

Part I: Respondent Profile

MCC Respondent Profile

The figures to the right display the respondent profile for all students who responded to the CCSSE compared to MCC 45th day enrollment data for spring 2011.

Characteristics of the CCSSE sample were found to be similar to those of the entire MCC student body, except for a slightly younger respondent sample and an inverse relationship between part-time and full-time respondents to actual students as noted previously.

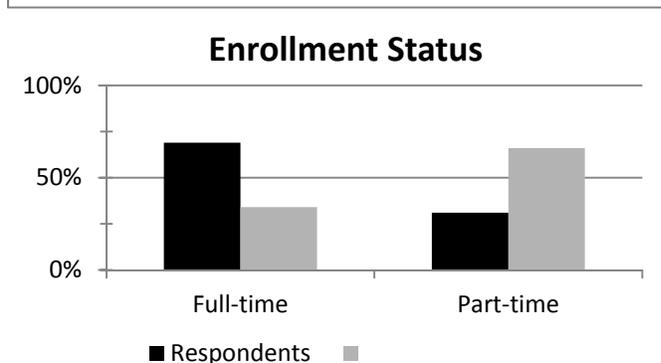
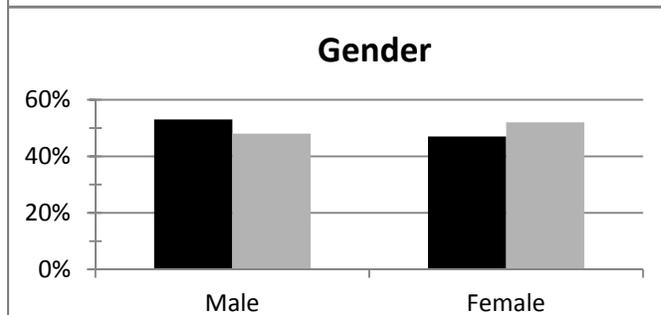
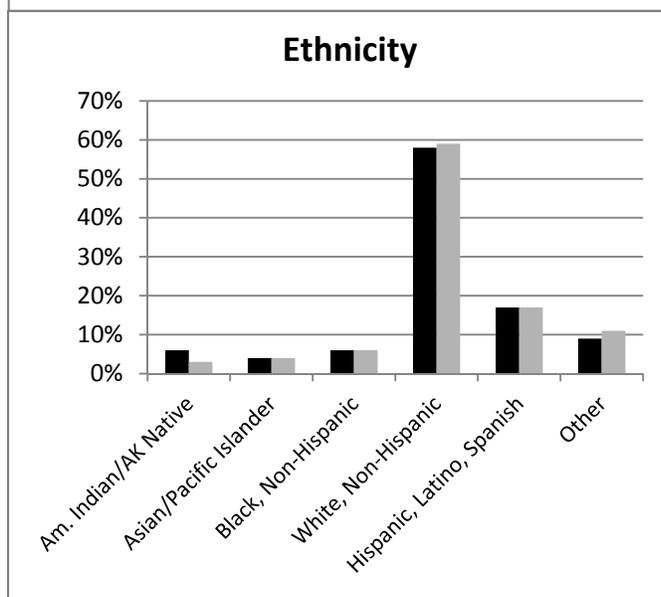
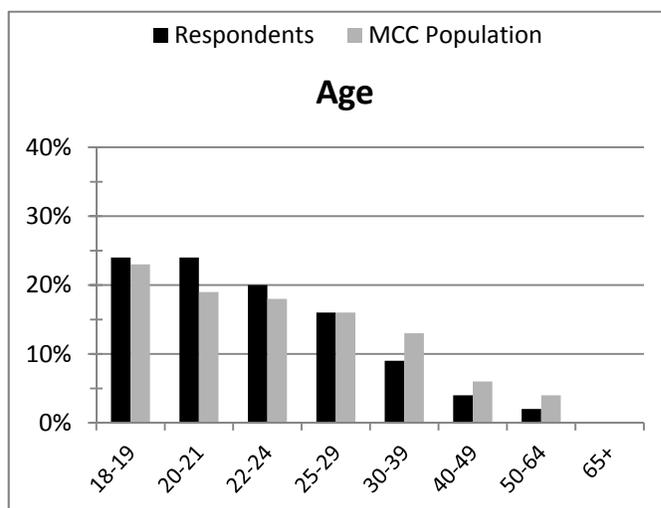
Overall, 64.2% of students indicated that they most frequently attend class in the day and 35.8% of students indicated that they most frequently attend class in the evening. No respondents indicated primarily enrolling in weekend courses.

Most students taking the survey indicated they had earned credits at MCC prior to the spring 2011 semester (86.7%), and 15.5% of students indicated that they were concurrently enrolled at another institution.

Students were asked to indicate their major funding sources used to pay tuition:

- 42.3% indicated that their own income or savings was a major funding source
- 36.5% used grants and scholarships as a major funding source
- 26.4% said income from a parent or spouse was a major source
- 22.2% listed student loans as a major source
- Fewer than 5% listed public assistance or employer contributions as major sources

When asked about their primary goals for attending MCC, students seem equally interested in transferring to a 4-year college or university (65.8%) and obtaining an associate degree (62.4%). The next most popular choice was obtaining or updating job-related skills (46.2%), followed by self-improvement/personal enjoyment (41.3%), completing a certificate program (32.5%), and changing careers (27.2%). Students were allowed to select more than one primary goal.



Extra-Large College Cohort Profile

The figures to the right compare the general populations of MCC and the extra-large college cohort. Data for survey respondents of the comparison cohort was unavailable.

