

RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

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SPRING 2003 CENSUS ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS CITY COLLEGE SUMMARY

Headcount and FTES

A total of 14,338 students were enrolled at City College in spring 2003. In comparison with spring 2002 (as of census), student enrollment increased by 203 students or 1.4%. Total FTES also increased by 8.1% over the previous year (3890.66 in spring 2003 vs. 3600.53 in spring 2002).

Demographics

Over 72% of the students were continuing students, 6.5% were first-time freshmen, 9.7% were first-time transfers, 9.5% were returning students (left the district for more than one year and returned in spring 2003), and 1.4% were current high school students. Continuing student enrollment increased by nearly 5% over spring 2002; however, the enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased by 8.7% (see Table 1 on page 4). Demographic distributions of other variables were very similar to spring 2002.

New Student Enrollment by Service Area

Enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased from the college's service area as well as areas serving Mesa and Miramar. Student enrollment from outside of the district service area also decreased by over 1%. The total enrollment of first-time transfers remained unchanged for these two semesters.

Residency

In terms of residency status, 95.6% of all students were California residents. Out-of-state non-residents accounted for 3.7% and international students 0.6% of the total student population.

Enrollment by Subject Area

The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment increases from spring 2002 to spring 2003 were: (1) Plumbing-PMBG, 57.6%; (2) Dramatic Arts, 38.7%; (3) Engineering, 37.1%; (4) Chemistry, 32%; and (5) Chicano Studies, 31.2%. The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment decreases were: (1) Machine Technology, -35.5%; (2) Electronic Systems, -28.3%; (3) Plumbing-PLBG, -28.3%; (4) Pipefitting-PIPF, -23.6%; and (5) Electricity, -17.5%.

Persistence of First-Time Freshmen

Of all the first-time freshmen enrolled at City College in spring 2002 as of census (N=1,025), 32.4% persisted to spring 2003. This rate is slightly lower than the rate for spring 2002 (35.4% persisted from spring 2001 to spring 2002). Students who intended to transfer with an associate degree persisted at a higher rate (37.3%) than those who were undecided (31.4%). Females had a higher persistence rate (36%) than males (29.8%). A higher proportion of Latinos (36.9%) and Asians (37%) persisted from spring 2002 to spring 2003 than other ethnic groups.

In terms of fall-to-spring (one-semester) persistence rate, of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at the college in fall 2002 as of census (N=1,526), 62.3% persisted to this spring, suggesting a slightly lower one-semester persistence rate than that of last year (63.7% persisted from fall 2001 to spring 2002). Additionally, females had a higher one-semester persistence rate than males. Filipinos, Latinos, Asians, and students reporting "Other" as their ethnic category had higher persistence rates than other ethnic groups. (see Table 1 on page 4)

SPRING 2003 CENSUS ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS MESA COLLEGE SUMMARY

Headcount and FTES

A total of 23,376 students were enrolled at Mesa College in spring 2003. In comparison with spring 2002 (as of census), student enrollment increased by 1,744 students or 8.1%. Total FTES also increased by 9.5% (6,443.40 in spring 2003 vs. 5,887.05 in spring 2002).

Demographics

Analysis of the total student population in spring 2003 showed that 70.3% were continuing students, 3.7% were first-time freshmen, 12.7% were first-time transfers, 8.9% were returning students (left the district for more than one year and returned in spring 2003), and 4.2% were current high school students. Continuing student enrollment increased by nearly 16% over spring 2002; however, the enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased by 12.4% (see Table 2). Demographic distributions of other variables were similar to spring 2002.

New Student Enrollment by Service Area

Enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased from the college's service area as well as the City College service area and non-district service areas. Additionally, enrollment of first-time transfers increased from areas serving City and Mesa as well as non-district service areas.

Residency

In terms of residency status, 95% all students were California residents. Out-of-state non-

residents accounted for 3.6% and international students 1.4% of the total student population.

Enrollment by Subject Area

The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment increases from spring 2002 to spring 2003 were: (1) Microsoft, 107.1%; (2) Administration of Justice, 47.1%; (3) Medical Assisting, 36.1%; (4) Black Studies, 35.9%; and (5) Food Service Occupations, 34.4%. The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment decreases were: (1) DSPS, -37.7%; (2) Education, -25.1%; (3) Consumer Studies, -16.9%; (4) Dental Assisting, -10.9%; and (5) Geographical Information System, -9.8%.

