

Spring 2021 – Spring 2025

Five-Year Trend

Spring Semester Student Enrollment and
Selective Demographics

Office of Institutional Research and Effectiveness

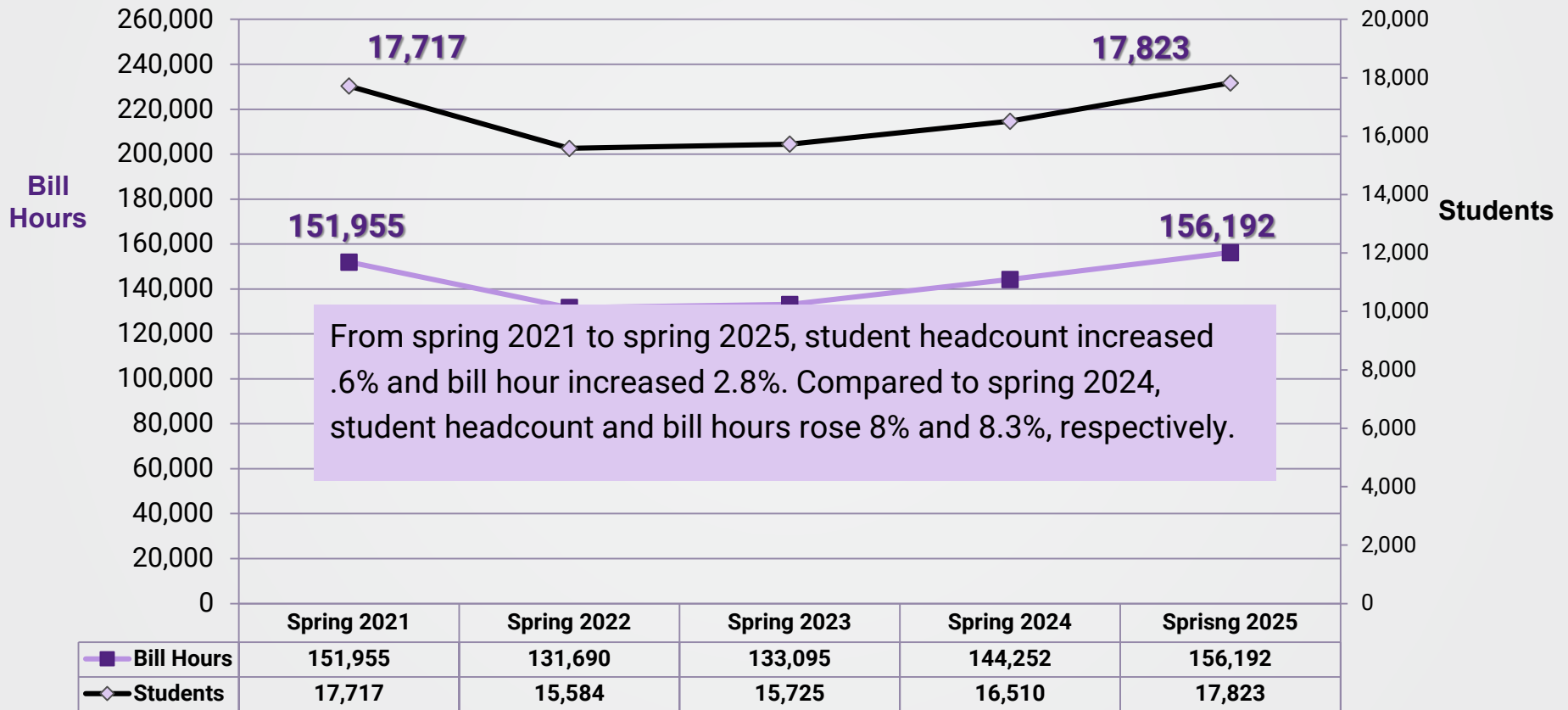
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March 2024

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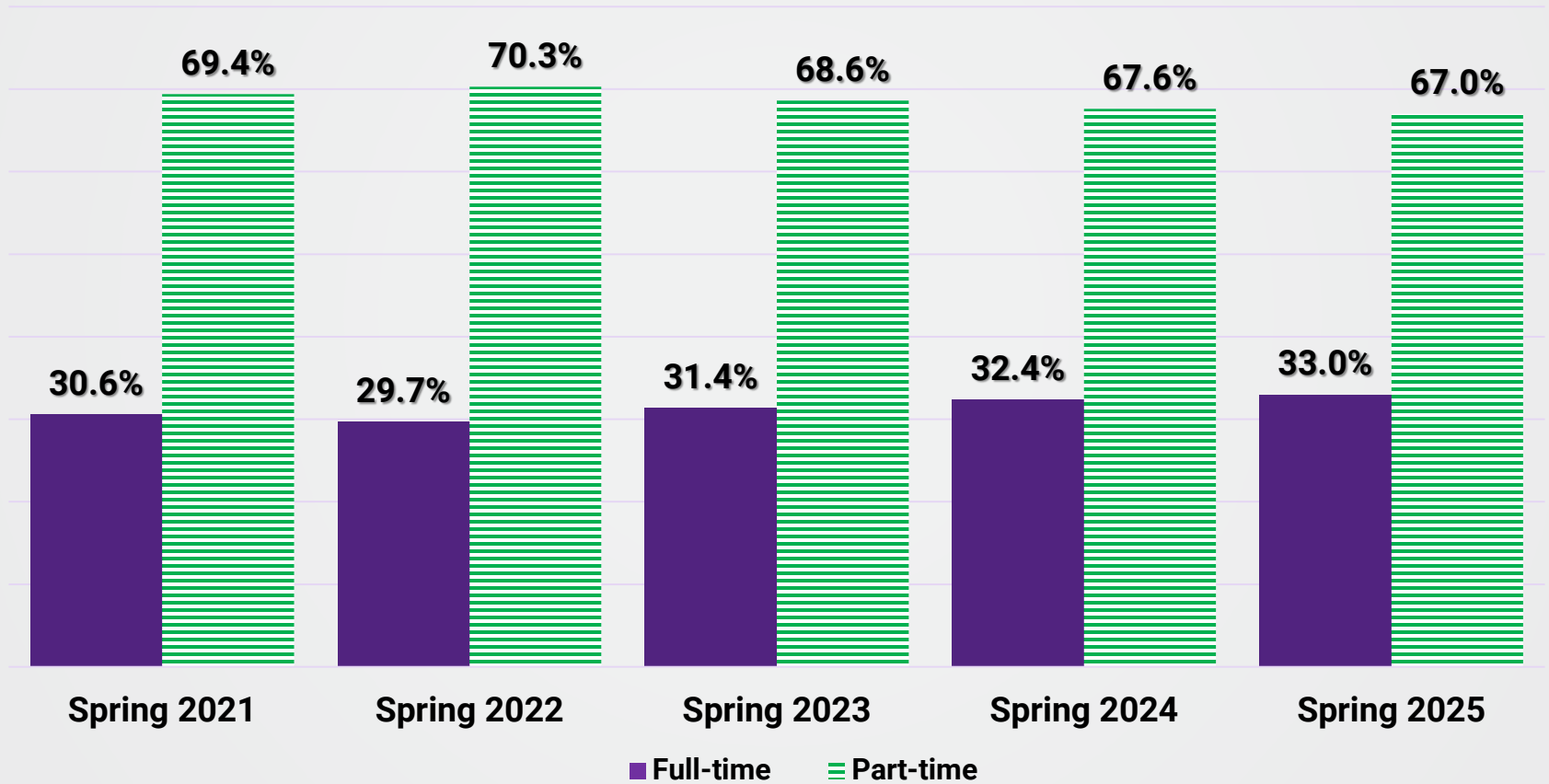
Five-Year Trend on Spring Semester Student Enrollment and Selective Demographics

