

Student Movement From Noncredit to Credit



(Prior Noncredit Students)

*Office of Institutional Research & Planning
October 2005*

Continuing Education

- Approximately 100,000 students take continuing education classes every academic year (duplicate across terms).
- Approximately 29% are first time students.
- About 23% are “true” first time students in that they have never taken a credit course at SDCCD and are not concurrently enrolled in credit.

** Based on 2003 academic year (summer '03, fall '03 & spring '04)*

Movement from Noncredit to Credit

- In the last 5 years, 16,205 “prior noncredit students” entered the credit system by enrolling at City, Mesa, or Miramar College between fall 1999 and spring 2004.
- In the past 20 years, over 60,000 prior noncredit students attended City, Mesa or Miramar College.

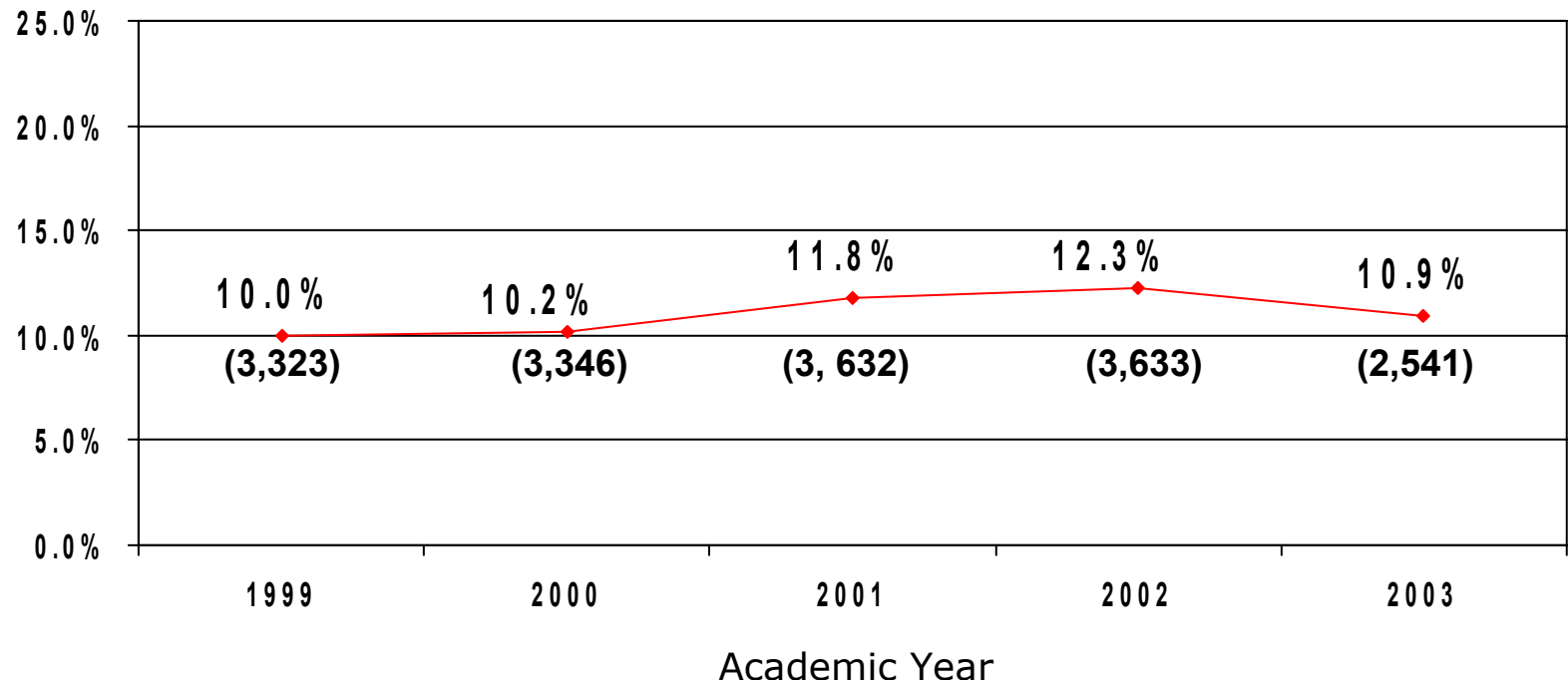
**Prior noncredit students – students who started in Continuing Education and later enrolled at City, Mesa, or Miramar college.*

Note 1: Numbers are unduplicated.

