

Student Movement From Noncredit to Credit



(Prior Noncredit Students)

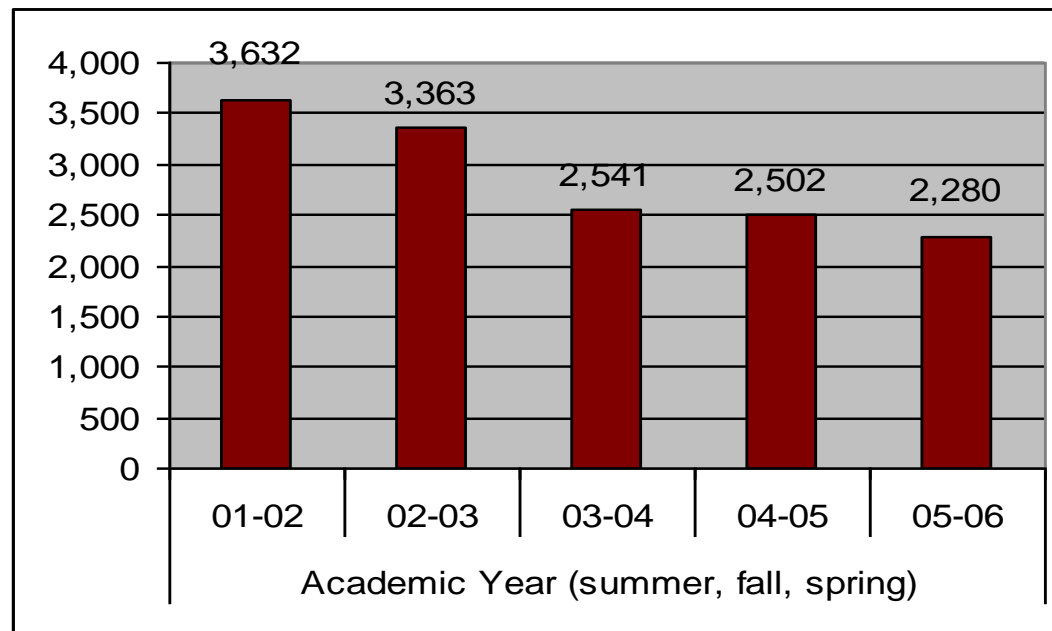
*Office of Institutional Research & Planning
August 2006*

Movement from Noncredit to Credit

- ❑ Prior Noncredit students are students who started in Continuing Education and later enrolled at City, Mesa, or Miramar College.
- ❑ In the last 5 years, 14,318 Prior Noncredit students entered the credit system for the first time by enrolling at City, Mesa, or Miramar College between summer 2001 and spring 2006.