- **Figure 1:** In spring 2025, student enrollment rose for the third consecutive year since the pandemic, increasing 8.0% in student headcount and 8.3% in bill hours compared to the previous spring semester. The College has 1,313 more students and generated 11,1940 more bill hours than in spring 2024. With three years of consistent growth, the college has surpassed the enrollment and bill hours that were achieved in spring 2021 (.6% and 2.8%, respectively).
- **Figure 2:** An increasing percentage of students are enrolling as full-time. The number of students enrolled as full-time increased from 29.7% in spring 2022 to 33.0% in spring 2025, the highest percentage of full-time enrollment since the pandemic.
- **Figure 3:** Female students consistently account for a higher percentage of enrollment than males. Female student representation has increased more than two points: 53.4% in spring 2023 to 55.5% in spring 2025.
- **Figure 4:** The student body is one year younger than in spring 2024. The average student age has gradually declined from 24.4 in spring 2021 to 23.4 in spring 2025. The decline in average student age is likely influenced by both the increase in dual enrollment students and a decrease in the number of students over the age of 25.
- **Figure 5:** Hispanic students represent the largest race/ethnic group (28.9%) at the College. As the percentage of Hispanic students increased over five years, the percentage of Black and White students declined, while Asian students remained relatively stable.
- **Figure 6;** American Indian/Alaskan Native and Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students consistently account for less than one percent of enrollment. The percentage of multi-race students has remained at 3.9% of enrollment for three spring semesters, while foreign students represent 10.9%, with a 1.1 percentage point increase above spring 2024.

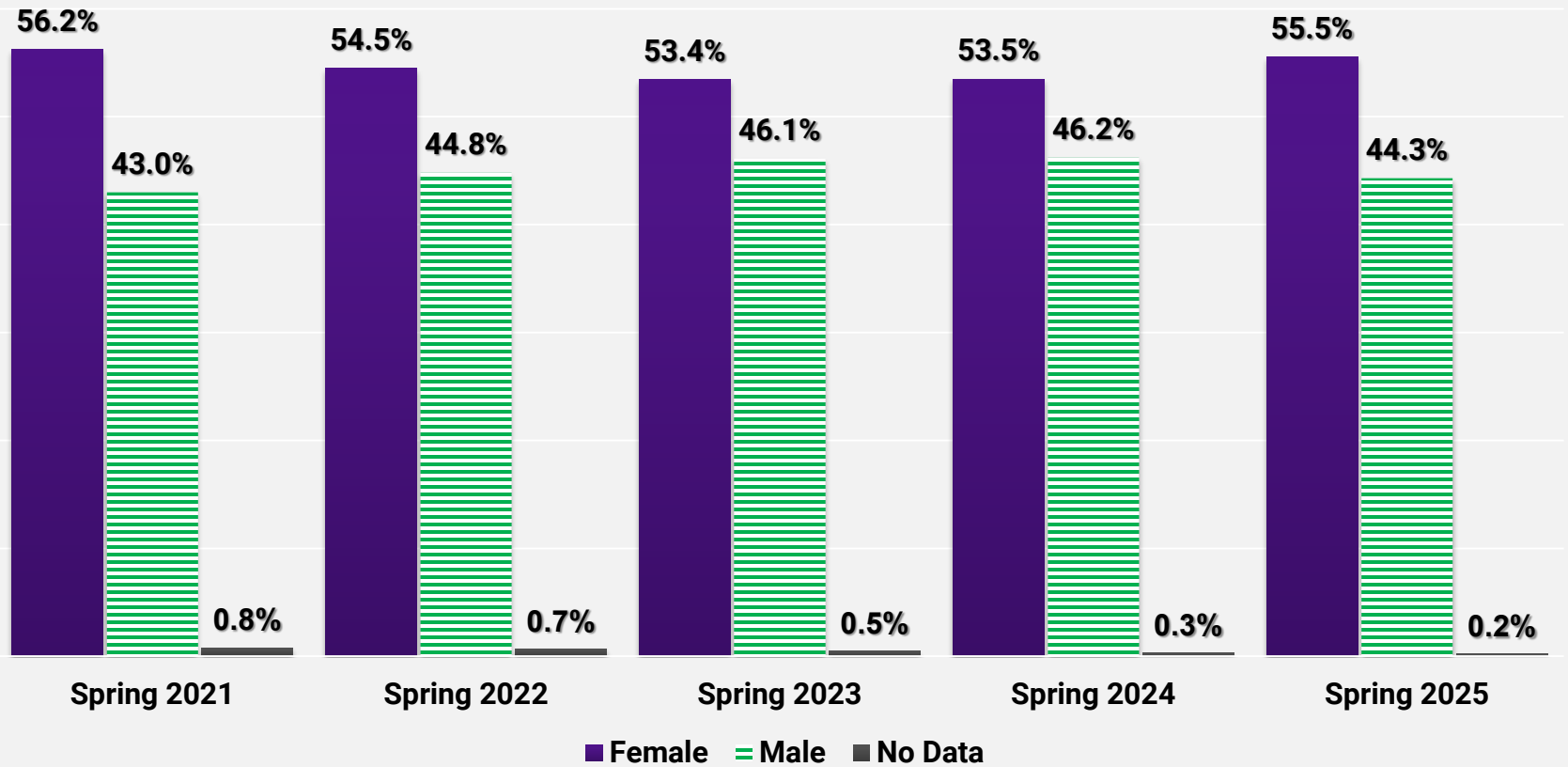
Figure 1: Enrollment and Bill Hours: Spring 2021 to Spring 2025



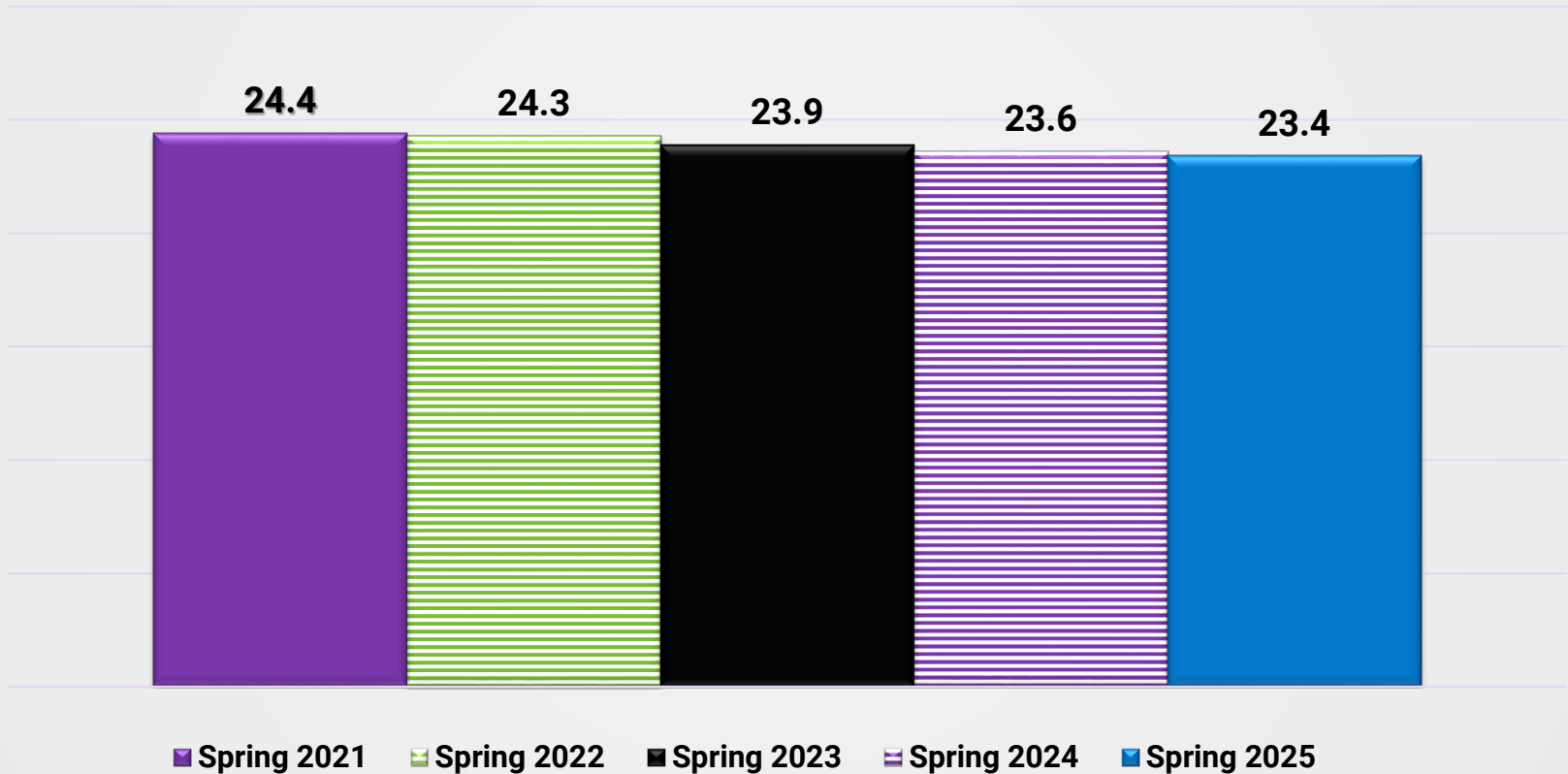
**Figure 2: Enrollment Status
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



