

Monterey Peninsula College

Enrollment & Demographic Trends

2007

Office of Institutional Research

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Overview of MPC Student Population

The MPC student population is largely noncredit (40% in spring 2007) and part-time (48%). Only 12% of MPC students attend full-time. In contrast, 27% of California Community College students attend full-time and only 13% are noncredit students. The unit load profile of MPC students is probably related to the students' educational goals, academic level, and age. A large percentage of MPC students are pursuing lifelong learning as an educational goal. Similarly, one third of MPC students already has a baccalaureate degree or higher. In addition, 30% of MPC students are age 50 or older. In contrast, only 8% of California Community College students have a baccalaureate or higher and only 11% are age 50 or older.

General note:

Data source: Unless otherwise noted, data are from the Chancellor's Office Data Mart (http://misweb.cccco.edu/mis/onlinestat/studdemo_coll_cube.cfm) and only include students enrolled in at least .5 units or at least 8 hours of positive attendance (both credit & non-credit).

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Headcount Enrollment Trends

The graph below illustrates headcount enrollment trends at MPC. The graph includes all students, including those enrolled in noncredit and off-campus offerings.

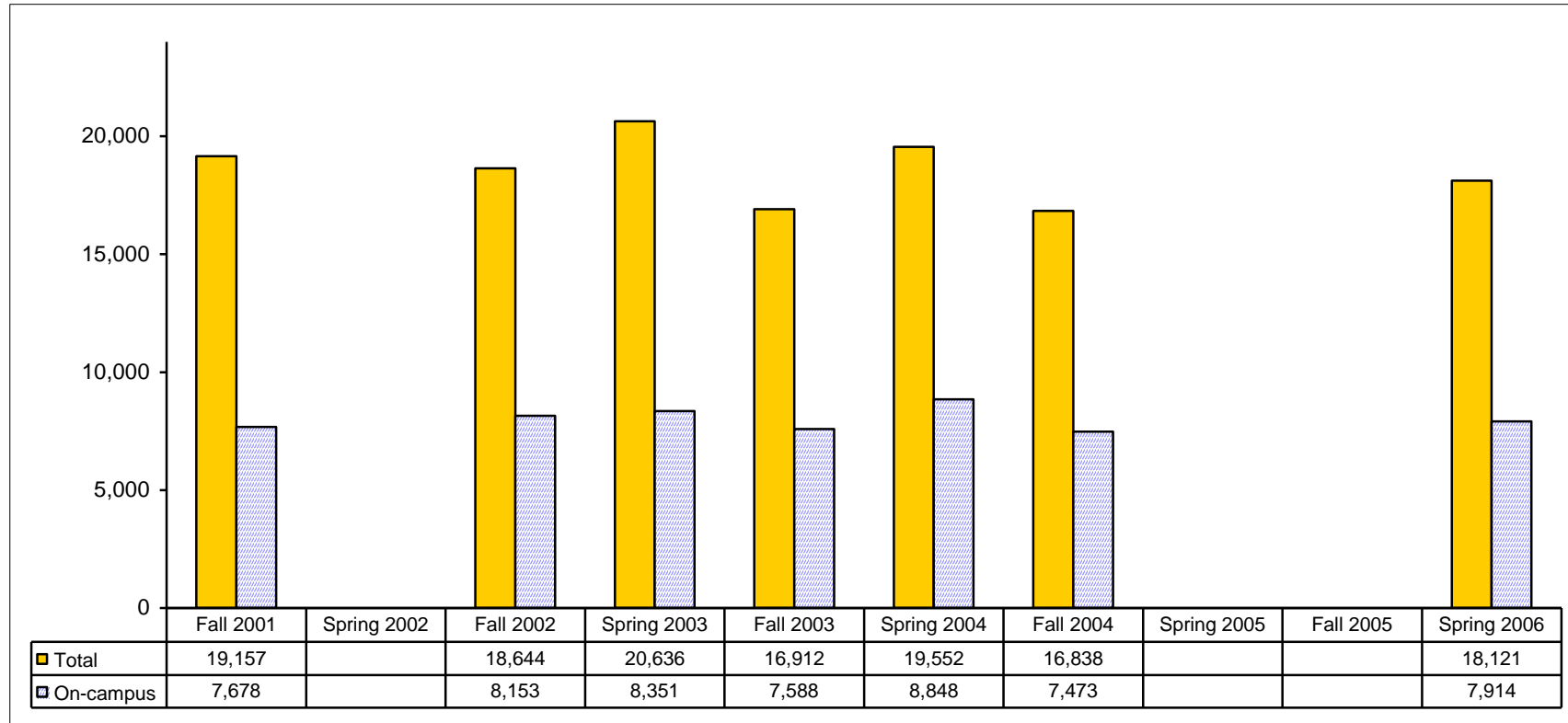
Enrollment is generally higher in spring semesters than fall semesters. The decline in enrollment in recent years is due, in part, to the fee increases. The sharp decrease for fall 2005 is related to a technical issue with the processing of noncredit enrollments.



