

AGENDA ITEM B4: ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION
BOARD RULE 400.0000.00
TERM ENROLLMENT STATISTICS
BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING: JULY 31, 2014

This report focuses on 2014 summer term enrollment. Counts of enrolled students and credit hours for the 2014 summer term were recorded on the fifteenth day of the term and are compared with counts from final summer term enrollments in 2005 through 2014.

The first two charts in this report show 10-year trends for headcounts and credit hours. Table I provides student undergraduate access (UGA) code data for students enrolled in the summer terms from 2005 through 2014. Table II provides the demographic profiles for students enrolled in the summer terms of 2013 and 2014. The demographic profiles are based on data captured on the the 15th day of the summer terms.

Presentation of Data

Chart I, *Ten-Year Trend, Summer Headcount 2005 through 2014*

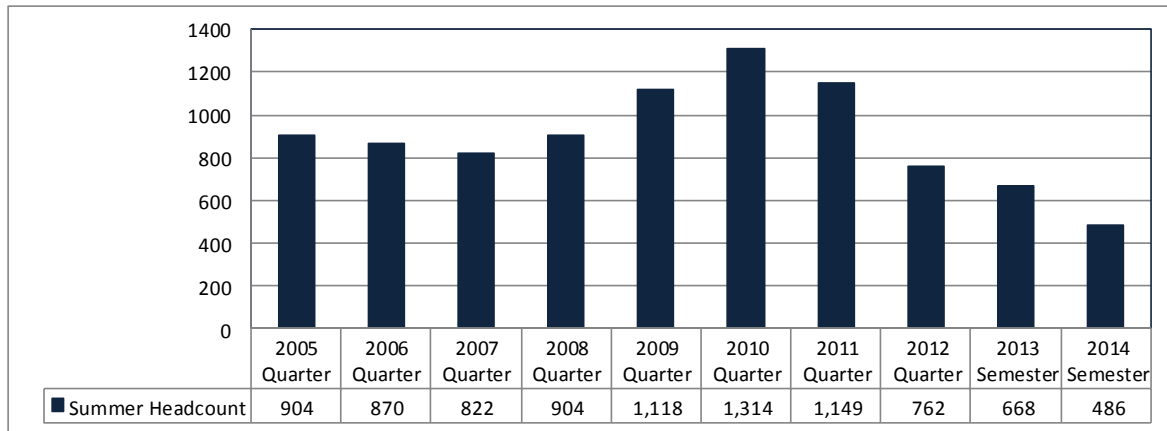
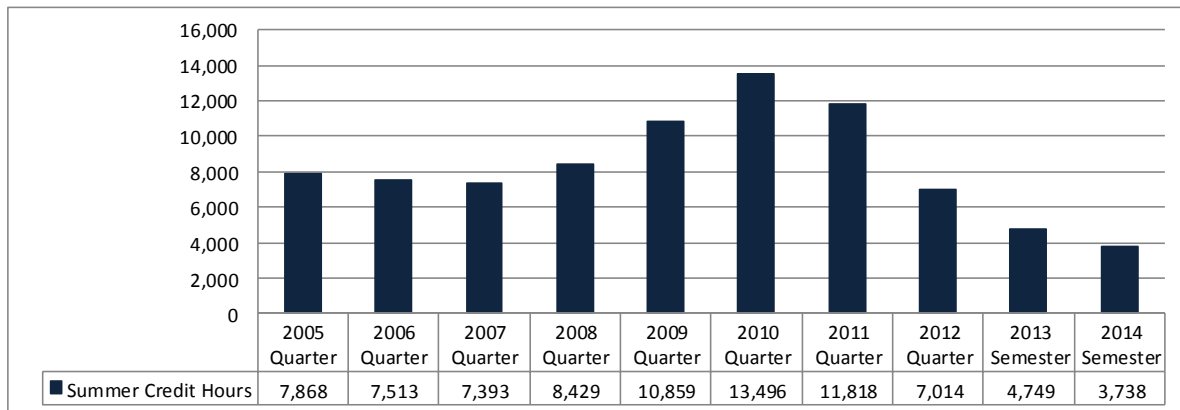


Chart II, *Ten-Year Trend, Summer Credit Hours 2005 through 2014*



Charts I and II display headcount and credit hours of enrollment on the 15th day of the current summer term and the on the last day for all prior terms. These data indicate that enrollment on the 15th day of summer term is 486 students taking 3,738 credit hours. The average number of credit hours per student is 7.69. In Summer 2013, on the last day of the prior summer term, there were 668 students enrolled for 4,749 credit hours. The average number of credit hours per student in the prior year was 7.1. Comparing the 15th day of the current term with the last day of the prior summer term reveals a decrease from this summer to last summer of 182 students (a decrease of 27.2%), and 1,011 fewer credit hours (a decrease of 21%).