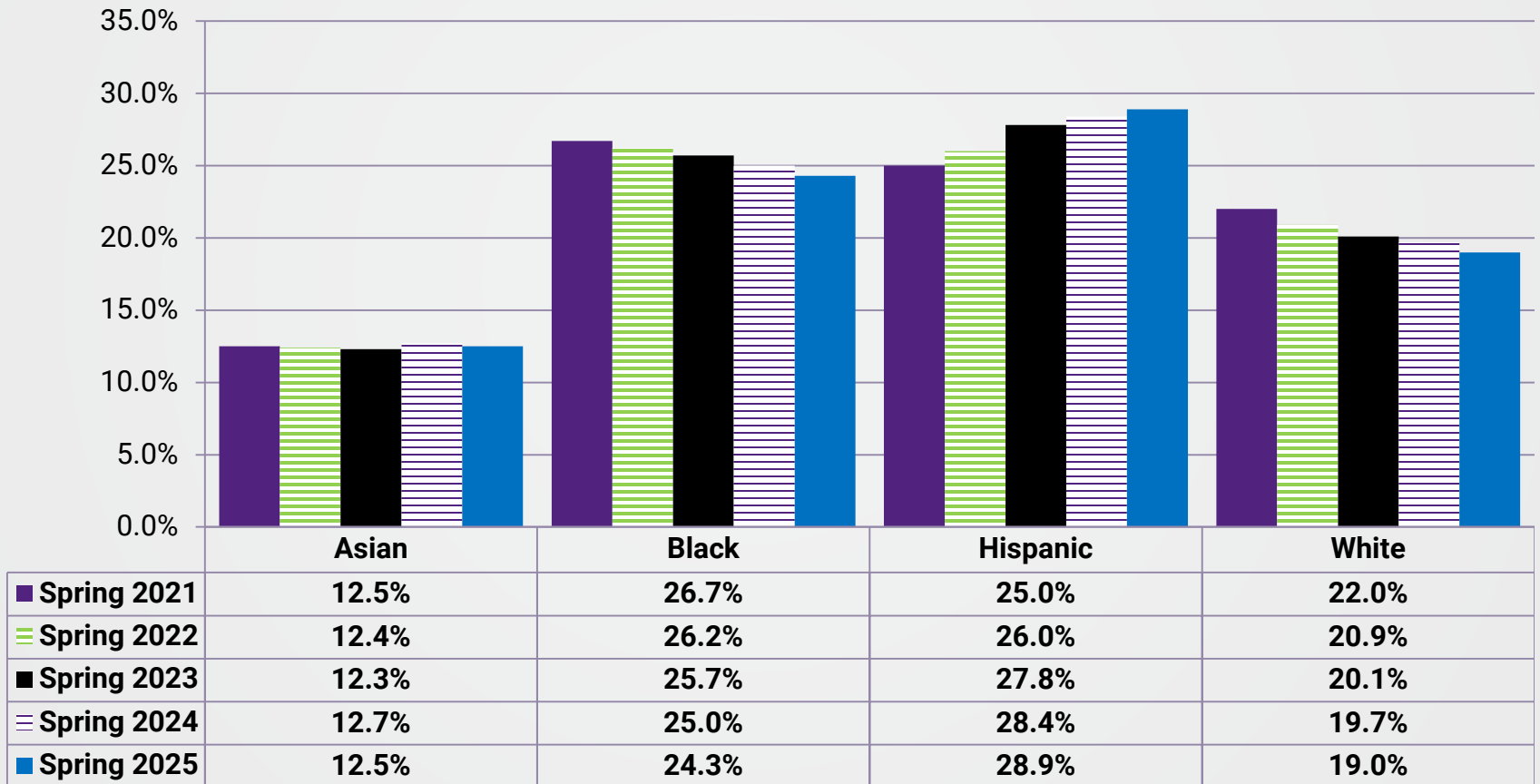
**Figure 3: Enrollment by Gender
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



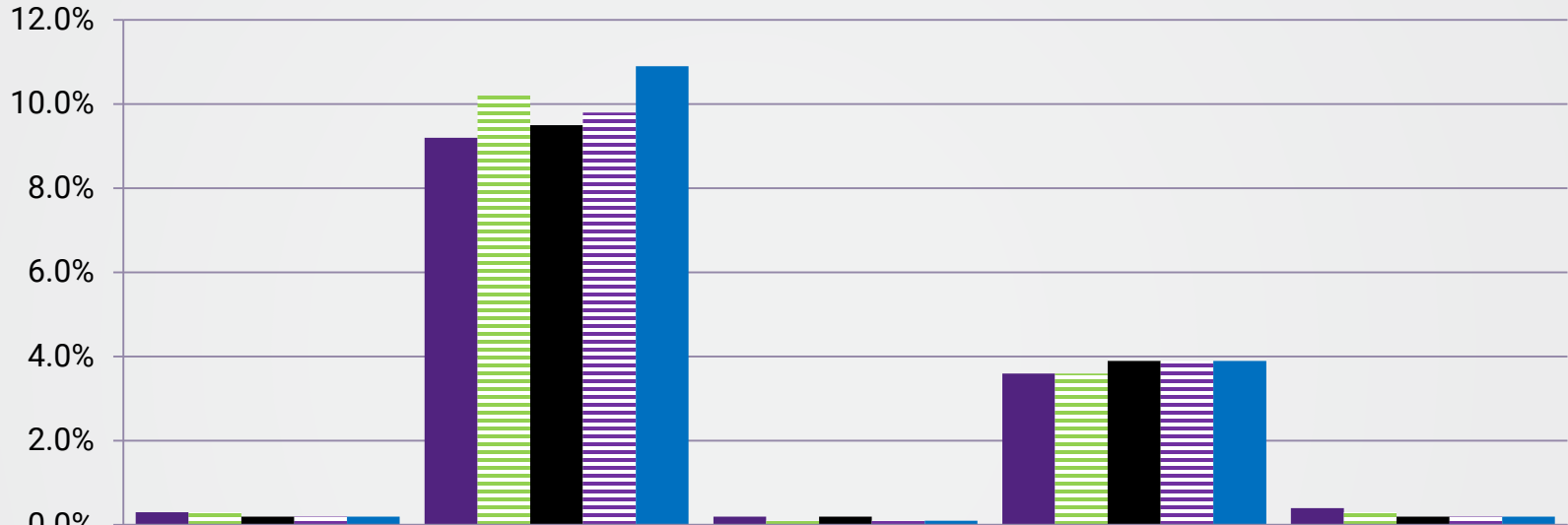
**Figure 4: Average Age of Montgomery College Students
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