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On-Campus Enrollment Trends

The graph below illustrates the on-campus and total enrollment trends at MPC. Total enrollment increased steadily from fall 1999 to fall 2001, then started to decline in fall 2002. On-campus enrollment has increased slightly through fall 2002, then declined in fall 2003 and fall 2004.



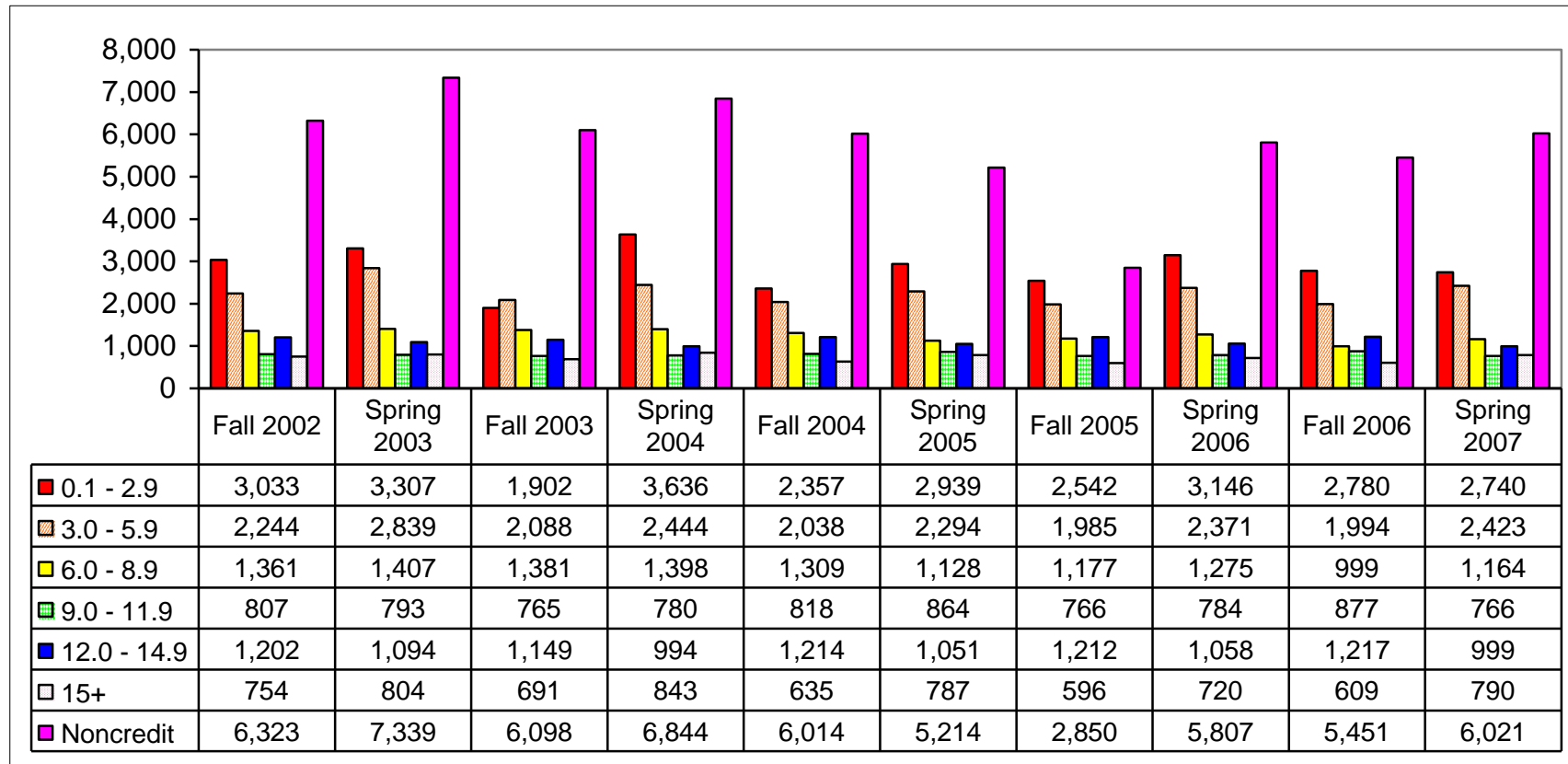
Source: SCHOOLING 3000 (MPC Santa Rosa system)

Notes: Data reflect end-of-term enrollment and include all students, including those enrolled in fewer than 8 hours of positive attendance. The enrollment decline in fall 2003 probably reflects the fee increase from \$11/unit to \$18/unit.