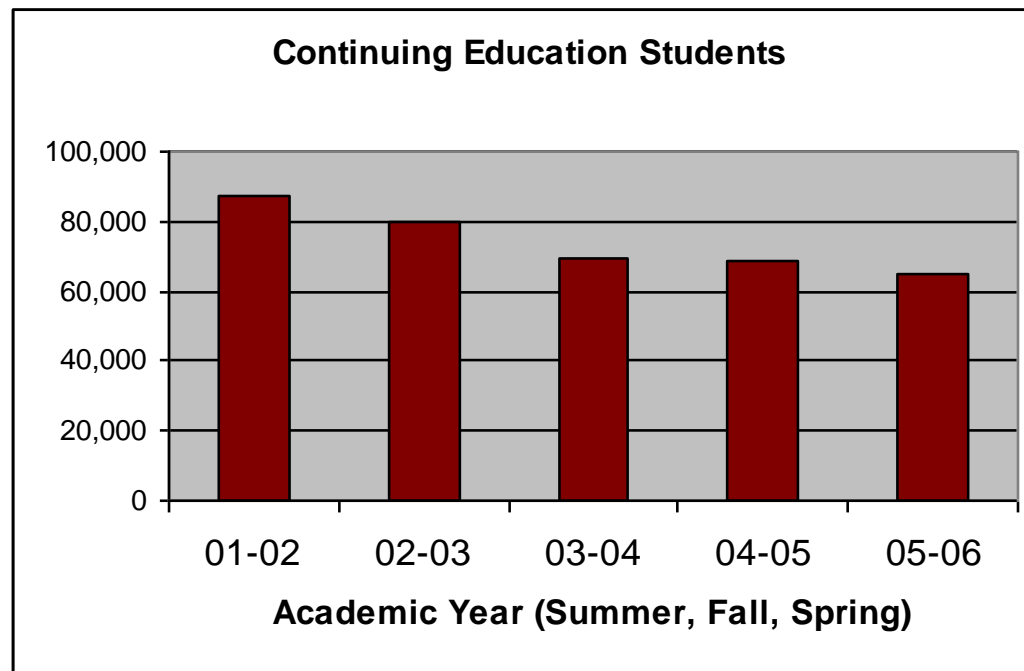
First Time Credit Students

- Per year, an average of 2,864 Prior Noncredit students took their first credit class at City, Mesa or Miramar College (About 4% of the Continuing Education population).
- The number of Prior Noncredit students entering the credit system has been steadily decreasing in the past 5 years.



Noncredit Students

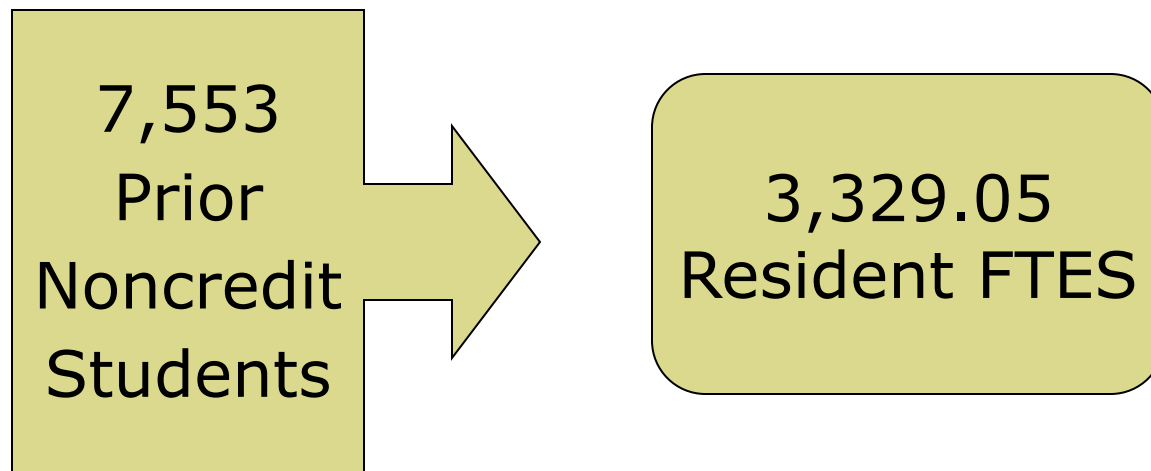
- An average of 74,000 students* take Continuing Education classes every academic year. The number of students has been decreasing over the past 5 years.



* Unduplicated across terms.

FTES (2005-2006*)

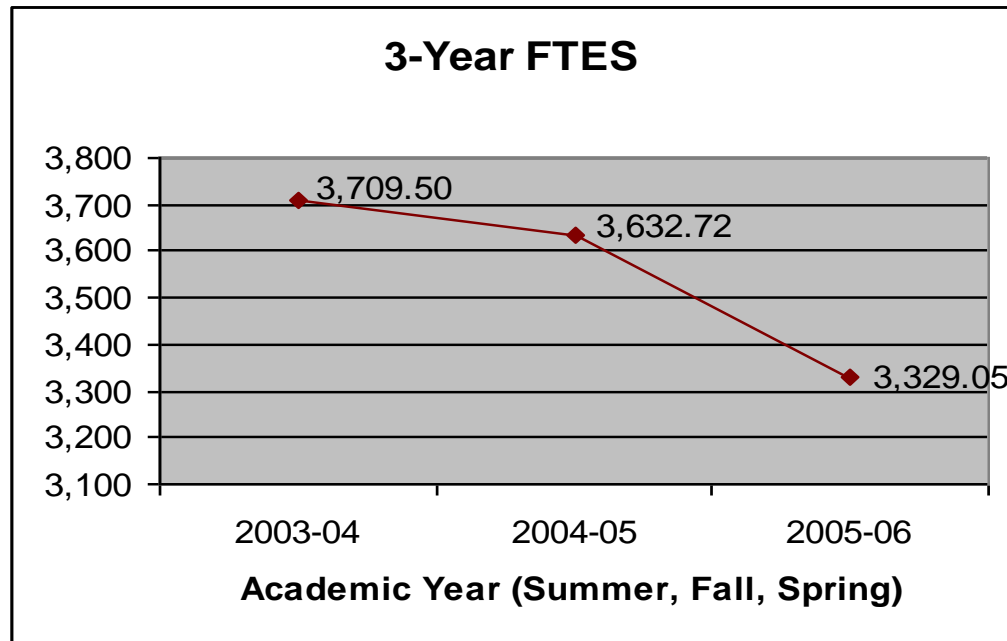
- A total of 7,553 Prior Noncredit students (first time and continuing students) were enrolled in the 2005-2006 academic year.
- 7,405 were residents generating 3,329 FTES.