First Time Credit Students

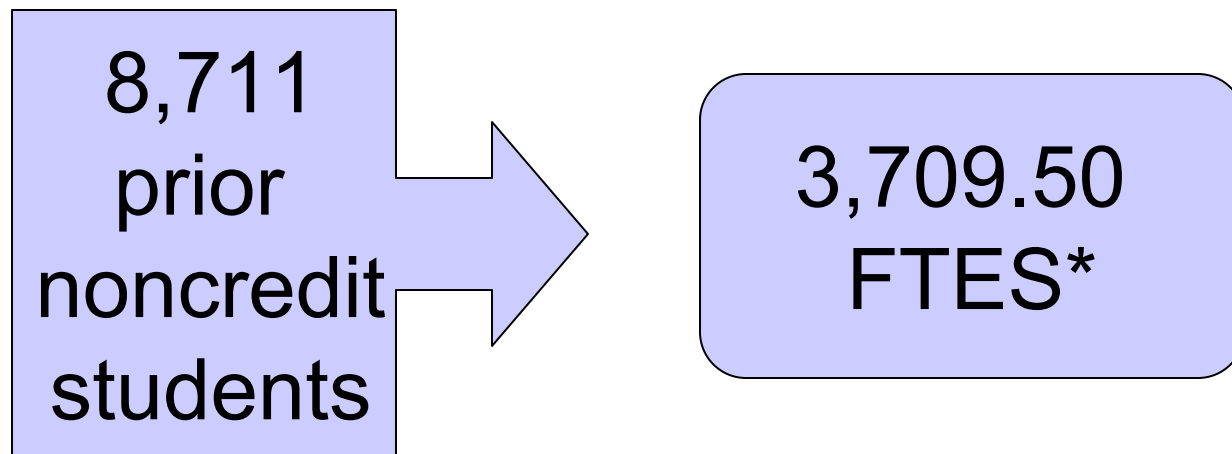
- For the past 5 years, an average of 3,200 (11%) prior noncredit students took their first credit class at City, Mesa or Miramar College.

Percent of Prior Noncredit Students Entering College Credit Program per Year



FTES (2003 – 2004)

- 8,711 prior noncredit students were enrolled in credit in the 2003 – 2004 academic year.
- 8,429 were residents generating 3709.50 FTES.

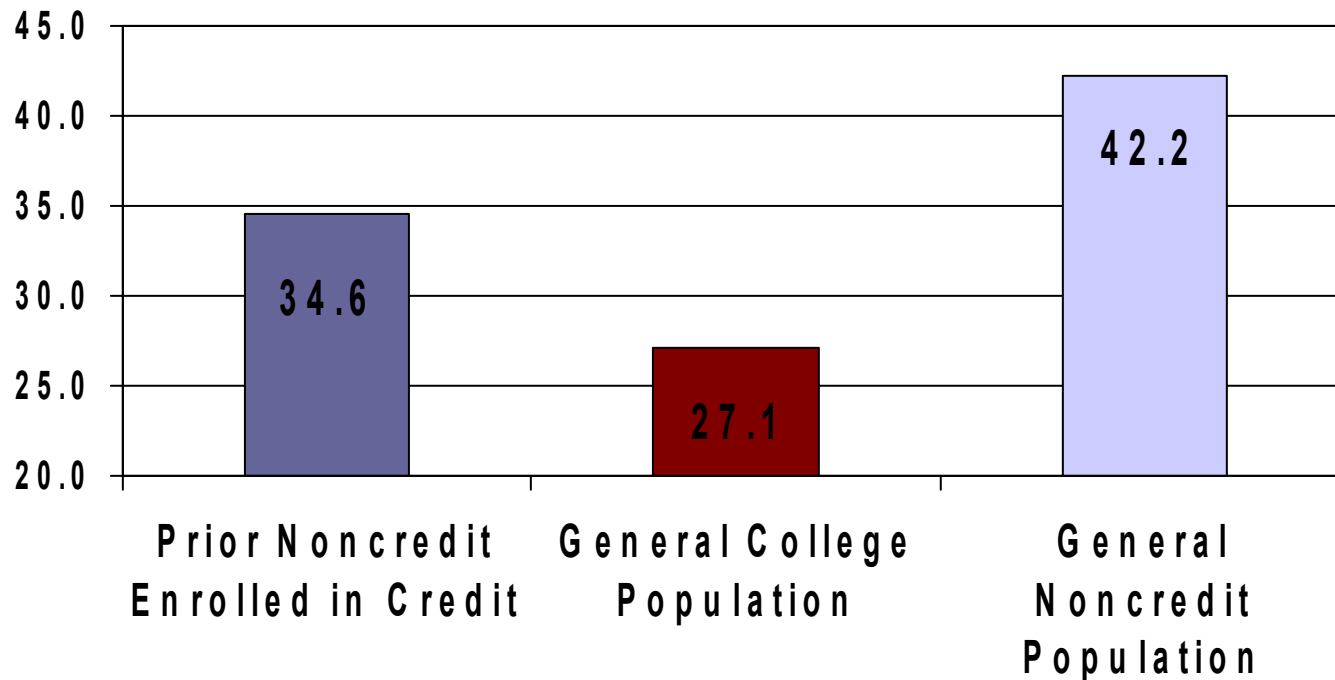


** Only includes resident FTES*

Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2004)

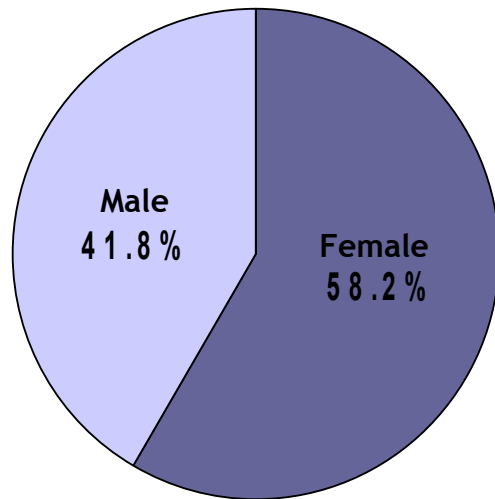
Age

M e a n A g e

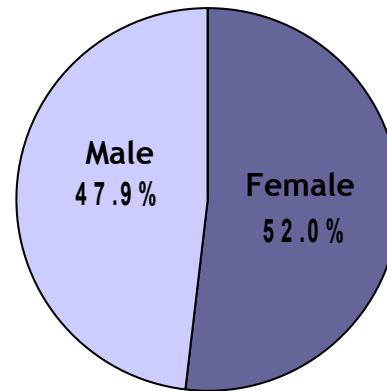


Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2004)