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Unit Load Trends

The graph below shows the unit load of MPC students from fall 2002 through spring 2007. Noncredit enrollment has ranged from 37% to 43% of total headcount enrollment. In contrast, full-time enrollment (12 or more units) has comprised only 11% to 13% of total enrollment. *(The sharp decrease in noncredit enrollment for fall 2005 is related to a technical issue with the processing of noncredit enrollments.)*



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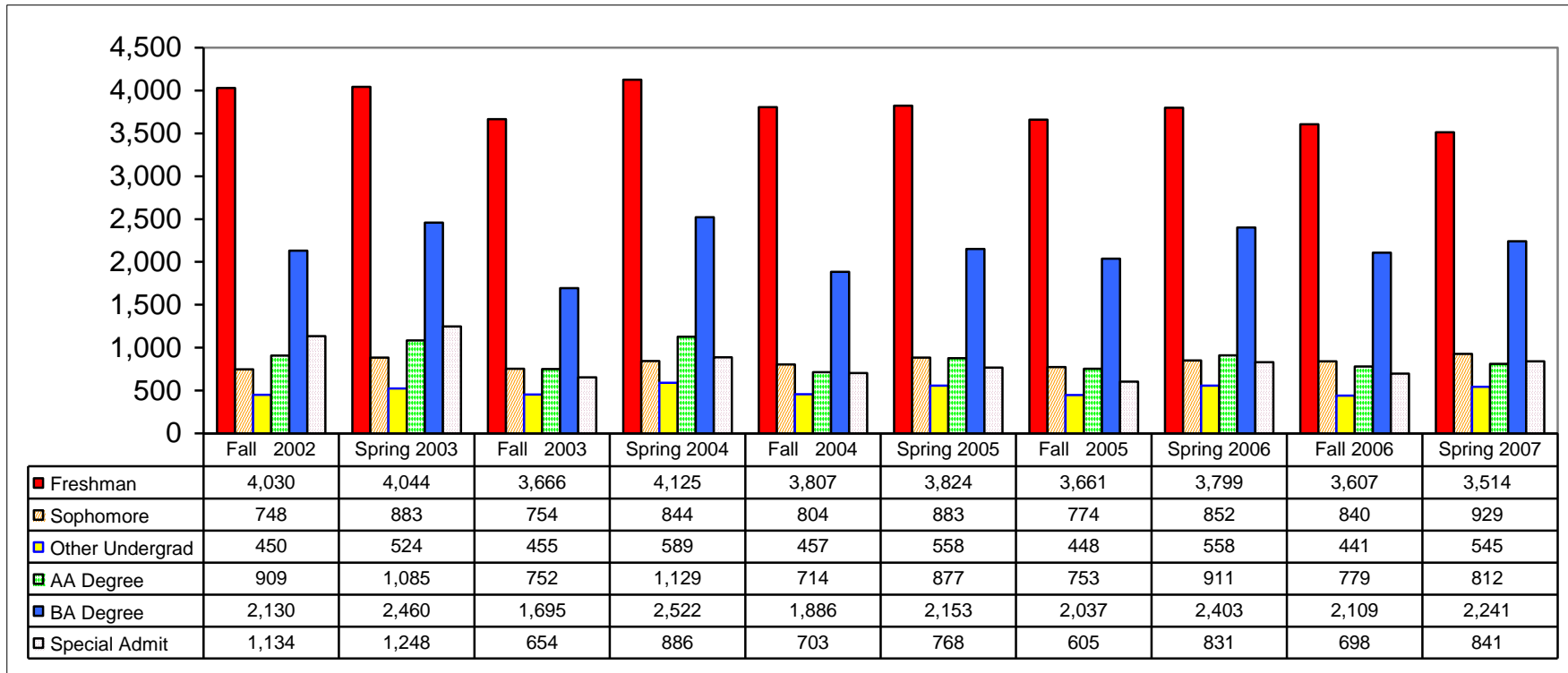
Credit Enrollment Trends

As seen on the previous page, MPC has a large noncredit student population. The bulk of noncredit enrollment is in off-campus contract courses. The following pages focus on enrollment and demographic trends for students enrolled in at least one credit course.