Table I, *Headcount by Undergraduate Access Code (UGA), Summer Quarter 2005 through Summer Semester 2014*

Summer	1 - First Time High School	2 - First Time Other	3-Continuing	4 - Returning	5 - Transfer	H - Dual Enrollment/PSEO	Total
2005 Quarter	55	75	580	130	61	3	904
2006 Quarter	48	51	542	147	82	0	870
2007 Quarter	54	39	527	120	78	4	822
2008 Quarter	53	41	602	114	88	6	904
2009 Quarter	78	91	717	136	86	10	1,118
2010 Quarter	51	86	931	147	94	5	1,314
2011 Quarter	25	38	864	158	63	1	1,149
2012 Quarter	33	22	545	100	51	11	762
2013 Semester	42	52	374	109	89	2	668
2014 Semester	11	31	332	64	47	1	486

The first time high school enrollment decreased by 74% this summer. The returning student enrollment decreased by 41%. The transfer student enrollment decreased by 47%. There is a 12% decrease in continuing students from last year.

Table II, *Fifteenth Day Demographic Profiles Summer 2013 and Summer 2014*

	Summer 2013		Summer 2014		2013-2014 Net Change	% Change Summer 2013 to 2014
	Number	% Total	Number	% Total		
Headcount	633		486		-147	-23.2%
F.T.E	308		249.2		-59	-19.1%
Full-time Credit Hours	1,286	27.8%	1,163	31.1%	-123	-9.6%
Part-time Credit Hours	3,337	72.2%	2,575	68.9%	-762	-22.8%
Total Credit Hours	4,623		3,738		-885	-19.1%
Average Credit Hours per Student	7		7.69		0.39	5.3%
GENDER						
Total Females	425	67.1%	333	68.5%	-92	-21.6%
Total Males	208	32.9%	153	31.5%	-55	-26.4%
FULL-TIME / PART-TIME STATUS						
Full-time Students	102	16.1%	92	18.9%	-10	-9.8%
Part-time Students	531	83.9%	394	81.1%	-137	-25.8%
Females: Full-time	51	8.1%	50	10.3%	-1	-2%
Females Part-time	374	59.1%	283	58.2%	-91	-24.3%
Males Full-time	51	8.1%	42	8.6%	-9	-17.6%
Males Part-time	157	24.8%	111	22.8%	-46	-29.3%
AGE						
Enrolled in high school and College this term	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	-1	-50%
18-24	274	43.3%	191	39.3%	-83	-30.3%
25-30	115	18%	117	24.1%	2	1.7%
31-40	127	20.1%	80	16.5%	-47	-37%
41 and older	115	18.2%	105	21.60%	-10	-8.7%
RACE / ETHNICITY						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0		3	0.6%	3	300%
Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	3	0.5%	3	0.6%	0	0%
Black/Non-Hispanic	13	2.1%	12	2.5%	-1	-7.7%
Hispanic	6	0.9%	2	0.4%	-4	-67%
White/Non-Hispanic	596	94.2%	454	93.4%	-142	-23.8%
Other/Unknown	5	0.8%	0	NA	-5	-100%
Two or more races	10	1.6%	12	2.47%	2	20.0%
COUNTY of RESIDENCE						
Ohio counties						
Belmont	311	49.1%	255	52.5%	-56	-18.0%
Guernsey	51	8.1%	25	5.1%	-26	-51.0%
Harrison	52	8.2%	30	6.2%	-22	-42.3%
Jefferson	46	7.3%	38	7.8%	-8	-17.4%
Monroe	63	10.0%	50	10.3%	-13	-20.6%
Other Ohio counties	33	5.2%	39	8.0%	6	18.2%
West Virginia counties						
Brooke	2	0.3%	2	0.4%	0	0%
Hancock	0	0%	1	0.2%	1	100%
Marshall	34	5.4%	22	4.5%	-12	-35.3%
Ohio	35	5.5%	29	6.0%	-6	-17.1%
Tyler and Wetzel	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	-1	-50%
Outside Ohio and West Virginia	4	0.6%	2	0.4%	-2	-50%

The data in Table II which shows a comparison among students enrolled on the 15th day of 2014 with 15th day of 2013, indicates that there was a greater percentage decrease in enrollment of part-time students than there was in full-time students.

The data in this table display the numbers of students enrolled by age categories. There are two more students between the ages of 25 and 30 this summer than there were last summer. Numbers of students in all of the other categories show a decrease.

Recommendations and Targets for Improvement

1. The College Completion Plan was approved by the Board at the June meeting and was submitted to the Chancellor on June 30, 2014. The plan will be implemented over the next two years. Strategies and tactics in the plan are aimed at increasing student enrollment, retention and completion rates. It is recommended that implementation of the plan begin immediately.
2. Six critical components of the Completion plan address the areas of *Connection* (Inquiry to Application), *Entry* (Enrollment to Completion of Gatekeeper Courses), *Progress* (Entry to Course of Study to 75% Requirements Completed, including Developmental Education), *Completion* (Complete Course of Study to Credential with Labor Market Value), *Workforce* (Workforce Development and Partnerships/Visibility in Community), and *Other* (Financial/Business and Institutional Research Concerns Associated with the Completion Plan). Belmont's Completion Plan incorporates desired outcomes along with Key Performance Indicators (KPI), metrics, tactics, responsible persons and the timeline for accomplishment of the tactics for each of the critical components.
3. It is recommended that first-time from high school, returning, and transfer student cohorts for the summer term be studied to determine how these enrollments, specifically, can be improved.