**Figure 5: Percentage of Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



**Figure 6: Percentage of Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Foreign	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	No Data
■ Spring 2021	0.3%	9.2%	0.2%	3.6%	0.4%
▨ Spring 2022	0.3%	10.2%	0.1%	3.6%	0.3%
■ Spring 2023	0.2%	9.5%	0.2%	3.9%	0.2%
▨ Spring 2024	0.2%	9.8%	0.1%	3.9%	0.2%
■ Spring 2025	0.2%	10.9%	0.1%	3.9%	0.2%

Spring 2021 – Spring 2025

A Deeper Look at the Numbers: Spring Semester Student Enrollment Demographics

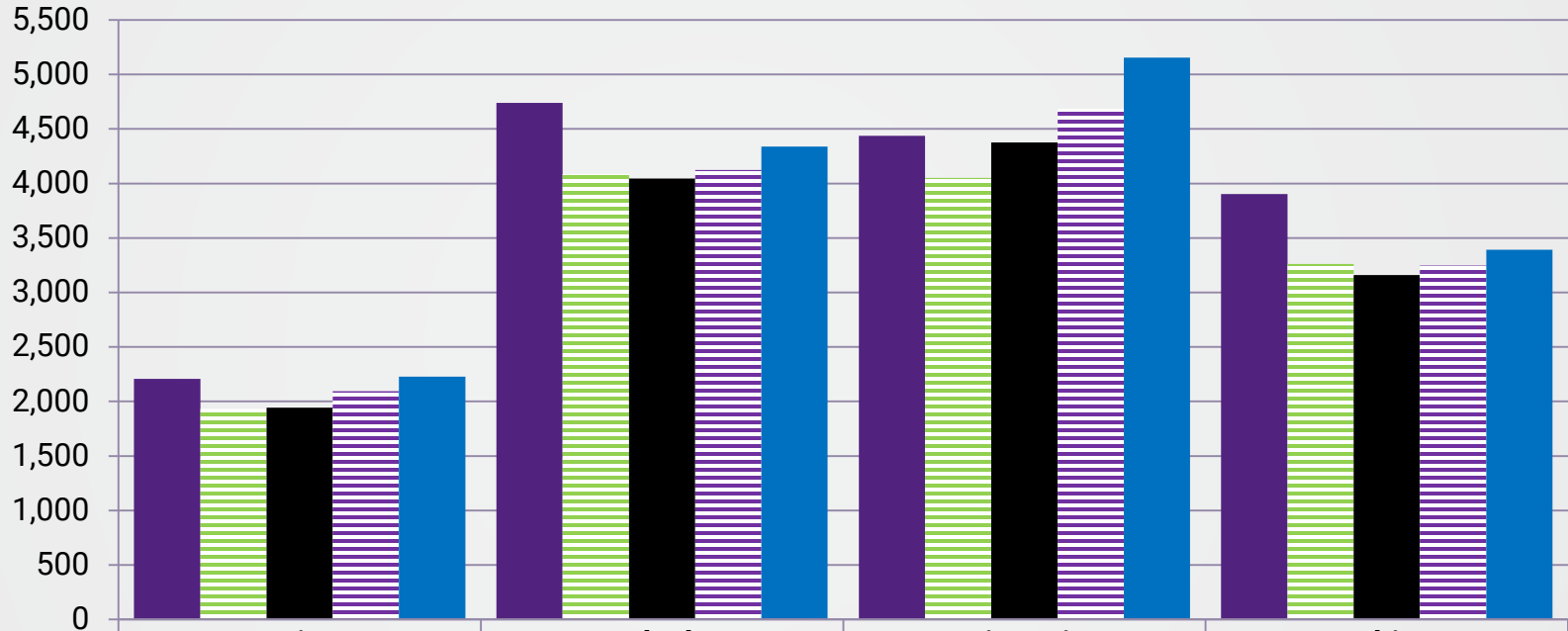
- **Figures 7 and 8** provide a five-year trend on the number of students by race/ethnicity. Spring 2025 data show increased enrollment compared to spring 2024 for all groups except Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students.
- **Figures 9 and 10** show the actual enrollment change in subsequent spring semesters across race/ethnicity. For example, there were 173 fewer Asian students in spring 2021 than in spring 2020, and 276 fewer Asian students enrolled in spring 2022 than in spring 2021, etc. Enrollment reductions occurred across groups in spring 2021 and 2022, which were plausibly influenced by the impact of the pandemic. Notably, Asian and Hispanic student enrollment began to rebound in spring 2023; in spring 2024 and spring 2025, enrollment increases were observed in the largest race groups.
- **Figures 11 and 12** show the percent change in each subsequent spring semester by race/ethnicity. The largest percentage increases in enrollment in spring 2025 were in Hispanic and foreign students.
- **Figure 13** shows the difference in enrollment in each race/ethnic group over five years. In spring 2025, the College has 106 more credit students than in spring 2021. Most markedly, in spring 2025, the College has 400 fewer Black students and 511 fewer White than in spring 2021. The largest increase in students over this timeframe: 711 more Hispanic and 307 more foreign students.

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A Deeper Look at the Numbers: Spring Semester Student Enrollment Demographics

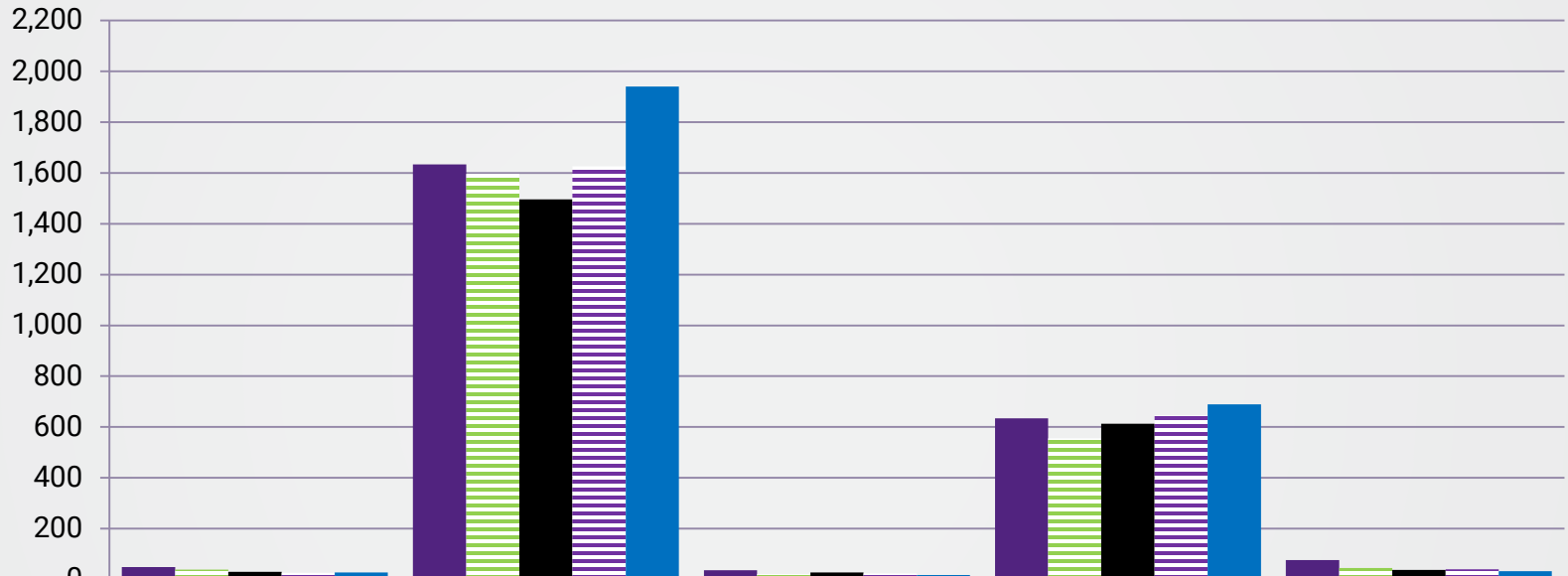
- **Figure 14** shows enrollment categorized into three age groups: under 20 years of age, 20-24, and 25 and older. Enrollment of students under the age of 20 and students between 20 and 24 years of age increased in each of the past three spring semesters. Students in the 25 and older age group increased in spring 2025, the first increase in these five years.
- **Figure 15** reveals that students under 20 years of age represent nearly 40% of enrollment in spring 2025, up from 32.8% in spring 2021. As the percentage of younger students increases, the percentages of students in the other two age categories decline. The percent representation of students in the 20 to 24 age group declined two successive spring semesters (from 38.1% in spring 2023 to 36.7% in spring 2025), while the percentage of students in the 25 and older age group has declined each successive year in these five years.
- **Figure 16** shows that in spring 2025, there are 21.7% more students under the age of 20, students in the 20-24 age group are up three-tenths of a percent, and there are 21.8% fewer students in the 25 years and older age group than in spring 2021.