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Academic Level Trends

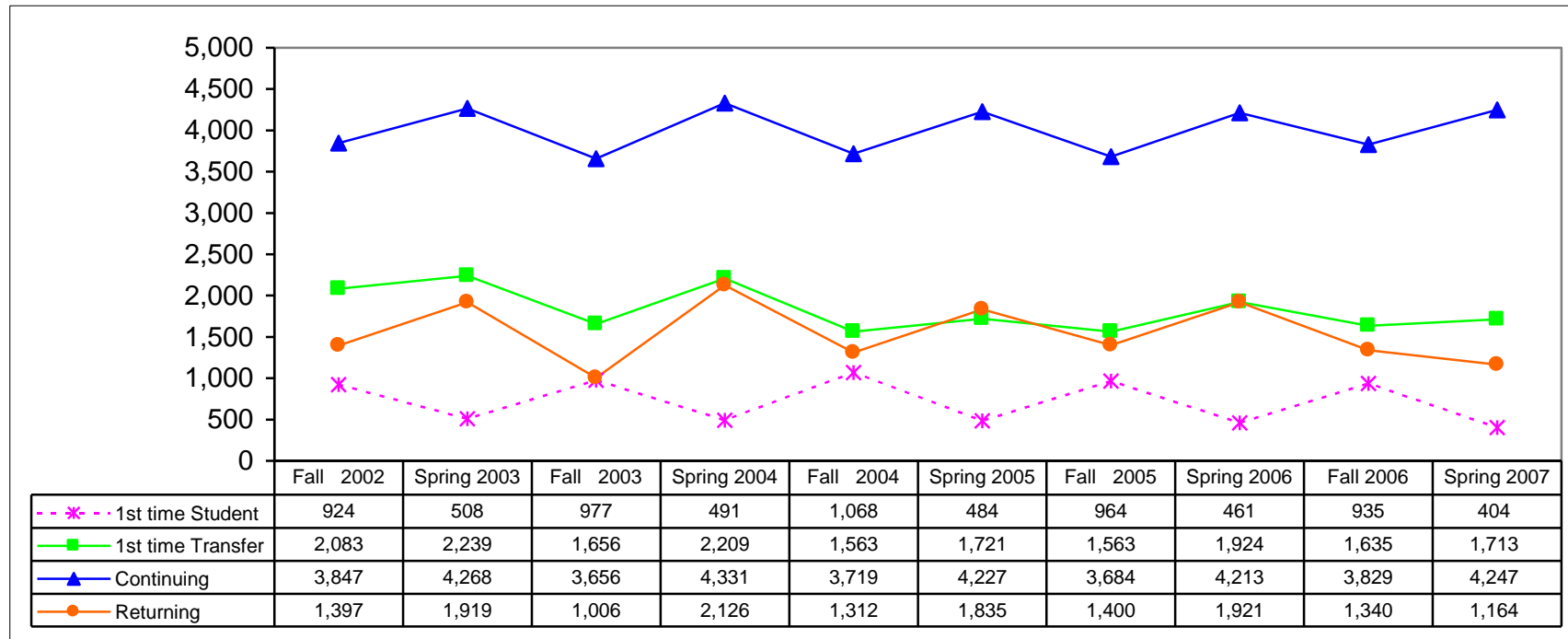
The graphs below show the number of credit students at each academic level from fall 2002 to spring 2007. Students at the college freshman level are the largest group and comprised 40% of the student population in spring 2007; however, only 10% of students are at the sophomore level. MPC has an educated student population – 25% of credit students have a baccalaureate degree.



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Enrollment Status Trends

The graph below shows the enrollment status of credit students from fall 2002 to spring 2007. The number of first time students tends to be higher in the fall semesters than in the spring. In contrast, the number of first time transfers, continuing, and returning students tends to be higher in the spring.



Note: Does not include special admit students currently enrolled in K-12.

1st time Student: A student enrolled in college for the first time

1st time Transfer: A student who is new to his or her current school but who has attended another college before

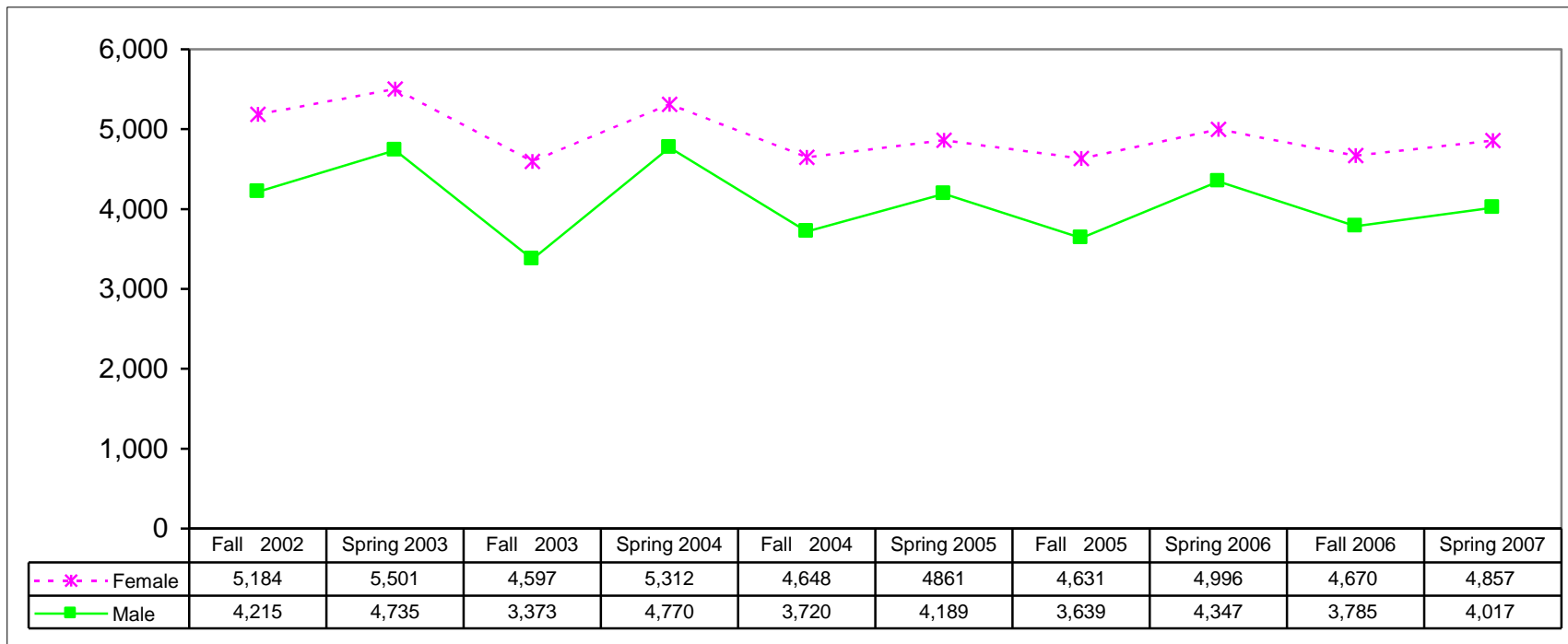
Continuing: A student who enrolled in the previous term at his or her current school

