break. The winter session generated 1,181 credit hours, which was helpful towards realizing the credit hour projection for fiscal 2007.

Figure 2: Credit Hour Enrollment by Semester



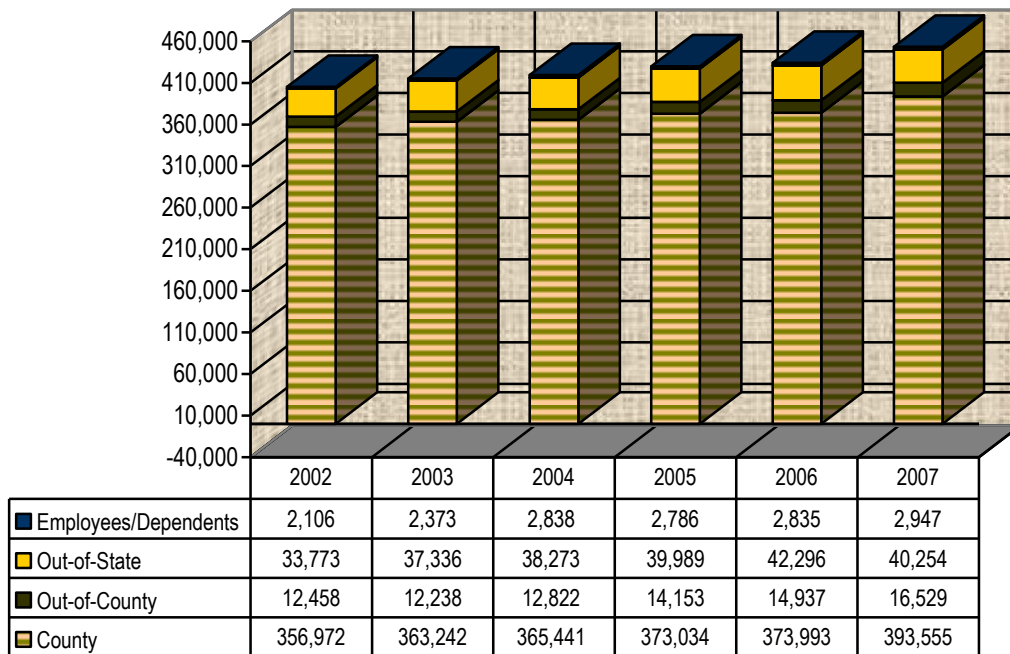
Credit Hour Enrollment by Residence

Credit hour enrollment by residence is presented in Figure 3. The number of credit hours generated by Montgomery County residents generated more than five percent more credit hours in fiscal 2007 than in the previous fiscal year and more than 10 percent above the figure in fiscal 2002. The number and proportion of credit hours generated in fiscal 2007 by residents who live in Maryland counties other than Montgomery County increased for the fourth consecutive year and culminated in a 10.7 percent increase in credit hour enrollment compared to fiscal 2006. Credit hour enrollment in this segment has increased almost 33 percent over five years. In fiscal 2007, out-of-state students generated 4.8 percent fewer credit hours than a year ago, though a 19.2 percent gain was noted over a five year period.

Credit hour enrollment for employees and their dependents who took advantage of the tuition waiver program increased over the past two years. Fiscal 2007 enrollment yielded a four percent increase above last year's figure and a 40 percent increase above the figure for fiscal 2002. This student group is ineligible for state funding.

Montgomery County residents accounted for the largest proportion of credit hour enrollment. On average, county residents accounted for 87 percent of credit hour enrollment in fiscal 2007, followed by out-of-state residents (nine percent) and Maryland students who reside in a county other than Montgomery County (3.2 percent). Employees and their dependents account for six-tenths of a percent of credit hour enrollment.

Figure 3: Credit Hour Enrollment by Residence



FTES (Full-time Equivalent Students)

A six year trend on FTES is presented in Table 1. Examination of the data reveals a steady increase in the number of FTES over the past five years. Credit hour enrollment in fiscal 2007 yielded a total of 15,110 FTES, with 13,669 FTES were eligible for state funding. Total FTES for fiscal 2007 rose 4.5 percent above the previous year; those eligible for state funding increased 5.5 percent; the number of ineligible FTES, which includes the out-of-state and employees/dependents categories, decreased 4.6 percent below the figure for fiscal 2006. Overall, total FTES increased about 12 percent in five years, where FTES eligible for state funding increased 11 percent and ineligible FTES rose more than 20 percent.

