LINCOLN LAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FISCAL YEAR 2013 NONCREDIT COURSE ENROLLMENTS

Lincoln Land Community College (LLCC) meets the needs of lifelong learners by providing a variety of noncredit experiences for students of all ages. These experiences include courses, workshops, conferences and series designed for district residents as young as kindergartners to those who are well into their senior years.

Fiscal Year 2009–2013 Noncredit Course Enrollments

Table 1 contains noncredit enrollment data for the last five years at LLCC. A review of the number of individuals who took advantage of noncredit coursework during these years reveals an increase of 70.3 percent (N=1522). In addition, the duplicated headcount (also known as "seat count") increased (34.5 percent, N=1780) from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2013 along with a large increase (151 percent, N=314) in the number of course sections offered through LLCC noncredit programming. An examination of more recent changes, from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013, indicates that unduplicated headcounts increased (33 percent, N=915) with duplicated enrollments also increasing (10.4 percent, N=654). The number of course sections offered at LLCC increased by only a small percent (N=4) in the past year.

Lincoln Land Community College
Table 1
SUMMARY COMPARISON OF NONCREDIT COURSE ENROLLMENTS
FISCAL YEARS 2009-2013

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	*FY12-13 change*	*FY09-13 change*
Total Unduplicated Headcount	2165	2237	2528	2772	3687	*33.0%*	*70.3%*
Total Duplicated Headcount	5159	5360	5878	6285	6939	*10.4%*	*34.5%*
Course Sections	208	350	358	518	522	*0.8%*	*151.0%*

SOURCE OF DATA: LLCC/ICCB N1 (Noncredit) Data Submissions

State support for Workforce Development has been significantly reduced in recent years. Regardless, noncredit offerings continue to be an important part of the college's efforts to meet community needs.

Noncredit Enrollments by Program Area (Duplicated)

Table 2 provides a list of the many program areas in which noncredit instruction and services have been offered at Lincoln Land Community College. Enrollment totals represent *duplicated* counts, since students may have been enrolled in more than one program area. As evidenced in the table, the Life Long Learning program generated the largest number of enrollments in three of the five fiscal years under review; however, Community Education participation edged out Life Long Learning during the last two fiscal years. Youth Enrichment Services and International Community Education both produced noteworthy increases from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year 2013 (315 and 120 percent, respectively). With the exception of new programs and community education workshops, six program areas experienced decreases over the five-year period. Business and Professional Development produced the most prevalent decrease (75.6 percent, N=211), followed by Truck Driver Training Refresher (66.7 percent, N=4) and Fitness Center Usage (39.4 percent, N=136). Life Long Learning, Workforce Short Term and Literacy also all experienced enrollment decreases (18.5, 18.2 and 8.6 percent, respectively).

Although the overall numbers are small for two of the following programs, the Phlebotomy Technician Training course, Youth Enrichment Services and Pharmacy Technician Training courses exhibited the most significant FY12-13 percentage increase (171.4 percent, N=24, 118.5 percent, N=448 and 66.7 percent, N=14, respectively). Two other program areas also produced percentage increases in the past year: Life Long Learning (3.1 percent, N=66) and Community Education Workshops (3.0 percent, N=68).

With increases experienced in four of the five years under review, the Youth Enrichment Services classes most recently experienced it's largest increase yet in FY2013, by more than doubling enrollments from FY2012 (N=448).

Nine program areas experienced decreases from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2013. Truck Driver Training Refresher decreased by 92 percent, or 23 seats, both Business & Professional Development and Police & Security courses decreased by 50 percent, (68 seats and 22 seats, respectively), Literacy courses dropped by 37.7 percent (90 seats), Workforce Short Term classes decreased by 36.4 percent (64 seats), and International Community Education dropped by 16 seats (32.7 percent). Fitness Center Usage dropped by 32 individuals (13.3 percent), the Building Operator Certification training course had 49 fewer enrollments (9.3 percent) and Office & Information Technologies had zero enrollments this year (100 percent, or 4 seats).

One program debuted in the past year, New Student Orientation, producing a FY2013 enrollment count of 402.