**Figure 7: Number of students by Race/Ethnicity
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



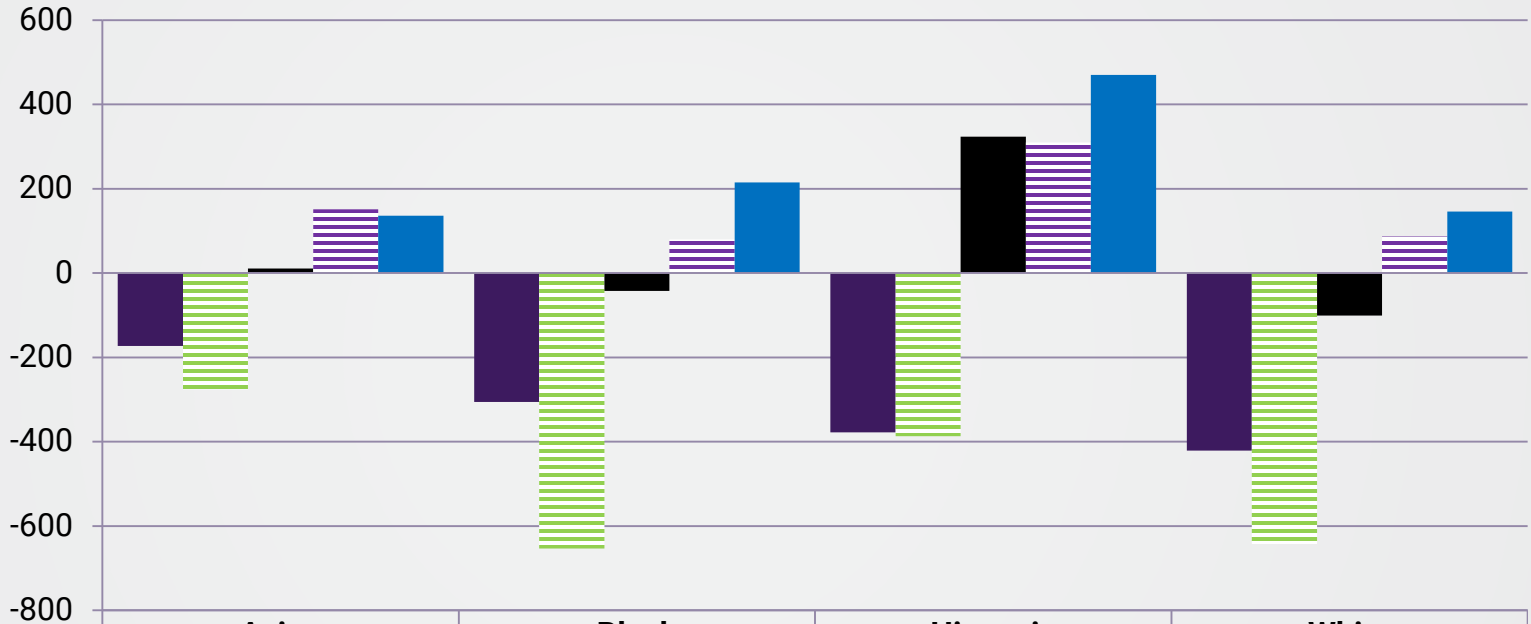
	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
■ Spring 2021	2,207	4,739	4,438	3,903
▨ Spring 2022	1,931	4,086	4,051	3,260
■ Spring 2023	1,942	4,044	4,375	3,159
▨ Spring 2024	2,093	4,124	4,685	3,246
■ Spring 2025	2,229	4,339	5,155	3,392

**Figure 8: Number of students by Race/Ethnicity
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Foreign	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	No Data
■ Spring 2021	49	1,633	37	634	77
▨ Spring 2022	39	1,596	22	555	45
■ Spring 2023	30	1,496	28	613	38
▨ Spring 2024	27	1,626	24	645	40
■ Spring 2025	28	1,940	18	689	33

**Figure 9: Student Enrollment Change by Race/Ethnicity
Compared to the Preceding Spring Semester**



	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White
■ Spring 2020-21	-173	-306	-378	-421
▨ Spring 2021-22	-276	-653	-387	-643
■ Spring 2022-23	11	-42	324	-101
▨ Spring 2023-24	151	80	310	87
■ Spring 2024-25	136	215	470	146

Figure 10: Student Enrollment Changes by Race/Ethnicity Compared to the Preceding Spring Semester

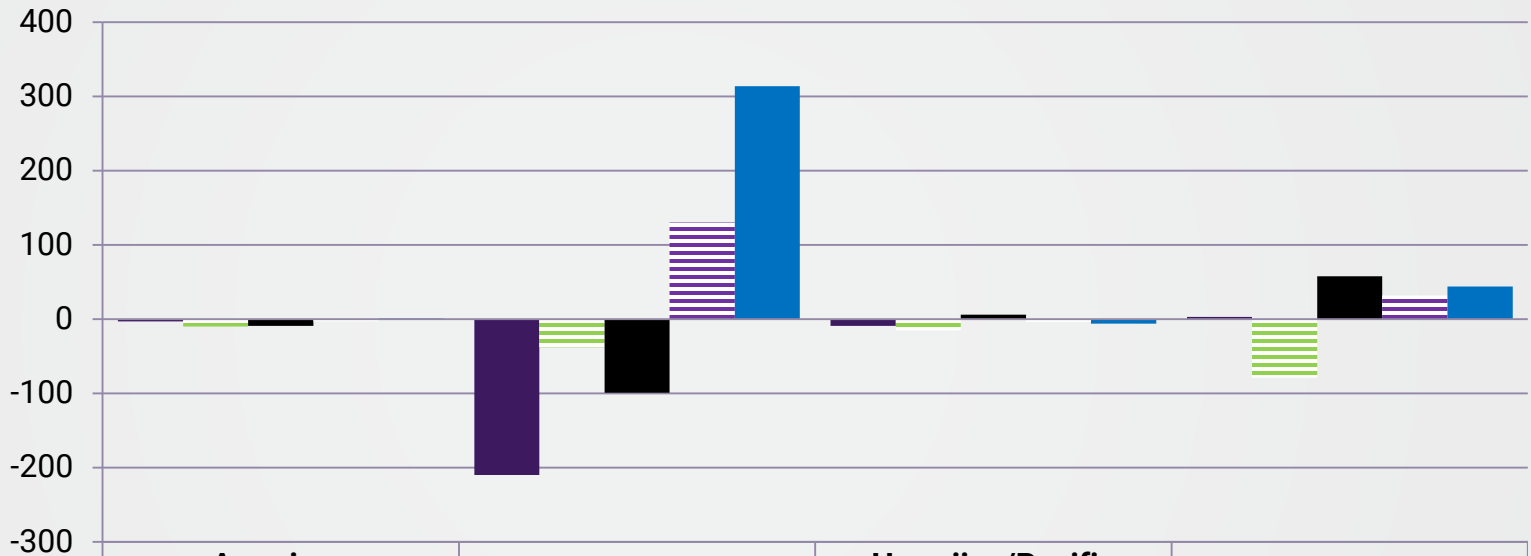


Figure 11: Percent Change in Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Compared to the Preceding Spring Semester