Persistence of First-Time Freshmen

Of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at the college in spring 2002 as of census (N=984), 36.7% persisted to spring 2003. This rate is slightly higher than the rate for spring 2002 (35.7% persisted from spring 2001 to spring 2002). Students who intended to transfer persisted at a higher rate (transfer with an AA, 37.3%; transfer without an AA, 51.4%) than other groups. In addition, a higher proportion of Asians (43%), Pacific Islanders (55.6%), and Latinos (39.1%) persisted from spring 2002 to spring 2003 than other ethnic groups.

In terms of fall-to-spring (one-semester) persistence rate, of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at Mesa College in fall 2002 as of census (N=2,129), 69% persisted to this spring, indicating a higher persistence rate than the comparable rate of last year (64.7% persisted from fall 2001 to spring 2002). Students who intended to transfer persisted at a higher rate than other groups. Additionally, Filipino and Asian freshmen had higher one-semester persistence rates than other ethnic groups. No notable differences were found between females and males.

"Mesa student enrollment (headcount) increased by 8.1% in spring 2003 as compared to spring 2002."

Table 2. Headcount and FTES-Mesa College

	Mesa College		
Headcount	Spring 02	Spring 03	%Change
Continuing	14185	16433	15.8%
New Freshman	984	862	-12.4%
New Transfer	2785	2964	6.4%
Returning	2048	2081	1.6%
HS Student	917	982	7.1%
No Response	53	54	1.9%
TOTAL	21632	23376	8.1%
FTES	5887.05	6443.4	9.5%

SPRING 2003 CENSUS ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS MIRAMAR COLLEGE SUMMARY

Headcount and FTES

A total of 9,901 students were enrolled at Miramar College in spring 2003. In comparison with spring 2002 (as of census), student enrollment increased by 1,843 students or 22.9%. Total FTES also increased by 15% over the previous year (2622.20 in spring 2003 vs. 2,281.07 in spring 2002).

Demographics

Analysis of the total student population in spring 2003 showed that 68.6% were continuing students, 5.3% were first-time freshmen, 11.5% were first-time transfers, 11.5% were returning students (left the district for more than one year and returned in spring 2003), and 2.7% were current high school students. Continuing student enrollment increased by 30.7% over spring 2002 (see Table 3). However, the enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased by 4.6% over spring 2002. The enrollment of high school students also increased by 69.2% in spring 2003. Demographic distributions of other variables were similar to spring 2002.

New Student Enrollment by Service Area

Analysis of new student enrollment by service area showed that enrollment of first-time freshmen remained the same for the college's service area; however, there was an enrollment decrease from Mesa College service area as well as non-district service areas. Additionally, enrollment of first-time transfers increased from non-district service areas and areas serving City and Mesa.

Residency

In terms of residency status, nearly 97% of all students were California residents. Out-of-state non-residents accounted for 2.7% and international students 0.5% of the total student population.

Enrollment by Subject Area

The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment increases from spring 2002 to

spring 2003 were: (1) Fire Protection Technology, 69.8%; (2) Physics, 64.9%; (3) Geography, 61.4%; (4) Personal Growth, 47.1%; and (5) Political Science; 41.8%. The top five subject areas with the enrollment decreases were: (1) Aviation Maintenance Technology, -16.4%; (2) Economics, -7.1%; (3) Aviation, -4.6%; (4) Computer and Information Science, -3.5%; and (5) Business, -0.9%.

Persistence of First-Time Freshmen

Of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at the college in spring 2002 as of census (N=545), 31.3% persisted to spring 2003. This rate is slightly lower than the one-year persistence rate of first-time freshmen in spring 2001 (32.9% persisted from spring 2001 to spring 2002). Students who intended to transfer persisted at a higher rate (transfer with an AA, 45.5%; transfer without an AA, 41.2%) than other groups. In addition, female freshmen had a much higher persistence rate (39.7%) than males (26.4%). Asian freshmen persisted at a higher rate (54.8%) than other ethnic groups.