** Includes summer 05, fall 05, spring 06. Excludes Early Summer 06.*

3-Year FTES Comparison

- The resident FTES generated by Prior Noncredit students has declined as the number of first-time Prior Noncredit students enrolling at City, Mesa or Miramar College has declined.



Fall 2005

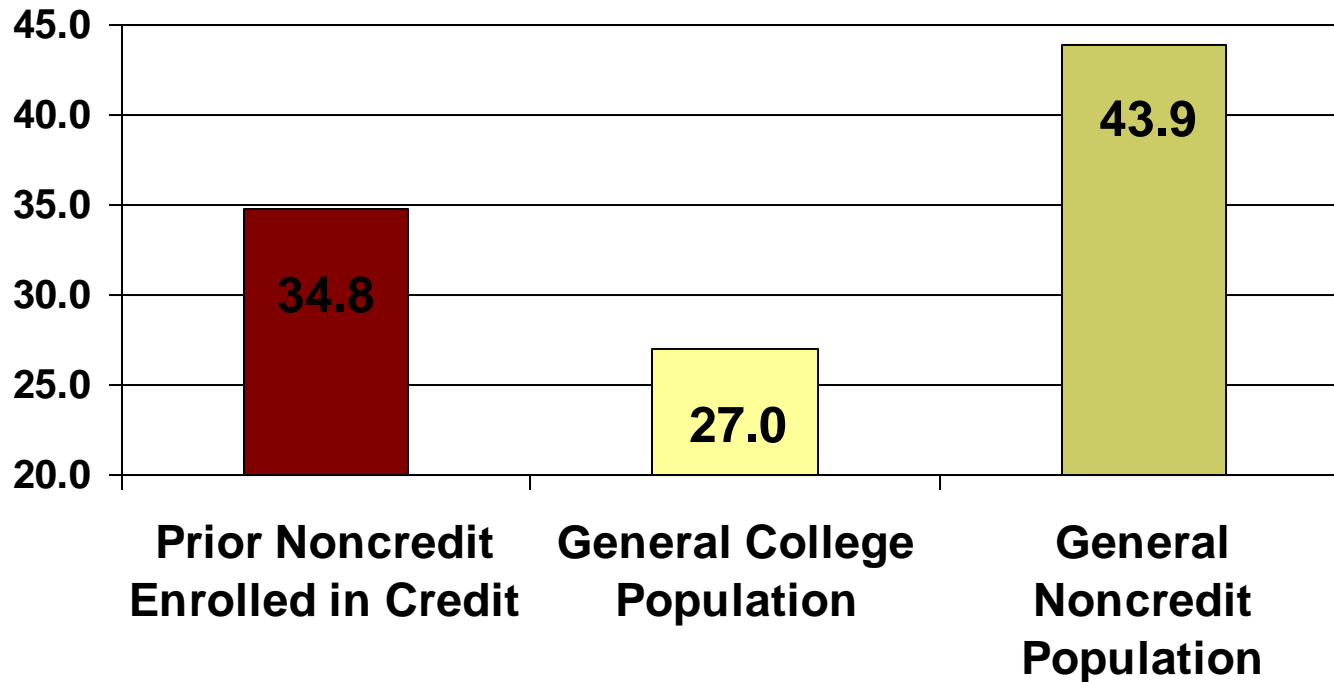
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

Comparison with the General College and General Noncredit Student Population

Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2005)