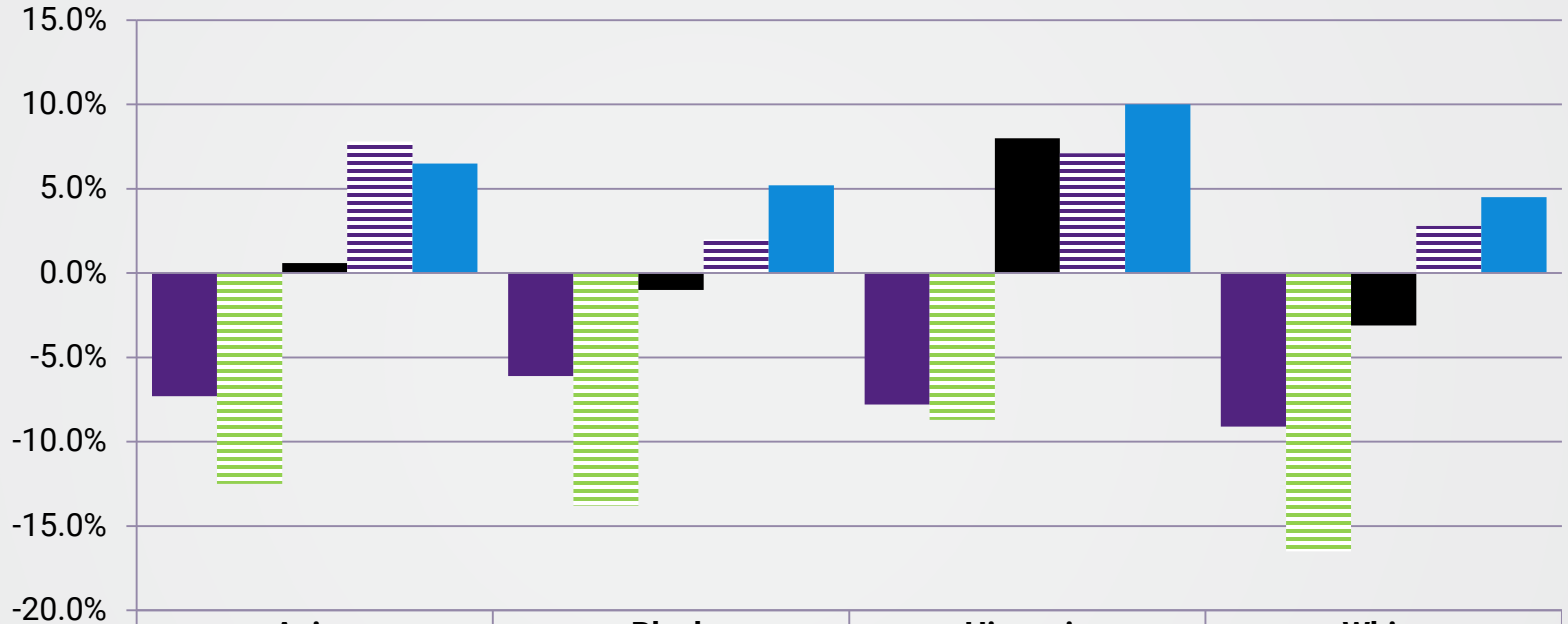
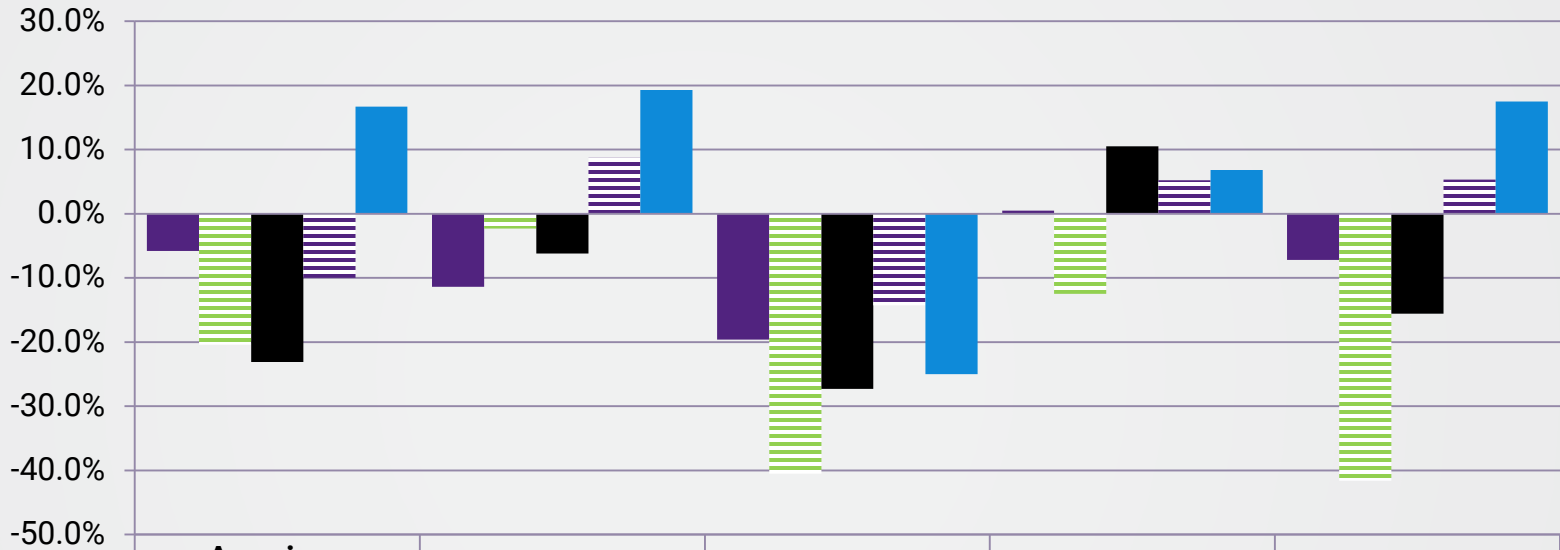
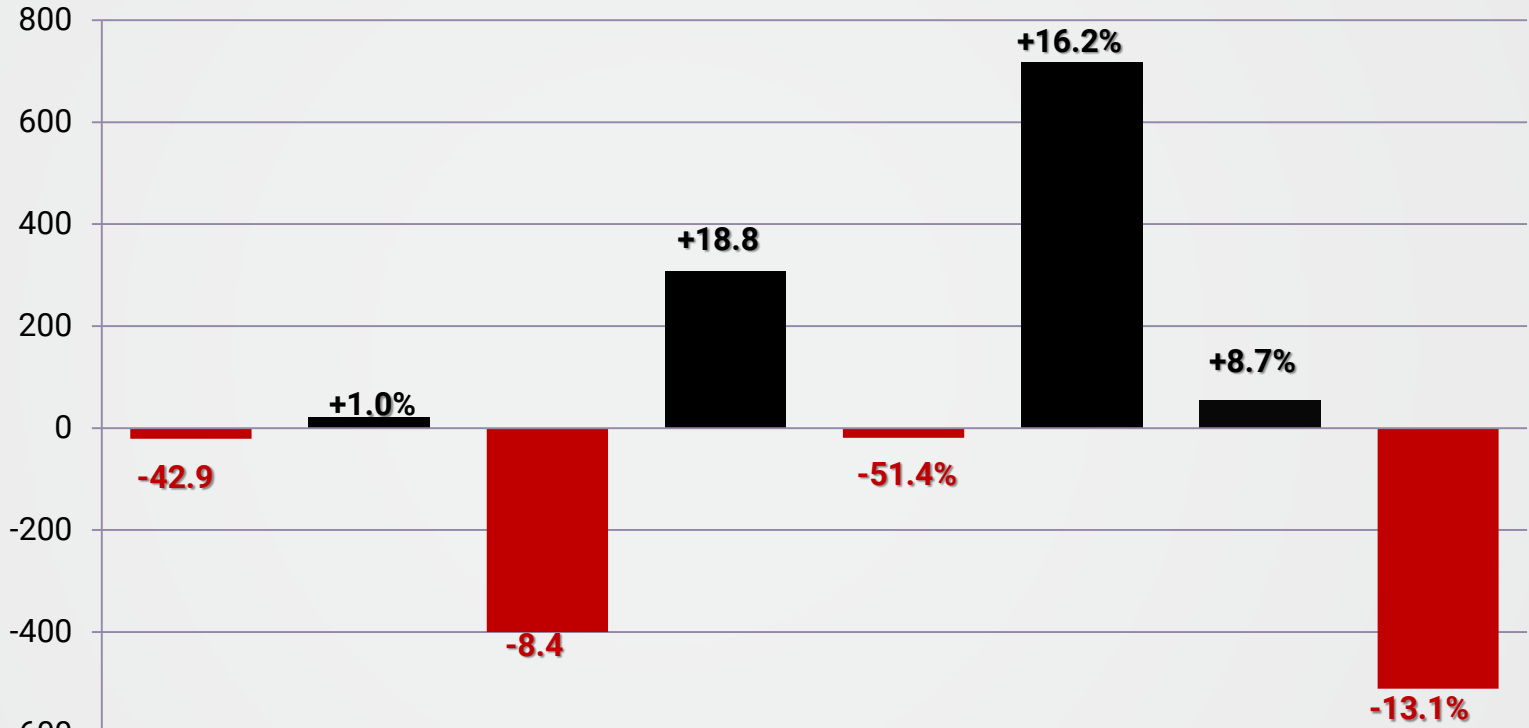