Returning: A student who had previously attended his or her current school, left for at least one semester, then returned

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Gender Trends

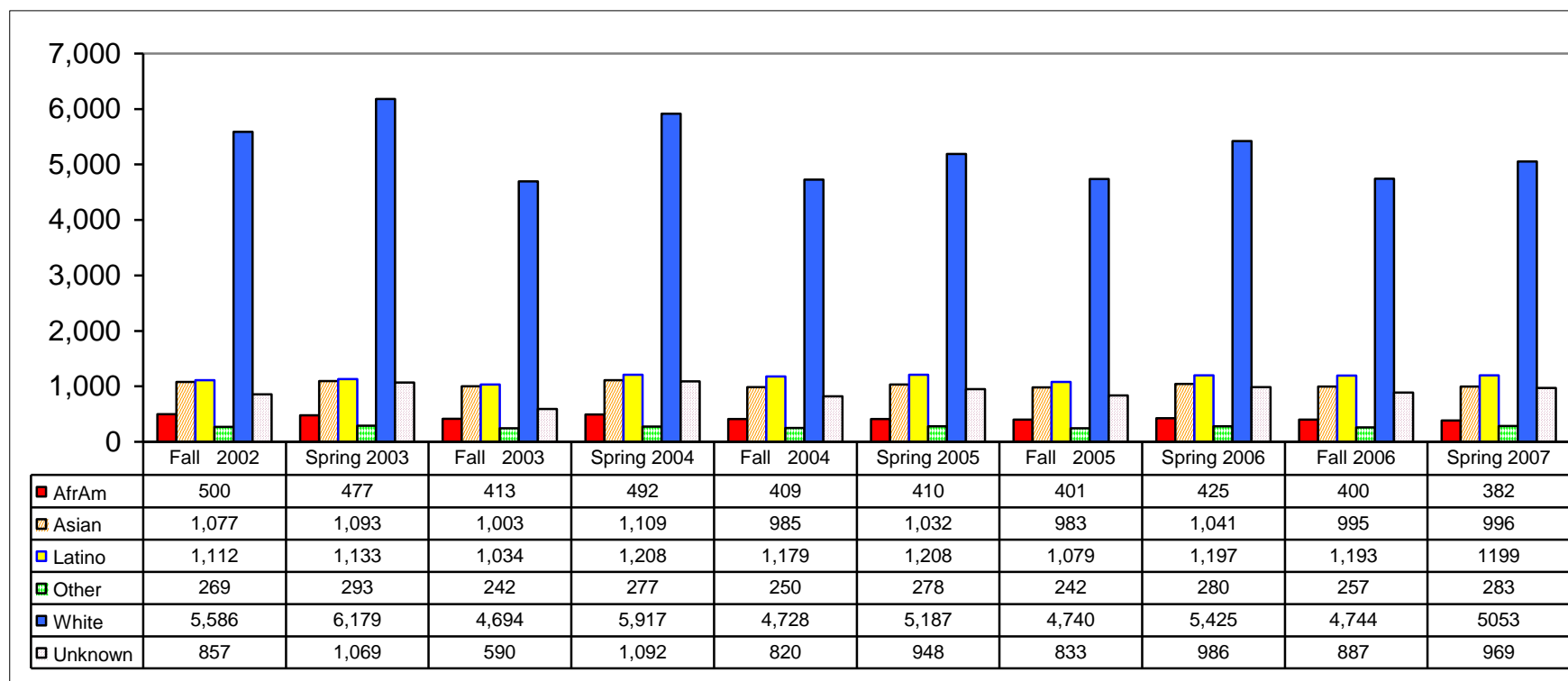
The graph below shows the number of female and male credit students from fall 2002 to spring 2007. There have been more female than male credit students every semester for the past five years. This trend is evident at the state level as well.



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Ethnicity Trends

The table below shows the ethnicity profile for credit students from fall 2002 to spring 2007. For the past five years, the largest minority (non-white) groups were Latino students and the combined Asian/Filipino/Pacific Islander group.



AfrAm – Students who select “Black Non-Hispanic” on the MPC Application for Admission

Asian – Students who select one of the 8 Asian, 4 Pacific Islander, or Filipino categories on the MPC Application for Admission

Latino – Students who select one of the 4 “Hispanic” categories on the MPC Application for Admission

Other – Students who select “American Indian, Alaskan” or “Other Non-White” on the MPC Application for Admission