MCC's population is slightly less diverse than that of the extra-large college cohort; MCC has more White and American Indian students while the comparison cohort has more students who identify as Asian, Black, or Hispanic. MCC has more students aged 22-29, but the comparison cohort has more students with ages under 20, 30-49, and over 65.

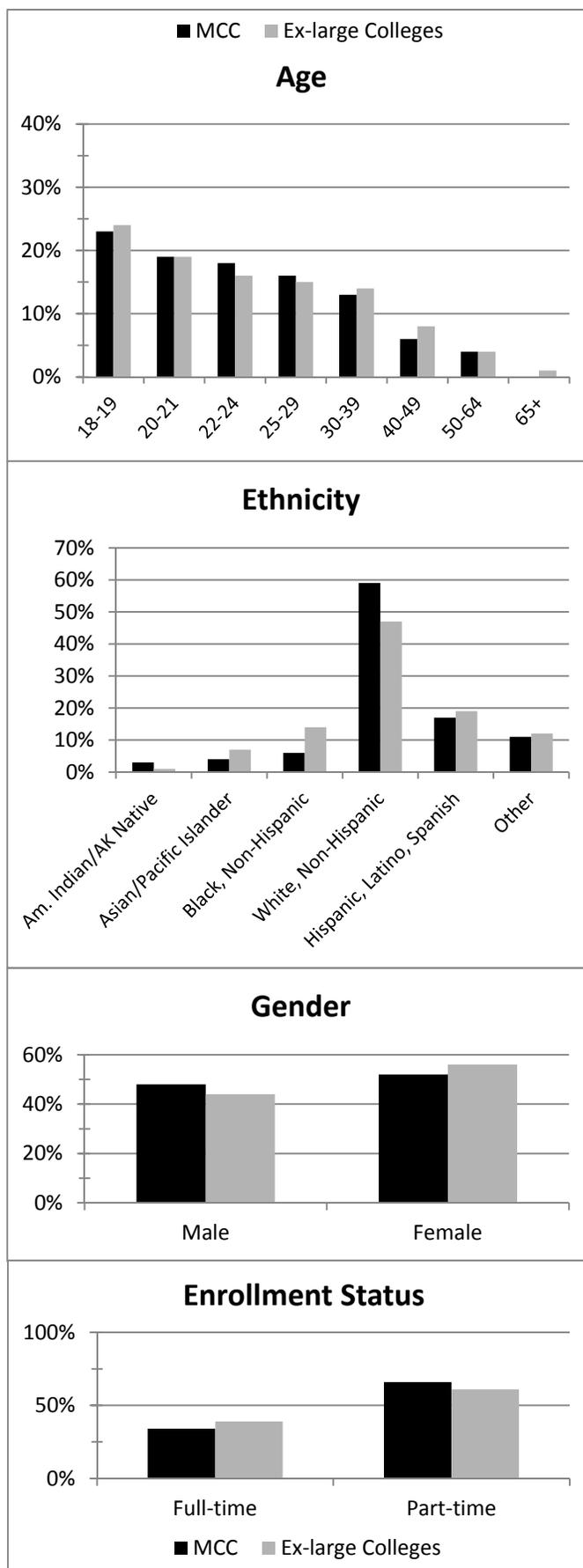
Overall, 69.0% of students indicated that they most frequently attend class in the day and 29.9% of students indicated that they most frequently attend class in the evening. The remaining 1.1% of respondents indicated the most frequently takes classes on the weekend.

Most students taking the survey indicated they had earned credits at their institution prior to the spring 2011 semester (87.9%), and 12.7% of students indicated that they were concurrently enrolled at another institution.

Students were asked to indicate their major funding sources used to pay tuition:

- 38.7% indicated that their own income or savings was a major funding source
- 34.5% used grants and scholarships as a major funding source
- 29.7% said income from a parent or spouse was a major source
- 19.6% listed student loans as a major source
- Fewer than 10% listed public assistance or employer contributions as major sources.

When asked about their primary goals for attending their institution, students seem equally interested in transferring to a 4-year college or university (60.7%) and obtaining an associate degree (58.4%). The next most popular choice was obtaining or updating job-related skills (41.2%), followed by self-improvement/ personal enjoyment (39.6%), completing a certificate program (28.3%), and changing careers (27.3%). Students were allowed to select more than one primary goal.



MCC 2008-2011 Respondent Profile Comparison

The figures to the right compare the respondent profiles from the 2008 and 2011 MCC CCSSE administration.

MCC survey respondents in 2011 were slightly younger, more diverse, and more male than 2008 respondent. The 2011 cohort contains more students aged 18-19 and 22-39, while the 2008 cohort contains more students aged 20-21 and over 40. Also, the percentage of White students decreased from 66% to 58%, and the percentage of males increased from 49% to 53%.

The breakout of students reporting their primary time of attendance as day, evening, and weekend remained stable, as did the number of students indicating concurrent enrollment.

Students report having taken more developmental math and reading courses than in 2008.

The amount of time students indicate working for pay decreased significantly. This likely reflects the country's continued economic problems and high unemployment rates.

The percentage of students reporting scholarships and grants as a major source of college funding rose by more than 15%. Further, the number relying on income from a parent, a spouse, or an employer as a major source of funding decreased slightly.

The number of students indicating their primary goal is to obtain an associate's degree increased in 2011. Also, students in the 2011 cohort were more likely to select multiple primary goals of attendance, as all primary goals percentages increased slightly across the board.