Figure 12: Percent Change in Student Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity Compared to the Preceding Spring Semester



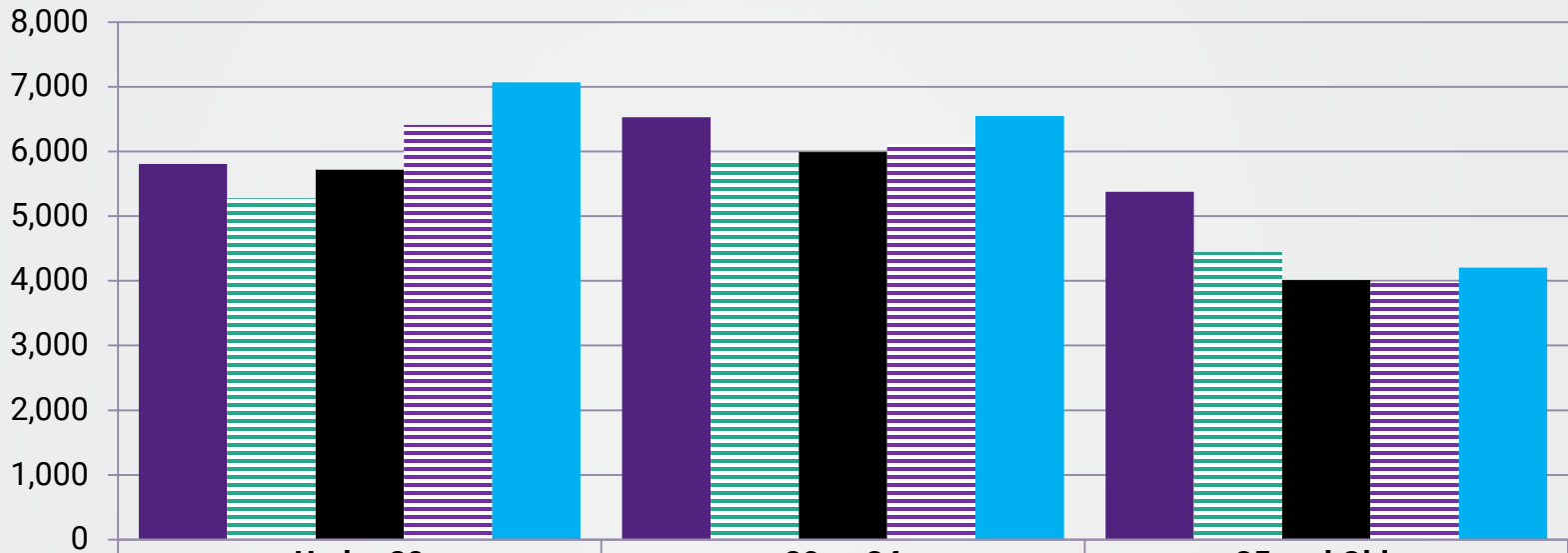
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Foreign	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	No Data
■ Spring 2020-21	-5.8%	-11.4%	-19.6%	0.5%	-7.2%
▨ Spring 2021-22	-20.4%	-2.3%	-40.5%	-12.5%	-41.6%
■ Spring 2022-23	-23.1%	-6.2%	-27.3%	10.5%	-15.6%
▨ Spring 2023-24	-10.0%	8.7%	-14.3%	5.2%	5.3%
■ Spring 2024-25	16.7%	19.3%	-25.0%	6.8%	17.5%