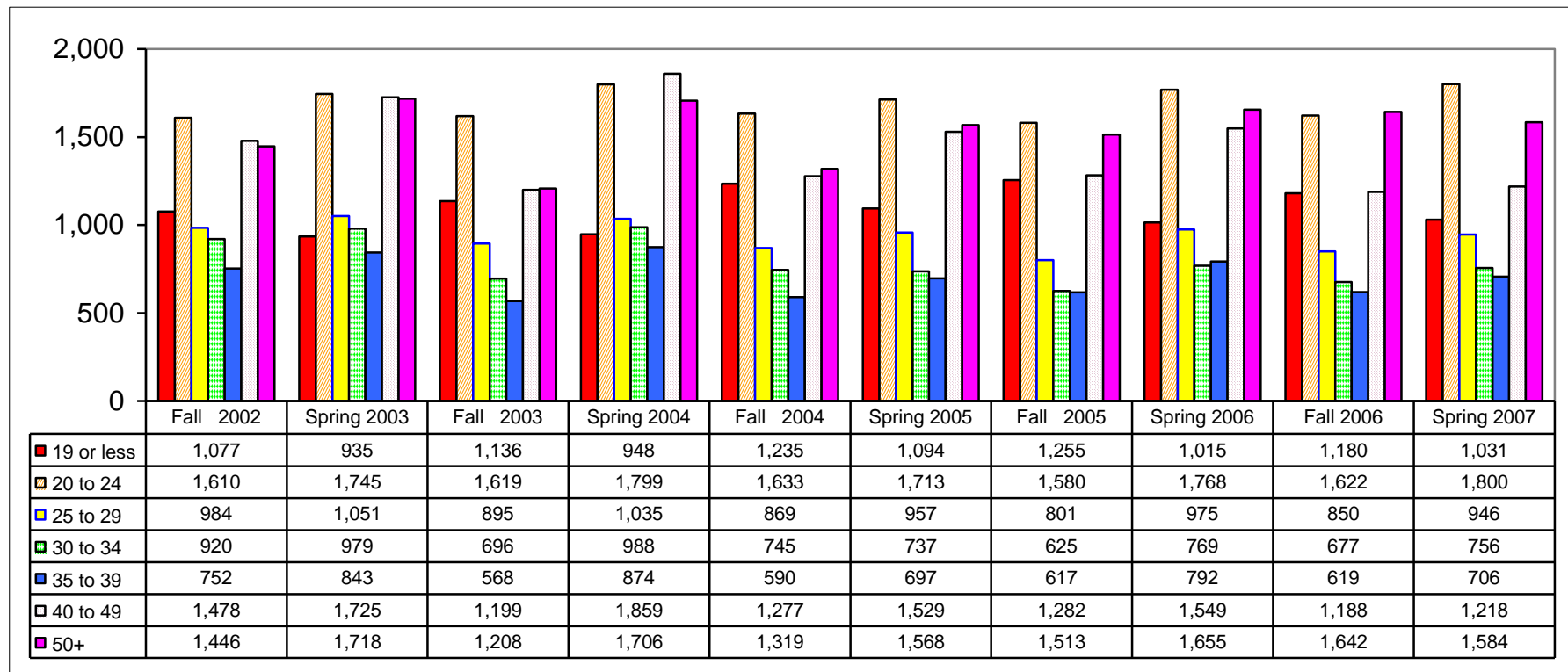
White – Students who select “White Non-Hispanic” on the MPC Application for Admission

Unknown – Students who choose to not report their ethnic background

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Age Trends

The table below shows the number of credit students in each age group from fall 2002 to spring 2007. MPC has a bimodal credit student population. The “traditional age” population (under 25 years) has ranged from a low of 29% of the credit student population in spring 2003 to 38% in fall 2003. The “older” student population (50 years and older) has ranged from 17% to 20% of the credit student population.

