

## **Enrollment Summary**

From 2008 – 2009 enrollments at CGTC increased by 12.8%; during this period, there were larger gains in female enrollment and full-time enrollments than in male enrollments and part-time enrollments. Female enrollments in FY2008 accounted for 67% and in FY2009 67.3% of enrollments whereas male enrollments were at 33% in 2008 and dropped to 32.7% of enrollment in 2009. Female enrollments experienced a gain of 13.4% from 2008 to 2009 however, male enrollments also increased during the same period (11.6 percent) but did not surpass female increases. (Data Source: CGTC FacFusion)

We could suggest that the shift in male enrollment patterns could be attributed to the state of the economy during this period. Also, during this same period, college recruitment and marketing efforts were revised. It is also noted that U.S. companies shed nearly 7 million jobs since the start of the economic downturn in December of 2007. (Envision Newsletter, Summer 2009, p.4) During that same period, enrollments at the College began to slowly increase approaching the 9,000 plus enrollments previously experienced.

Fiscal year 2008 Fall quarter full-time enrollments accounted for 45 percent and part-time was slightly higher at 55 percent while in FY2009, Fall quarter full-time enrollments accounted for 49 percent and part-time totals were at 51 percent. Full-time enrollment gain was at 15.8 percent while part-time enrollments dropped.

The U.S. unemployment rate in August was 10.1 percent for men and 7.6 percent for women. By mid-year, women held 49.8 percent of the nation's 132 million jobs, a record for a trend that has been steadily increasing for decades, according to Terry Neese, a distinguished fellow at the national Center for Policy Analysis, in the TCSG Envision Newsletter, Summer 2009, p.4.

In comparison, the National Center for Educational Statistics reports that on a national scale, from 2000 – 2007 undergraduate enrollment rose by 19 percent. During this period, there were larger relative gains in female enrollment (20 percent) and full-time enrollment (24 percent) than in male enrollment (16 percent) and part-time enrollment (10 percent). This pattern of enrollments still holds for the 2009 period.

The College administration, faculty and staff have pre-planned for the increases in enrollments and made necessary adjustments to accommodate the influx of students anticipated for the upcoming year 2010.