**Figure 13: Five-year Enrollment Contractions by Race
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



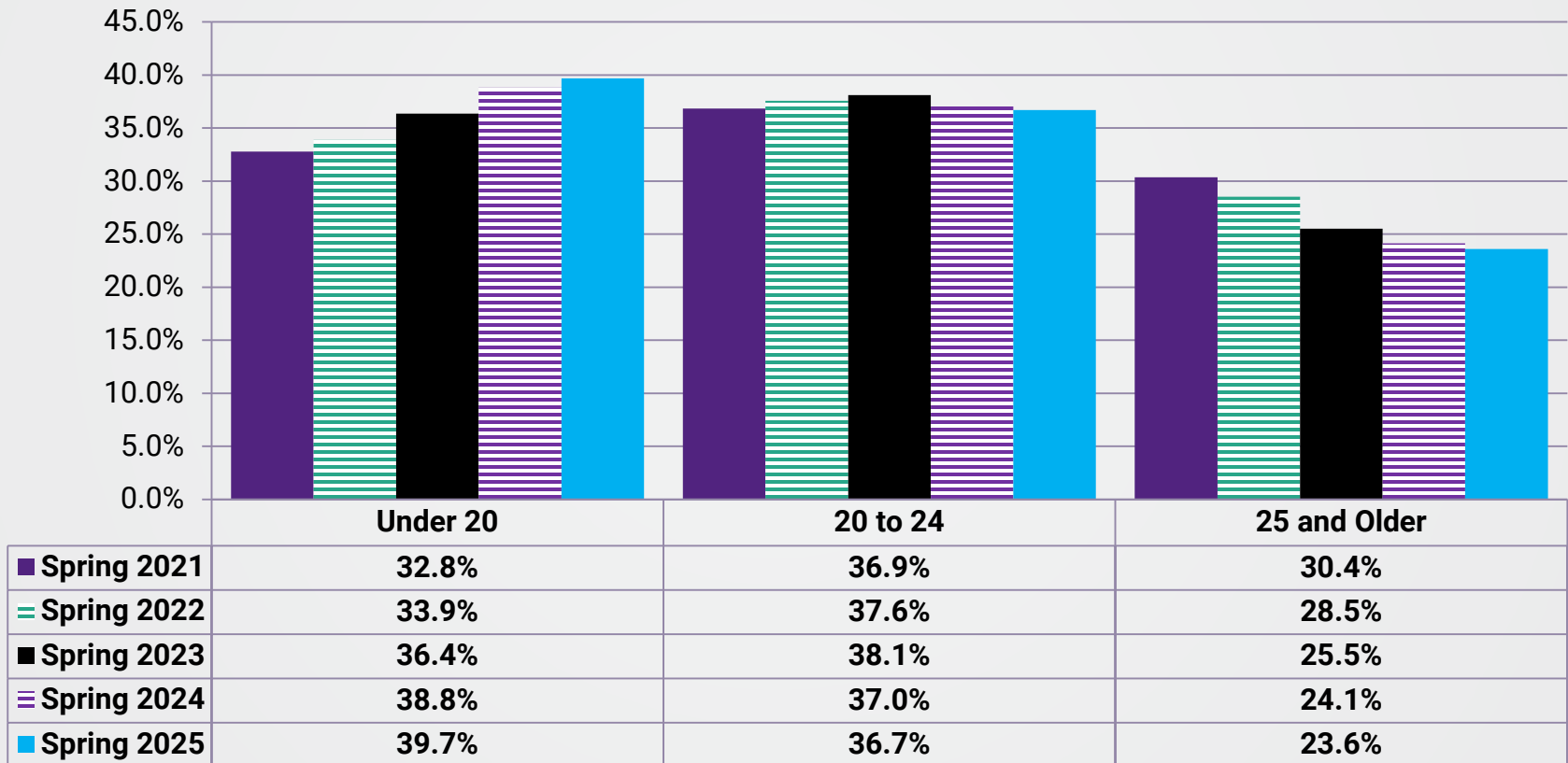
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Asian	Black	Foreigner	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Multi-Race	White
■ Spring 2021-25	-21	22	-400	307	-19	717	55	-511

**Figure 14: Number of students within specific age groups
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**

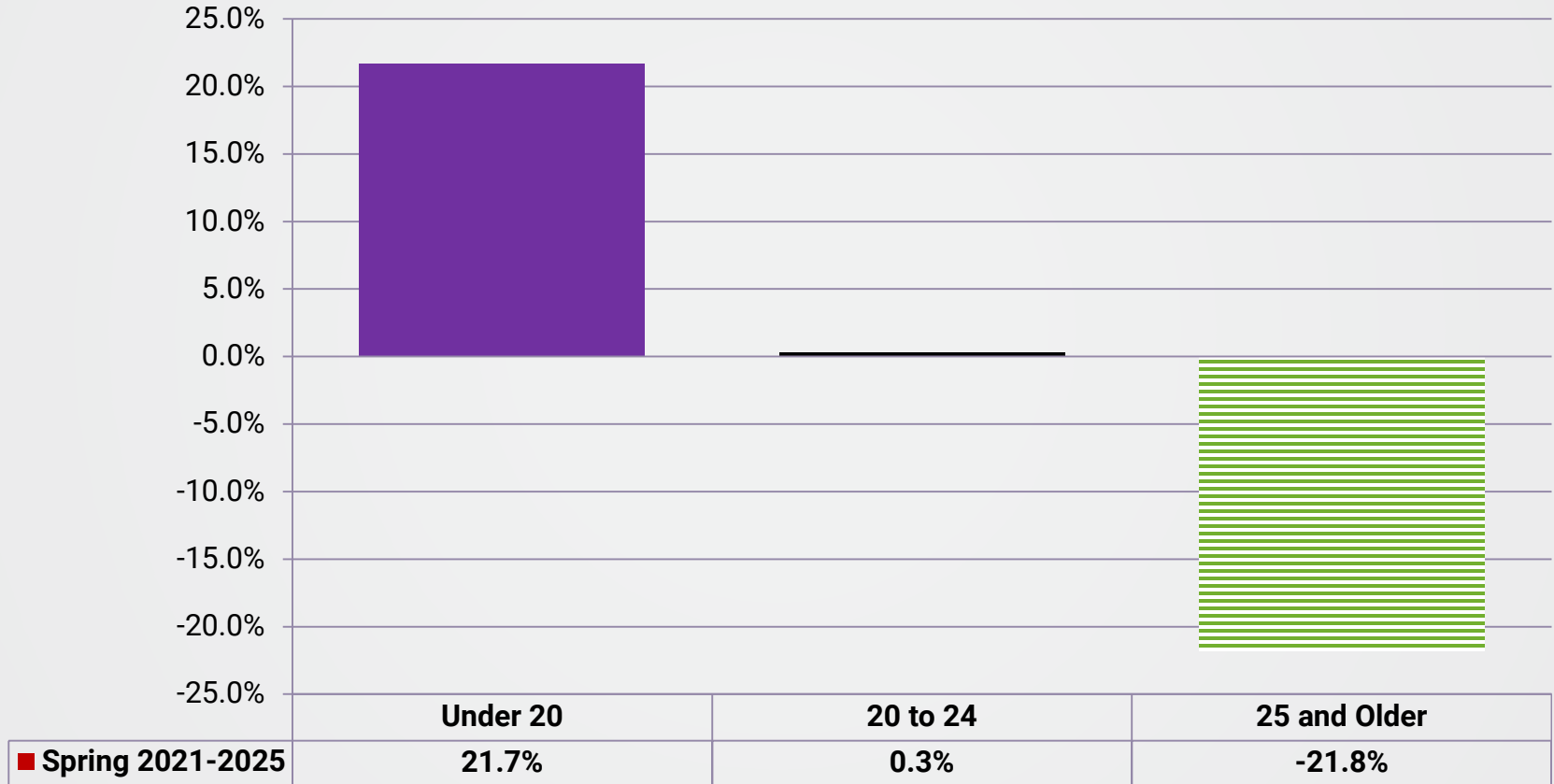


	Under 20	20 to 24	25 and Older
■ Spring 2021	5,809	6,530	5,378
▨ Spring 2022	5,279	5,858	4,447
■ Spring 2023	5,718	5,993	4,014
▨ Spring 2024	6,410	6,115	3,985
■ Spring 2025	7,069	6,549	4,205

**Figure 15: Percent Number of students within specific age groups
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



**Figure 16: Number of Students Within Specific Age Groups
Spring 2021 to Spring 2025**



Spring 2021 – Spring 2025 Enrollment Closing Thoughts

- After several years of uncertainty, the enrollment at Montgomery College is in the process of recovery. Much of the enrollment loss through spring 2022 can be attributed to factors outside the College's control. However, enrollment data for spring 2025 suggests a continued positive swing with its third consecutive rise in credit student enrollment and bill hours. Students are returning to the College and are ready to reengage.
- Enrollment status is fairly consistent, with the largest proportion of students attending part-time. However, the gradual increase in students enrolled full-time is noteworthy. The number of Black and White students increased for two straight years, while their proportional representation continues to decline, probably due to the large arrival of Hispanic and foreign students. The change in the student race/ethnic demographics might also be a reflection of the changing demographic landscape of the Montgomery County population and its public school system.
- The increase in younger students continues to be an encouraging trend. Students under the age of 20 account for the largest single number and proportion of enrollment, followed by students between the ages of 20 and 24. Efforts to attract older students seem to be paying off. The number of students 25 years of age and older increased in spring 2025, yet their proportion of enrollment continued to decline.
- External forces have the power to impact the College's enrollment (e.g., labor market, higher education competition, and the current political climate), which makes the efforts in enrollment management, marketing, and strategic planning all the more important. Montgomery College's transformation aspirations are center stage as the Montgomery College community engages in concerted efforts to examine and/or modify strategies to increase enrollment and support students on their academic journey with post-completion success in mind.