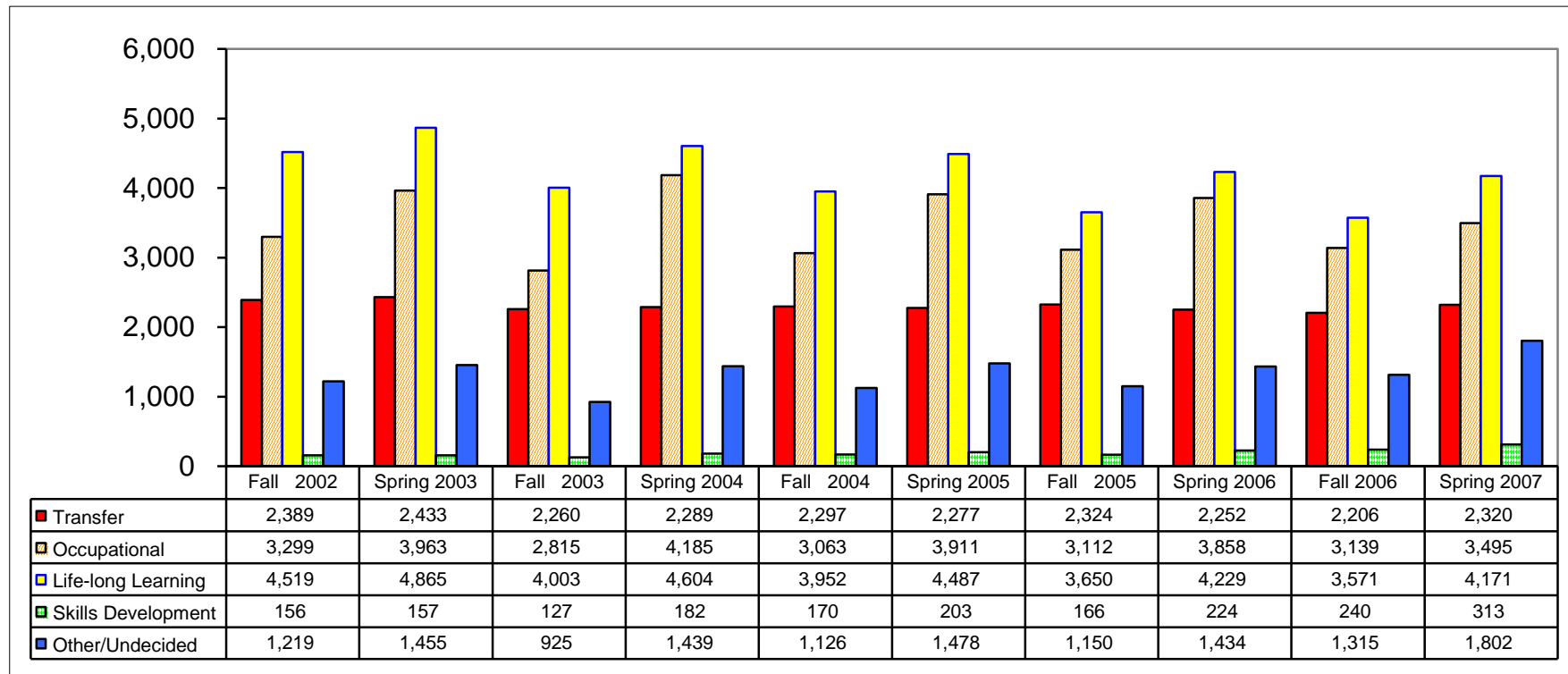


Note: Does not include “special admit” K-12 students

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Educational Goal Trends

The graph below shows students' self-reported educational goals from fall 2002 to spring 2007. Students initially indicate their educational goal when they submit an application for admission. Students' educational goals may change later, but the graph below reflects initial educational goal. The number of students who indicated a transfer goal has remained fairly stable for the past six semesters. The number of students interested in pursuing occupational goals and life-long learning goals has fluctuated over time.