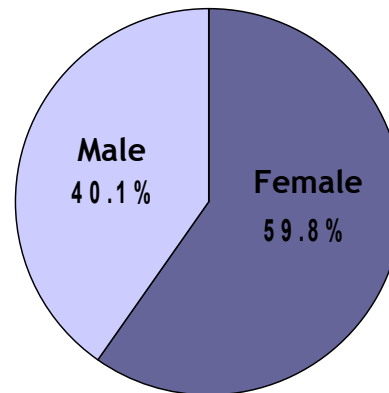
Gender



Prior Noncredit
Enrolled in Credit



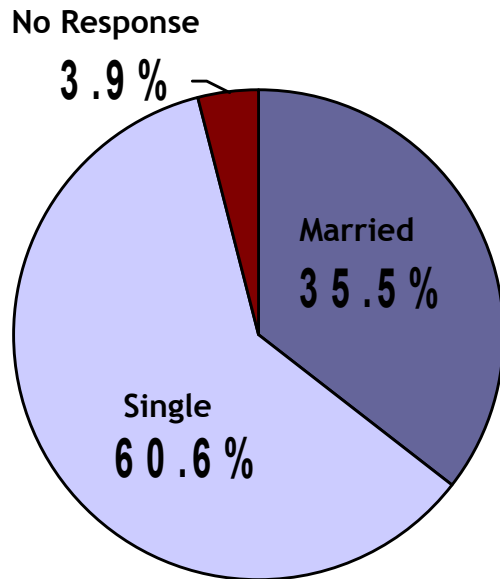
General College
Population



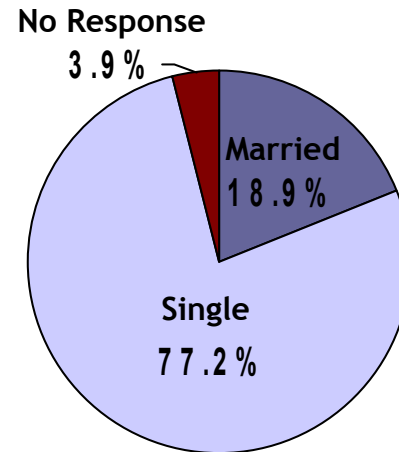
General Noncredit
Population

Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2004)