Lincoln Land Community College
Table 2
SUMMARY COMPARISON OF NONCREDIT COURSE ENROLLMENTS
BY PROGRAM AREA
FISCAL YEARS 2009-2013

Program Area	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	*1 Year % change*	*5 Year % change*
Building Operator Certification	0	0	0	525	476	*-9.3%*	--
Business and Professional Development	279	239	115	136	68	*-50.0%*	*-75.6%*
Community Education Workshops	1283	1309	2050	2272	2340	*3.0%*	*82.4%*
Fitness Center Usage	345	260	219	241	209	*-13.3%*	*-39.4%*
International Community Education	15	15	29	49	33	*-32.7%*	*120.0%*
Life Long Learning	2732	2922	2670	2161	2227	*3.1%*	*-18.5%*
Literacy	163	130	197	239	149	*-37.7%*	*-8.6%*
Massage Therapy Training	0	0	9	0	0	--	--
New Student Orientation	0	0	0	0	402	--	--
Office & Information Technologies	0	0	0	4	0	*-100.0%*	--
Police & Security Courses	0	0	2	44	22	*-50.0%*	--
Pharmacy Technician Training	0	24	22	21	35	*66.7%*	--
Phlebotomy Technician Training	0	0	0	14	38	*171.4%*	--
Truck Driver Training Refresher	6	8	1	25	2	*-92.0%*	*-66.7%*
Workforce Short Term	137	72	122	176	112	*-36.4%*	*-18.2%*
Youth Enrichment Services	199	381	442	378	826	*118.5%*	*315.1%*
TOTAL	5159	5360	5878	6285	6939	*10.4%*	*34.5%*

SOURCE OF DATA: LLCC/ICCB N1 (Noncredit) Data Submissions

Fiscal Year 2013 Noncredit Enrollments by Term of Attendance (Duplicated)

Noncredit courses are offered at Lincoln Land Community College throughout the year. Table 3 provides a snapshot of fiscal year 2013 noncredit enrollments by program area and term of attendance. As evidenced in the table, the spring term generated the largest proportion of enrollments, most likely due to the debut of New Student Orientations.

Lincoln Land Community College
Table 3
NONCREDIT ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM AREA AND TERM OF ATTENDANCE, FY2013

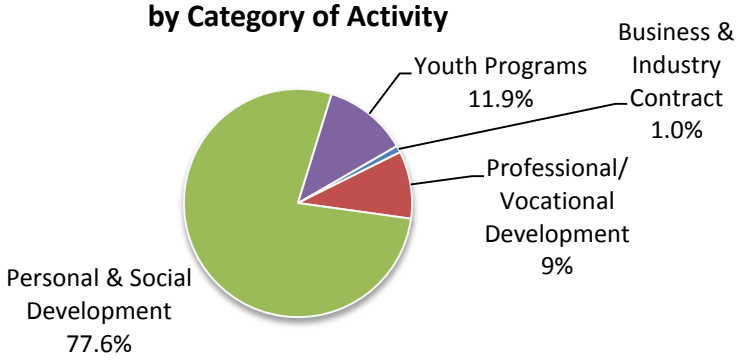
Program Area	Summer		Fall		Spring		Total	
Building Operator Certification	0	*0.0%*	336	*12.6%*	140	*4.8%*	476	*6.9%*
Business and Professional Development	39	*2.9%*	22	*0.8%*	7	*0.2%*	68	*1.0%*
Community Education Workshops	280	*21.1%*	1052	*39.5%*	1008	*34.2%*	2340	*33.7%*
Fitness Center Usage	57	*4.3%*	75	*2.8%*	77	*2.6%*	209	*3.0%*
International Community Education	0	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*	33	*1.1%*	33	*0.5%*
Life Long Learning	414	*31.1%*	902	*33.9%*	911	*30.9%*	2227	*32.1%*
Literacy	0	*0.0%*	93	*3.5%*	56	*1.9%*	149	*2.1%*
New Student Orientation	0	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*	402	*13.7%*	402	*5.8%*
Office & Information Technologies	0	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*
Police and Security Courses	0	*0.0%*	22	*0.8%*	0	*0.0%*	22	*0.3%*
Pharmacy Technician Training	0	*0.0%*	14	*0.5%*	21	*0.7%*	35	*0.5%*
Phlebotomy Technician Training	13	*1.0%*	12	*0.5%*	13	*0.4%*	38	*0.5%*
Truck Driver Training Refresher	1	*0.1%*	1	*0.0%*	0	*0.0%*	2	*0.0%*
Workforce Short Term	18	*1.4%*	26	*1.0%*	68	*2.3%*	112	*1.6%*
Youth Enrichment Services	508	*38.2%*	109	*4.1%*	209	*7.1%*	826	*11.9%*
TOTAL	1330	*100.0%*	2664	*100.0%*	2945	*100.0%*	6939	*100.0%*
	19.17%		*38.39%*		*42.44%*		*100.0%*	

SOURCE OF DATA: N1 (Noncredit) Data Submission

Fiscal Year 2013 Noncredit Enrollments by Category of Activity (Duplicated)

LLCC's noncredit courses offered at the college are grouped into four broad categories for state reporting: business and industry contracts, professional/vocational developments, personal and social development, and youth programs. Figure 1 illustrates LLCC's noncredit course enrollments by these categories.