Of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at Miramar College in fall 2002 as of census (N=961), 60% persisted to this spring, indicating a slightly higher persistence rate than the comparable rate of last year (58.5% persisted from fall 2001 to spring 2002). Additionally, females had a much higher one-semester persistence rate (68.2%) than males (55.1%). Filipino and Asian freshmen had higher persistence rates than other ethnic groups.

“In comparison with spring 2002, Miramar student enrollment (headcount) increased by 22.9% in spring 2003.”

Table 3. Headcount and FTES-Miramar College

Headcount	Miramar College		
	Spring 02	Spring 03	%Change
Continuing	5195	6792	30.7%
New Freshman	545	520	-4.6%
New Transfer	1069	1138	6.5%
Returning	1049	1139	8.6%
HS Student	156	264	69.2%
No Response	44	48	9.1%
TOTAL	8058	9901	22.9%
FTES	2281.07	2622.2	15.0%

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SPRING 2003 CENSUS ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS ECC SUMMARY

Headcount and FTES

A total of 791 students were enrolled at ECC in spring 2003. In comparison with spring 2002 (as of census), student enrollment increased by 32 students or 4.2%. Total FTES also increased by 90.5% over the previous year (192.10 in spring 2003 vs. 100.84 in spring 2002).

Demographics

Analysis of the total student population in spring 2003 showed that 61.1% were continuing students, 5.8% were first-time freshmen, 6.7% were first-time transfers, 15% were returning students (left the district for more than one year and returned in spring 2003), and 9.7% were current high school students. In comparison with spring 2002, the enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased by 24.6% in spring 2003; however, the enrollment of first-time transfers increased by 76.7% (see Table 4). The enrollment of high school students also increased by 18.5%. Analyses of other demographic distributions showed that the following groups were slightly over-represented: students who were under 18 and those who were 21 years of age, whites, males, students with no dependents, and those with intention to transfer. Additionally, African Americans were underrepresented in spring 2003.

New Student Enrollment by Service Area

Analysis of new student enrollment by service area showed that enrollment of first-time freshmen decreased from Mesa College service area as well as non-district service areas. Enrollment of first-time transfers in-

creased from the district's service areas.

Residency

In terms of residency status, 99% of all students were California residents. Out-of-state non-residents accounted for 0.5% of the total student population. There were virtually no international students enrolled at ECC during spring 2003.

Enrollment by Subject Area

The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment increases were: (1) Health Education, 43.9%; (2) Real Estate, 42.5%; (3) Physical Science, 34%; (4) Child Development, 19.8%; and (5) English, 9.2%. The top five subject areas with the largest enrollment decreases were: (1) Physical Education, -34.3%; (2) Math, -21.8%; (3) Black Studies, -7.3%; (4) Spanish, -4.9%; (5) Psychology, -1.3%.

Persistence of First-Time Freshmen

Of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at ECC in spring 2002 as of census (N=61), 30.1% persisted to spring 2003. This rate is slightly lower than the rate for spring 2002 (34.9% persisted from spring 2001 to spring 2002).

Slightly over 45% of the first-time freshmen who were enrolled at ECC in fall 2002 as of census (N=91) persisted to this spring, indicating a lower one-semester persistence rate than last year (58.7% persisted from fall 2001 to spring 2002).

(continued from page 1... City College Summary)

Table 4. Headcount and FTES-ECC

Headcount	ECC		
	Spring 02	Spring 03	%Change
Continuing	467	483	3.4%
New Freshman	61	46	-24.6%
New Transfer	30	53	76.7%
Returning	123	119	-3.3%
HS Student	65	77	18.5%
No Response	13	13	0.0%
TOTAL	759	791	4.2%
FTES	100.84	192.1	90.5%

Table 1. Headcount and FTES-City College

Headcount	City College		
	Spring 02	Spring 03	%Change
Continuing	9883	10346	4.7%
New Freshman	1025	936	-8.7%
New Transfer	1400	1391	-0.6%
Returning	1495	1363	-8.8%
HS Student	192	205	6.8%
No Response	140	97	-30.7%
TOTAL	14135	14338	1.4%
FTES	3600.53	3890.66	8.1%