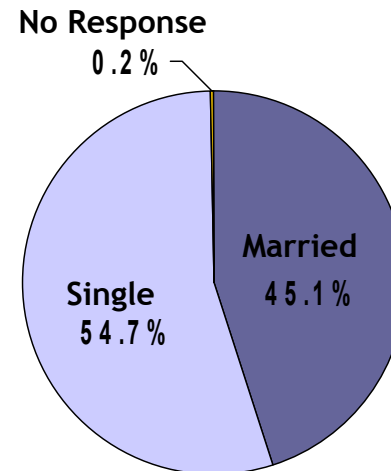
Marital Status



Prior Noncredit
Enrolled in Credit



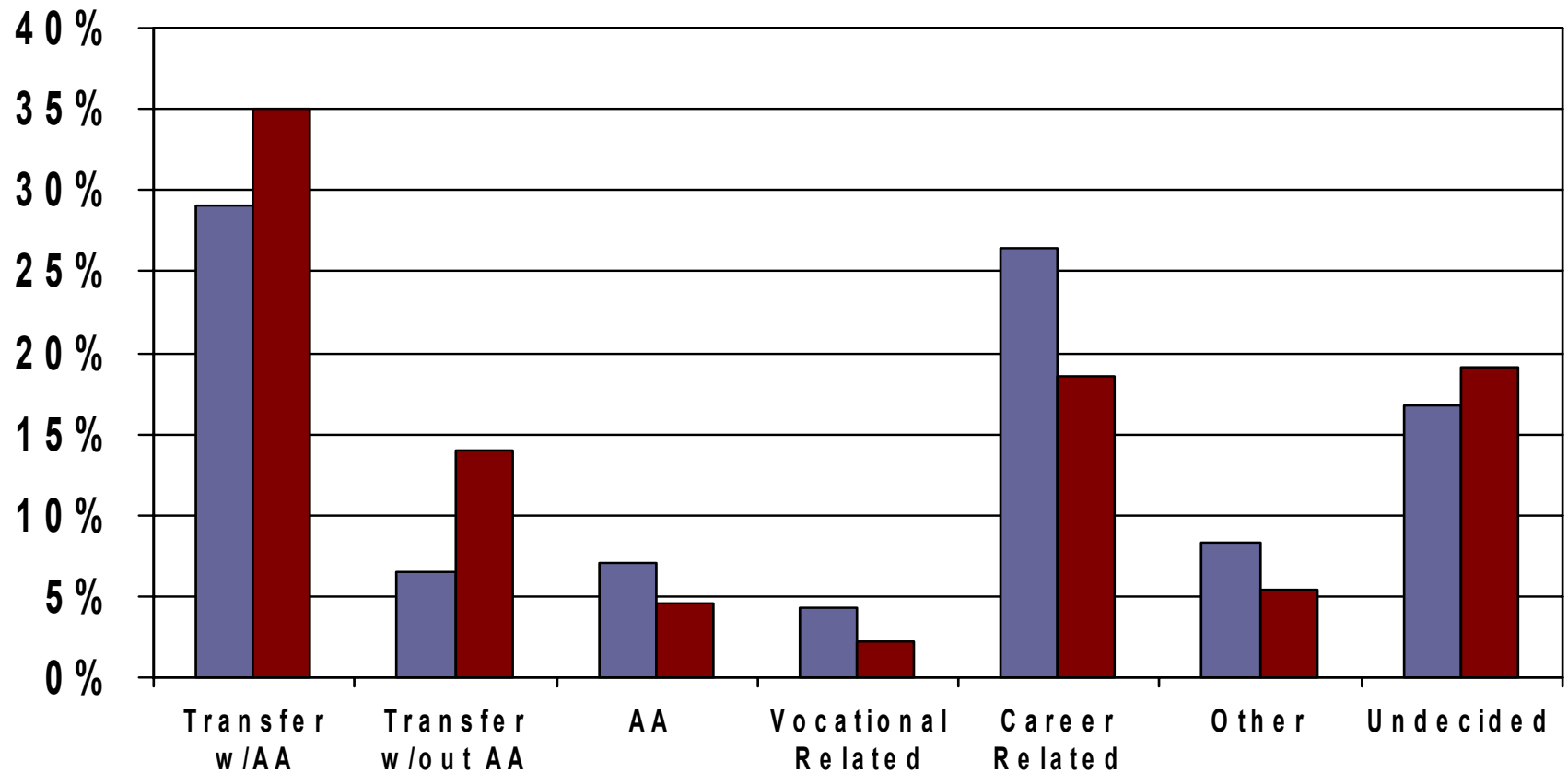
General College
Population



General Noncredit
Population

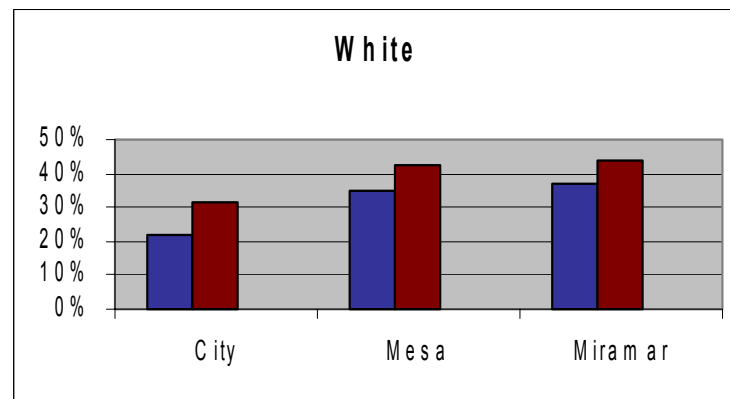
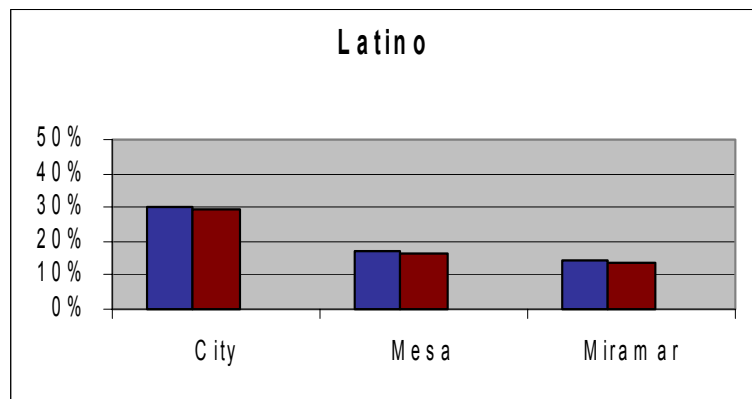
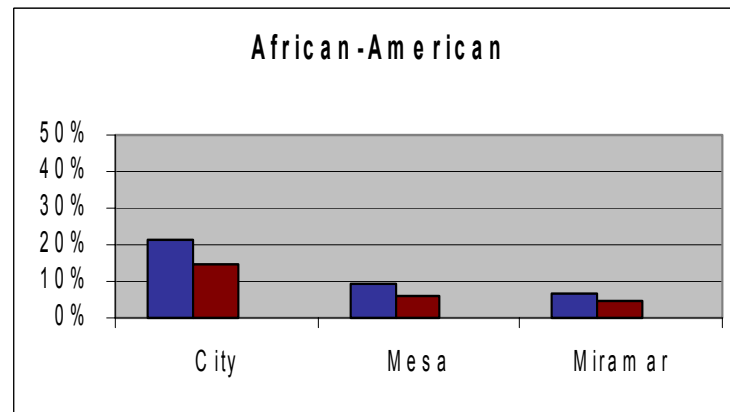
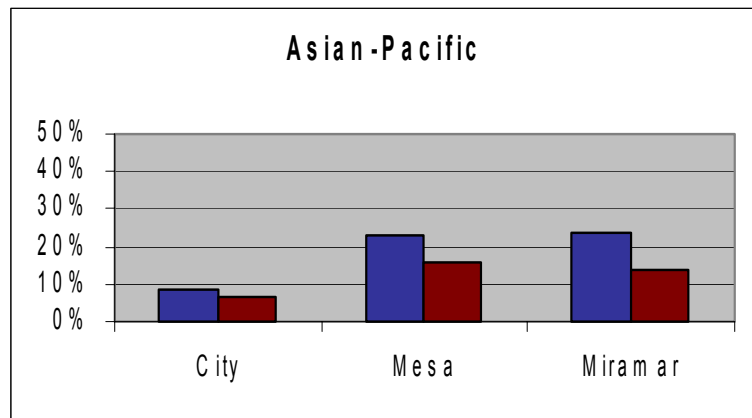
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2004)