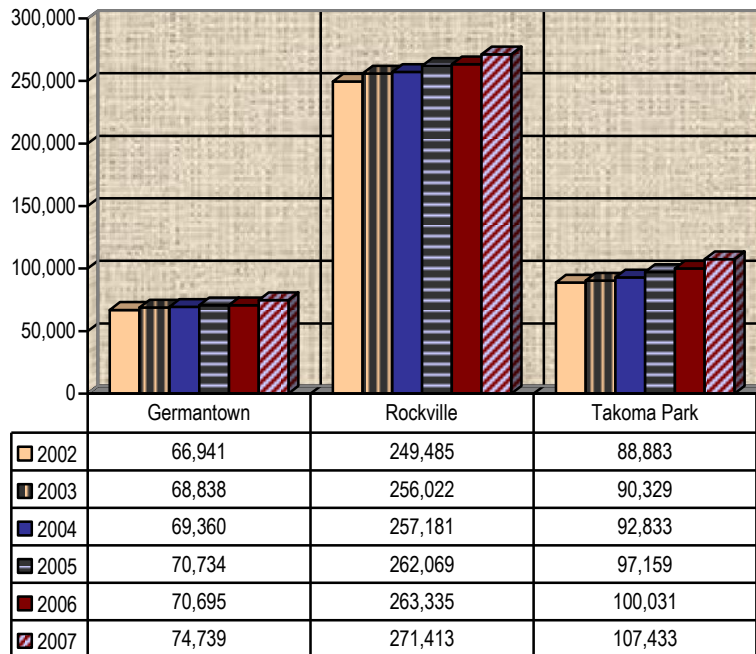
Table 1
Full-Time Equivalent Students

FY	FTES		
	Eligible	Ineligible	Total
2002	12,314	1,196	13,510
2003	12,516	1,324	13,840
2004	12,609	1,370	13,979
2005	12,906	1,426	14,332
2006	12,964	1,505	14,469
2007	13,669	1,440	15,110
Orig. Proj	13,529	1,587	15,116
% Change			
FY 06 – 07	5.5	-4.6	4.5
FY 02 – 07	11.0	20.4	11.8

Credit Hour Enrollment by Campus

Increased credit hour enrollment can be observed on all three campuses in fiscal 2007 and over the past five years. Credit hour enrollment at the Germantown Campus increased 5.3 percent above the figure in fiscal 2006 with a gain of 3,744 credit hours. The Rockville Campus netted 8,078 more credit hours or 3.1 percent in fiscal 2007 than in fiscal 2006. At the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Campus credit hour enrollment rose 7.4 percent (7,402 credit hours) in fiscal 2007 compared to fiscal 2006. Over a five year period, fiscal 2002 to fiscal 2007, credit hour enrollment at the three campuses increased almost 12 percent, collectively. Data by campus revealed that the largest percentage increase was at the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Campus with a 20.9 percent gain in credit hours compared to 8.8 percent at the Rockville Campus and 11.2 percent at the Germantown Campus.

Figure 3: Credit Hour Enrollment by Campus



Number of Registrants/Students by Campus

Table 2 provides six years of data on the total number of student registrants by campus. Total registrants represent duplicated enrollments summed across the four semesters within a fiscal year. In this case, a student who registered for classes in both the fall and spring semesters would be counted twice, once for each semester. If the same student enrolled also for a class in one of the summer sessions during the fiscal year, that student would be counted three times.

Table 2 reveals that there were almost 59,000 student registrants at the College in fiscal 2007, which was more than three percent higher (3.3 percent) than the previous year and 8.7 percent above the figure in fiscal 2002.

Table 2
Enrollment by Campus

FY	Germantown	Rockville	Takoma Park / Silver Spring	Total Registrations	Unduplicated Enrollment
2002	9,274	33,264	11,649	54,187	32,580
2003	9,322	34,512	11,907	55,741	32,540
2004	9,273	34,332	12,301	55,906	32,459
2005	9,405	34,752	12,761	56,918	32,881
2006	9,250	34,699	13,087	57,036	32,922
2007	9,518	35,511	13,863	58,892	33,520
% Change					
FY 06 to FY 07	2.9%	2.3%	5.9%	3.3%	1.8%
FY 02 to FY 07	2.6%	6.8%	19.0%	8.7%	2.9%

In fiscal 2007 the three campuses showed increases in the number of registrants compared to the previous year. It is again noted that the number of registrants represents a summation of enrollment across semesters. With that definition in mind, the number of students enrolled in classes offered on the Germantown Campus increased 2.9 percent (268 students) compared to the previous year. Over a five year period, student growth at the Germantown Campus has increased almost three percent – an increase of 244 students.

The Rockville Campus accommodated 812 more students on its campus in fiscal 2007 than in fiscal 2006. The increase in enrollment follows a minuscule decrease that occurred between fiscal 2005 and 2006. It is also noted that 454 students enrolled for 1,181 credit hours during winter which resulted in a slight boost in the enrollment on this campus. Over a five year period, student enrollment at the Rockville Campus has increased nearly seven percent (2,247 students).

Student enrollment at the Takoma Park/Silver Spring Campus has shown tremendous growth over the six years shown in Table 2. The campus had 776 more students in fiscal 2007 than in fiscal 2006 – an increase of about six percent. Over a five year period, student enrollment has grown 19 percent -- a gain of 2,247 students.

When students were counted only once, the College accommodated 598 or 1.8 more individual students in fiscal 2007 than in fiscal 2006. Over the past five years, unduplicated enrollment has increased almost three percent or 940 students.