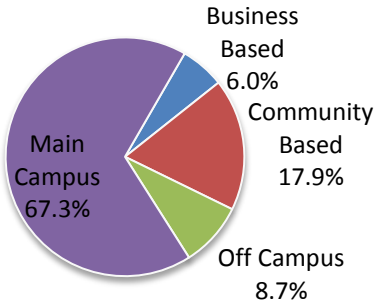
Figure 1. LLCC FY13 Noncredit Enrollments by Category of Activity



Fiscal Year 2013 Noncredit Enrollments by Site/Location (Duplicated)

Noncredit courses are offered at locations throughout the large LLCC district. Figure 2 shows where the fiscal year 2013 classes were conducted. As indicated, the largest proportions (67.3 and 17.9 percent, respectively) of noncredit enrollments were at the main campus and community based locations (made available to the college by an institution, organization, agency, or firm in the community). Just under nine percent was held off campus and almost six percent occurred at the business that contracted for the instruction.

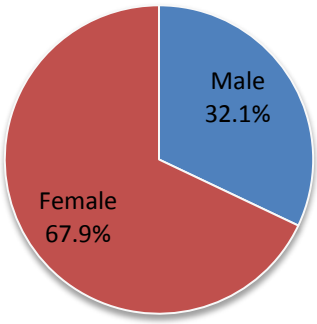
Figure 2. LLCC FY13 Noncredit Enrollments by Site/Location



Characteristics of Fiscal Year 2013 LLCC Noncredit Students (Unduplicated)

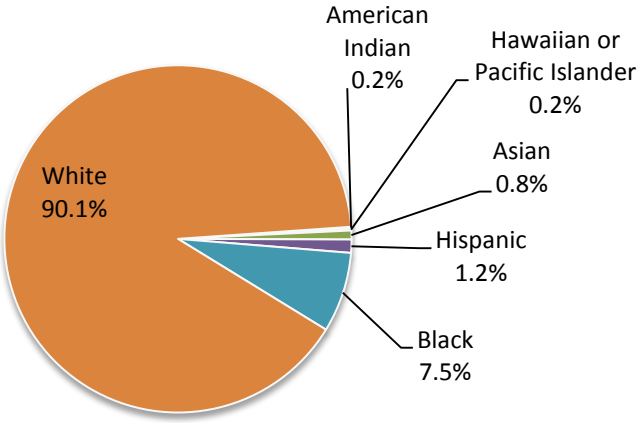
Noncredit Student Gender. The male/female ratio for LLCC noncredit enrollments is different than that of annual credit enrollments. Figure 3 illustrates that 68 percent of the persons who enrolled in noncredit courses in fiscal year 2013 were female. Typically, about 58-60 percent of the annual credit enrollments are female.

Figure 3. LLCC FY13 Noncredit Enrollments by Gender



Noncredit Student Race/Ethnic Origin**.** Over thirty-two percent of the persons who enrolled in an LLCC noncredit course in fiscal year 2013 did not provide their race/ethnic origin. Figure 4 depicts the noncredit enrollments by known race/ethnicity. The overall proportion of minority noncredit enrollments (6.7 percent) is much less that of the college's credit enrollments. (Nearly fifteen percent of the fiscal year 2013 credit enrollments were minority students).

Figure 4. LLCC FY13 Noncredit Enrollments by Primary Race/Ethnicity



Noncredit Student Age. About four percent of the fiscal year 2013 noncredit students did not indicate their age. As shown in Figure 5, fiscal year 2013 noncredit programming served a more mature clientele than did credit courses, primarily due to the popularity of the non credit Life Long Learning offerings. Sixty-two percent of the noncredit students were 40 years of age or older; forty-seven percent were over 55 years of age, while fifteen percent were between 40 and 55 years of age and another twelve percent were between ages 25 and 39. About twenty-six percent of noncredit students were under 25 years of age. The average age was 49 and the median age for the group was 54.

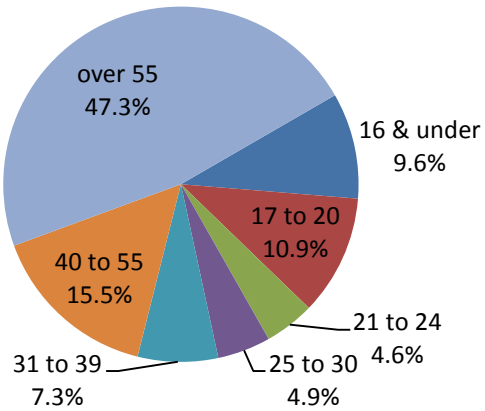



Figure 5. LLCC FY13 Noncredit Enrollments by Age