Educational Objective



■ Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit ■ General College Population

Profile of Prior Noncredit Students at City/Mesa/Miramar Ethnicity (Fall 2004)

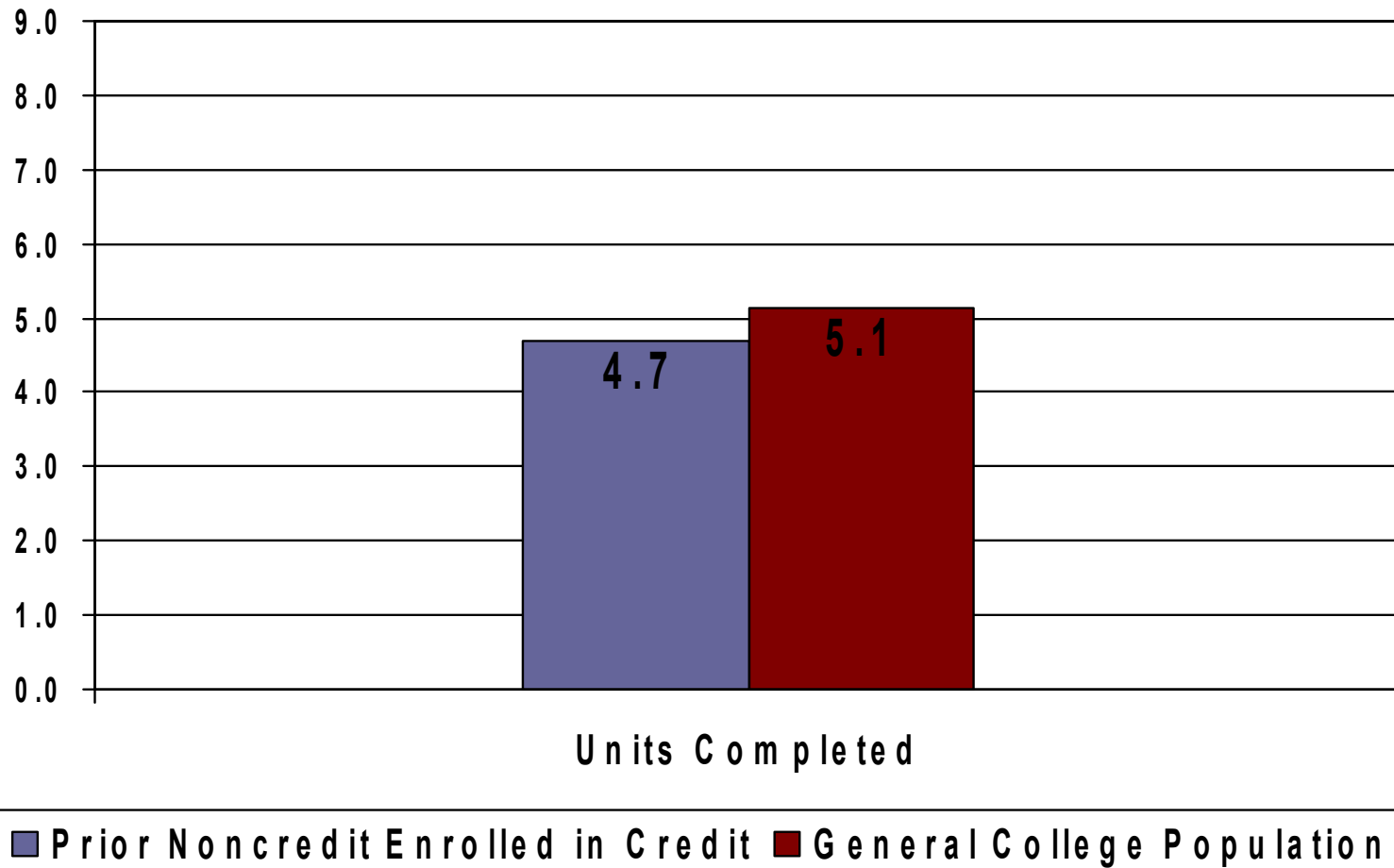


■ Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit

■ General College Population