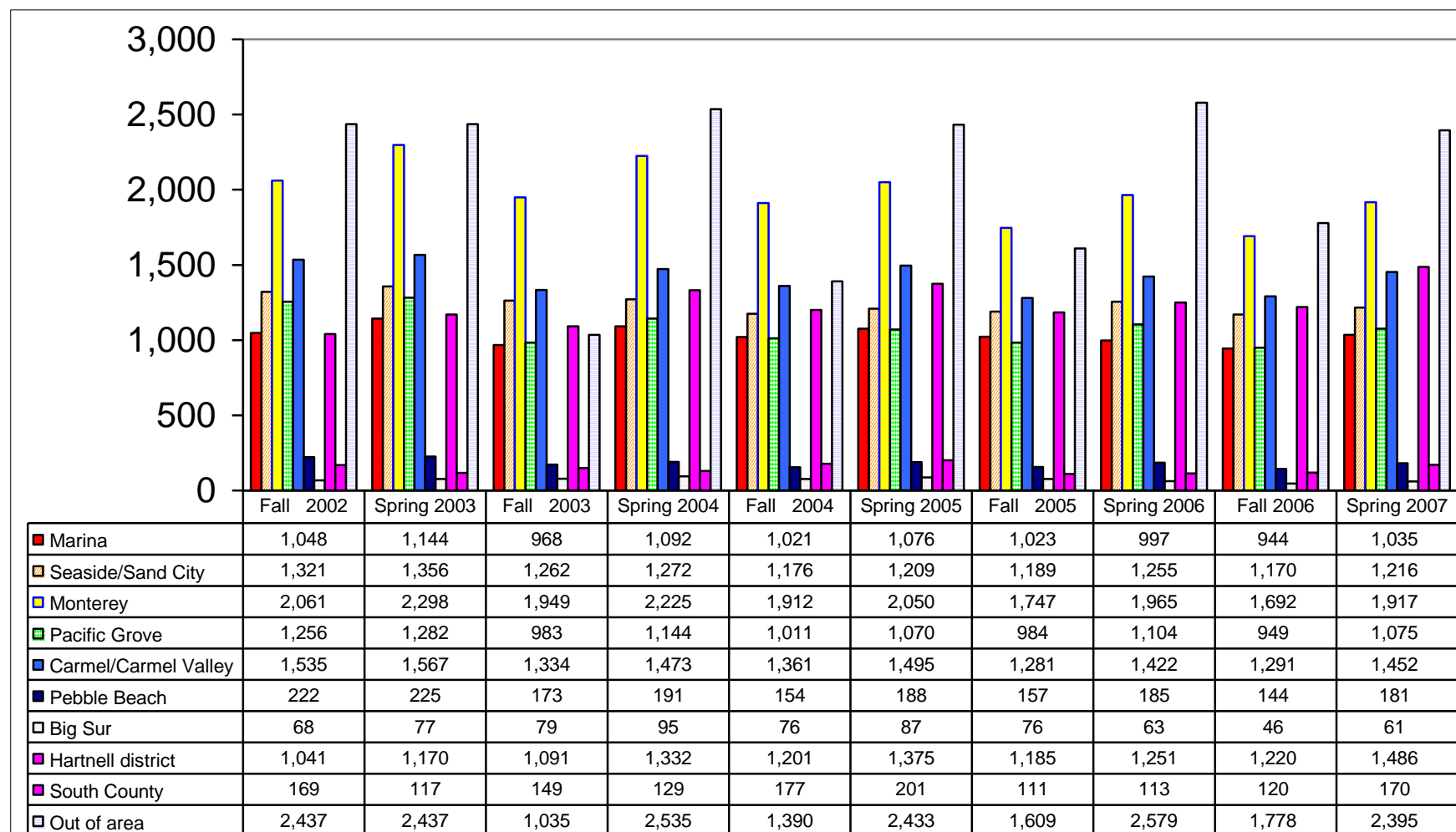


Source: SCHOOLING 3000 (MPC Santa Rosa system)

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Area of Residence Trends

The table below shows area residence for both credit and noncredit MPC students. The percent of MPC students who reside within the district has ranged from 63% to 75% from fall 2002 to spring 2007. One out of five students resides in the northern portion of the district, in Marina or Seaside.



Source: SCHOOLING 3000 (MPC Santa Rosa system). Data do not include international students.

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College Performance Indicators

From 1998 to 2005 college performance was measured through the “Partnership for Excellence” program. The Partnership for Excellence was a mutual commitment by the State of California and the California Community Colleges to significantly expand the contribution of the community colleges to the social and economic success of California. The State committed to financial investment in the community colleges, and the community colleges committed to achieving outcomes that reflect high priorities of the State. The performance outcomes—transfer, degrees and certificates, course completion, workforce development, and basic skills improvement—were derived from the mission of the California Community Colleges.

Starting in 2007, California State Assembly Bill AB1417 established a new framework for community college performance. There are a number of systemwide and college performance indicators as listed below:

Systemwide indicators:

- Annual volume of transfers
- Transfer rates to four-year institutions
- Annual percentage of baccalaureate student transfers
- Annual volume of degrees/certificates
- Increase in total personal income
- Annual volume of basic skills improvement

College indicators:

- Student progress and achievement:
degree/certificate/transfer/
workforce development
- Persistence rate
- Successful course completion rates:
vocational/basic skills courses
- ESL improvement rate
- Basic skills improvement rate

MPC’s performance on the college indicators is reported in a separate document and is also available through the CCC System Office at http://www.cccco.edu/Portals/4/TRIS/research/ARCC/arcc_report_2007.pdf

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Transfer Trends to University of California

The table below shows the UC campuses to which MPC students transferred for the college years 1996-97 through 2006-07.

UC Campus	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Berkeley	22	14	8	17	7	13	11	9	13	7	10
Davis	8	11	6	11	19	8	13	9	13	6	6
Irvine	1	2	1	2	3	5	5	5	4	0	1
Los Angeles	4	3	10	5	11	8	8	11	5	4	12
Riverside	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0
San Diego	1	10	4	6	8	8	8	2	1	7	4
Santa Barbara	7	8	12	8	5	12	8	10	7	4	2
Santa Cruz	22	27	29	19	20	26	27	17	32	28	17
TOTAL	65	76	71	68	73	82	80	67	75	57	52

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC)

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Transfer Trends to California State University

The table below shows the CSU campuses to which MPC students transferred for the college years 1996-97 through 2006-07.

CSU Campus	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Bakersfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	1
Chico	14	7	11	6	11	6	6	13	8	10	10
Dominguez Hills	1	0	9	0	1	2	4	2	0	9	0
Fresno	7	7	8	6	5	7	4	10	5	7	14
Fullerton	0	1	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	1
Hayward	1	2	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	5	3
Humboldt	8	5	9	9	3	3	9	5	4	8	1
Long Beach	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	6	5	10	10
Los Angeles	0	1	2	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
Maritime Acad.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3
Monterey Bay	61	64	79	81	98	95	86	65	36	84	59
Northridge	1	5	4	0	0	2	3	2	0	4	3
Pomona	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
Sacramento	19	14	14	13	9	17	11	17	16	11	20
San Bernardino	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0
San Diego	10	8	14	19	19	5	7	6	7	9	7
San Francisco	29	22	29	28	24	14	14	25	28	23	15
San Jose	27	37	32	32	25	22	29	24	34	39	44
San Luis Obispo	11	12	7	19	15	11	11	8	11	6	6
San Marcos	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sonoma	7	5	11	2	6	5	4	5	7	3	6
Stanislaus	3	1	4	6	1	1	7	2	7	3	4
TOTAL	204	199	245	237	229	204	206	203	177	245	211

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC)

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Degrees and Certificates Awarded at MPC

Award Type	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Associate	461	475	514	522	499	488	419	445	376	350	379
Certificate	115	85	72	69	43	34	84	60	51	52	41
TOTAL	576	560	586	591	542	522	503	505	427	402	420