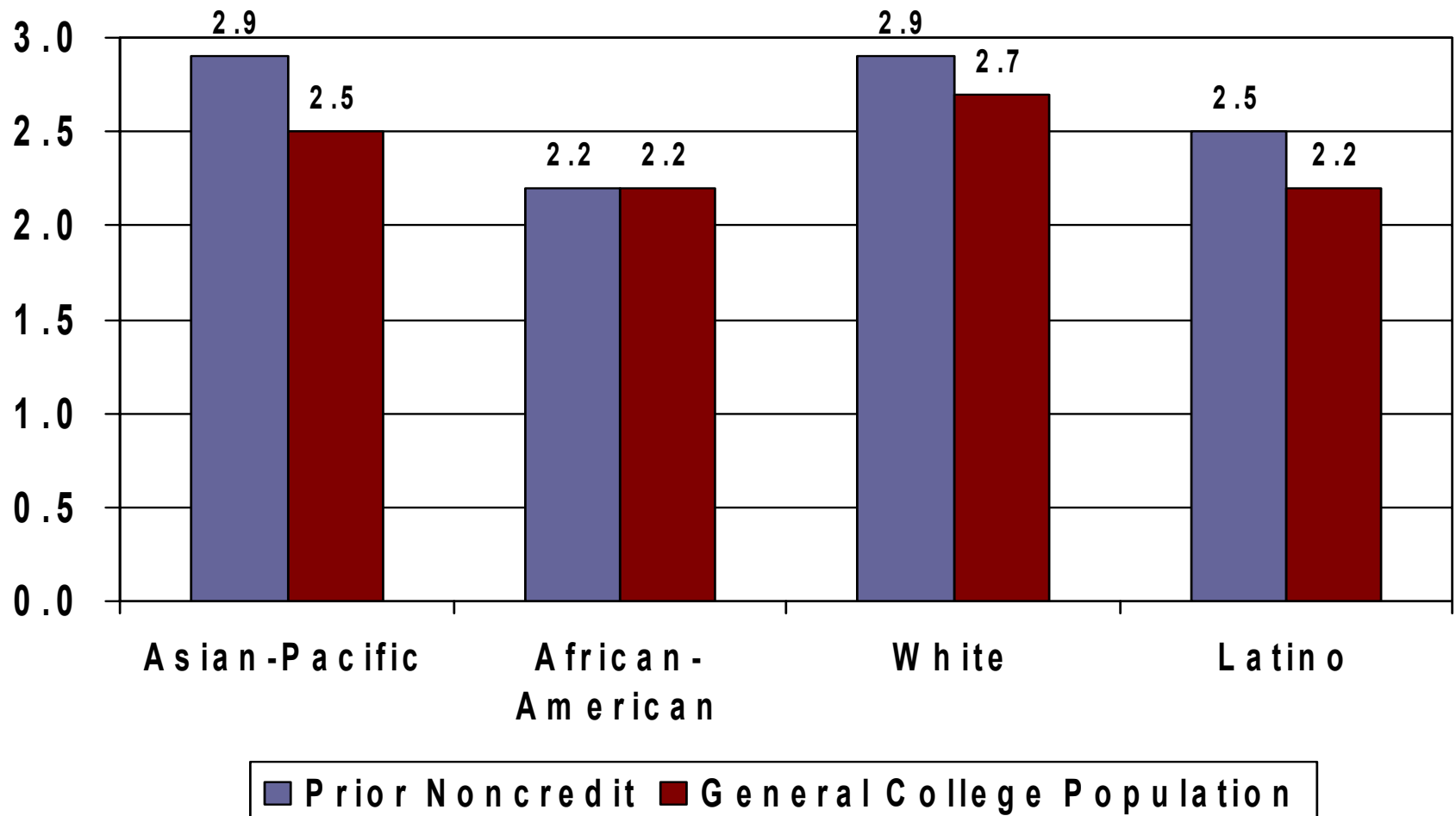
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

Average Units Completed (Fall 2004)

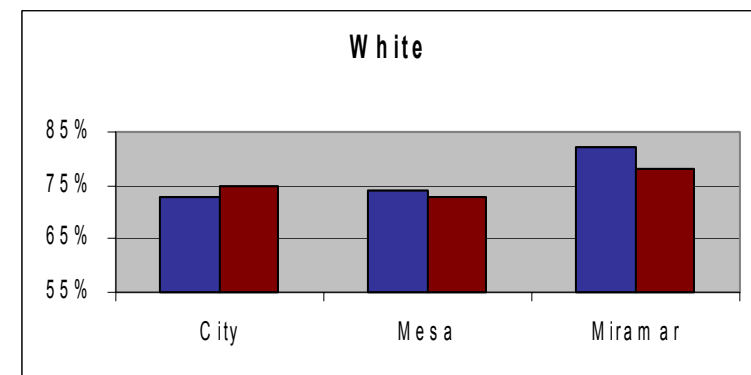
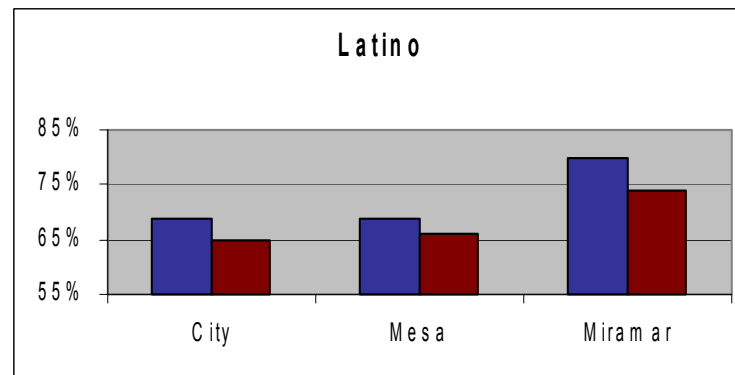
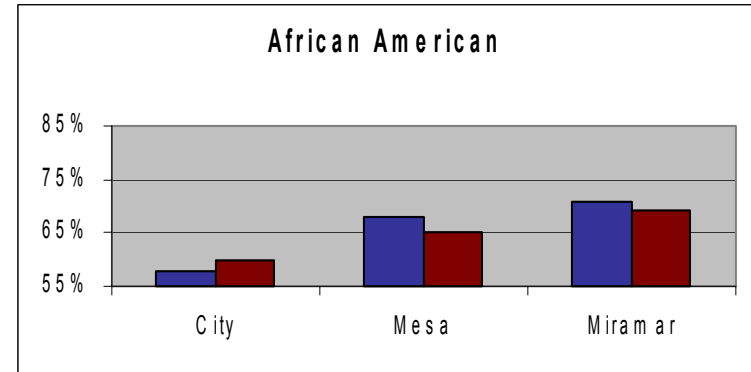
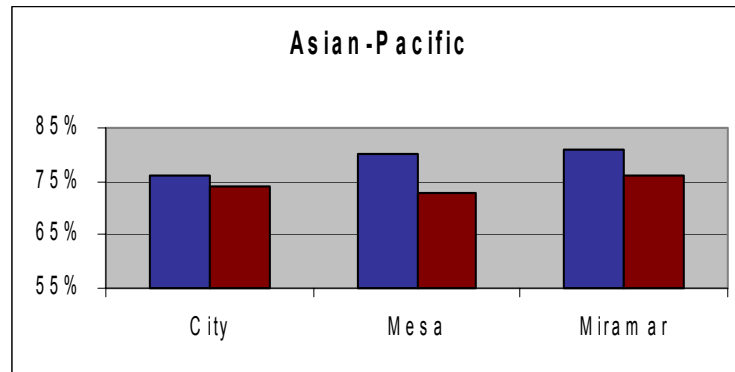


Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

Average Term GPA (Fall 2004)



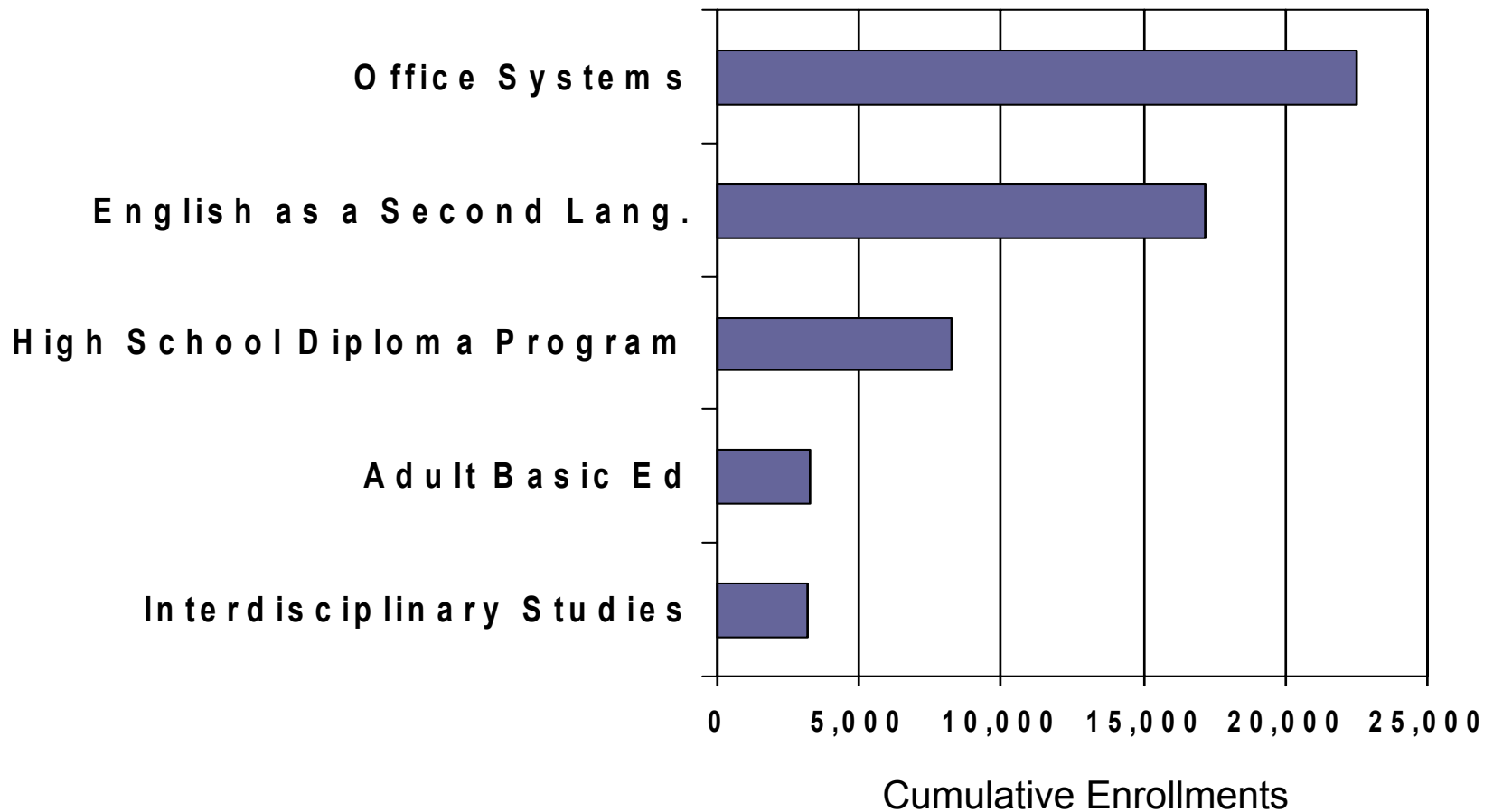
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students at City/Mesa/Miramar Success Rates (Fall 2004)



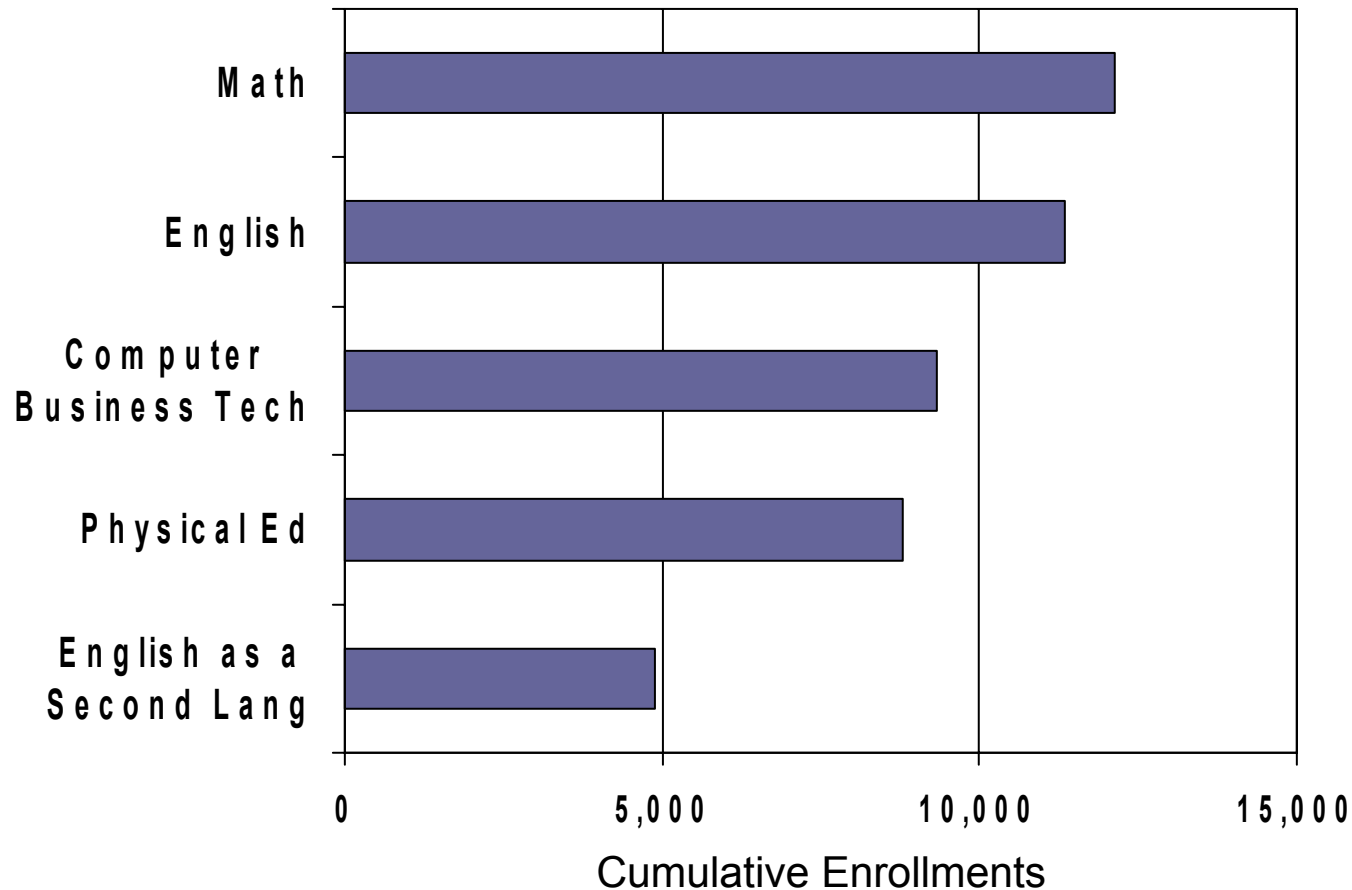
Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit
 General College Population

Success rate = the percentage of students who receive a grade of A, B, C or Credit

Top 5 Noncredit Courses Taken by Prior Noncredit Students Between Summer 1999 and Fall 2003



Top 5 Credit Courses Taken by Prior Noncredit Students Between Fall 1999 and Spring 2004



Course Taking Patterns

Students who take *English as a Second Language* in Continuing Education, enroll in the following credit courses with the highest frequency:

1. English as a Second Language
2. Mathematics
3. English
4. Computer and Business Technology

Students who take *Office Systems, High School Diploma Program, Interdisciplinary Studies or Adult Basic Education* in Continuing Education, enroll in the following credit courses with the highest frequency:

1. Mathematics
2. English
3. Computer and Business Technology
4. Physical Education

Summary

Compared to the general college population, prior noncredit students have the following characteristics:

- Older
- Higher proportion of female and almost double the percentage of married students
- Smaller proportion of students who have "transfer" as their educational objective
- Larger proportion of students who have "AA", vocational or career-related as their educational objective
- Slightly larger proportion of Asians and African-Americans and smaller proportion of white students across all colleges
- Success rates tend to be higher