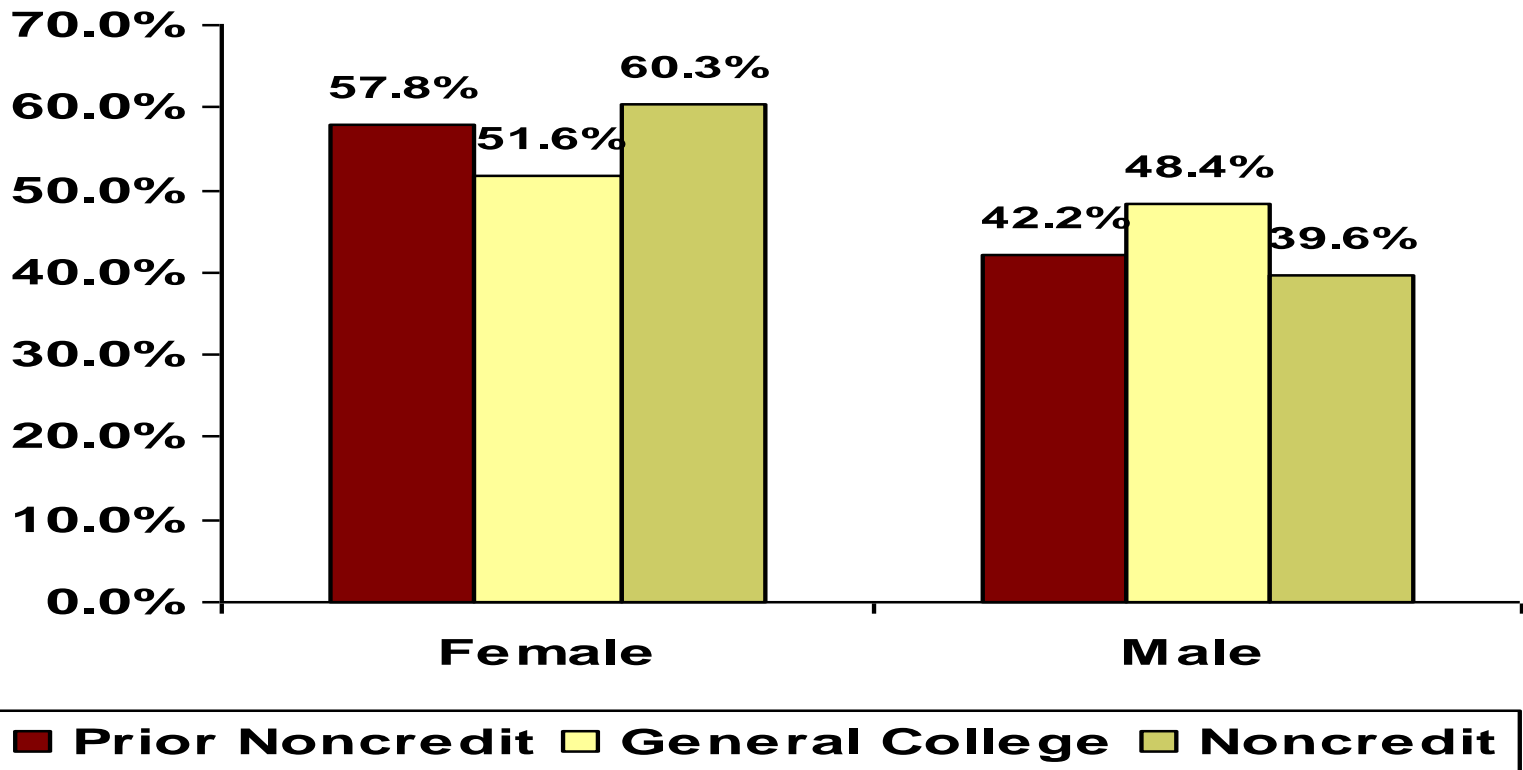
Age

Mean Age



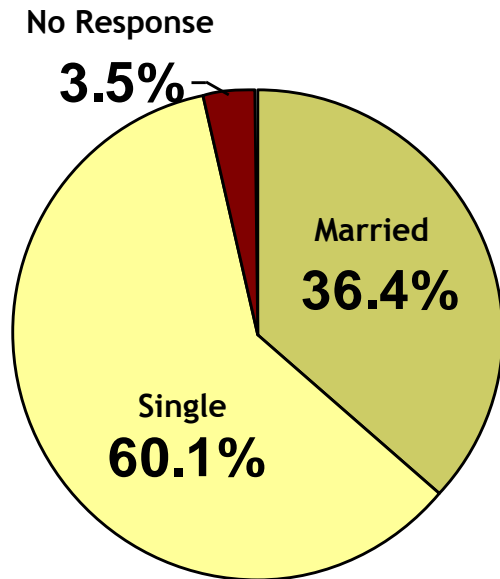
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2005)

Gender

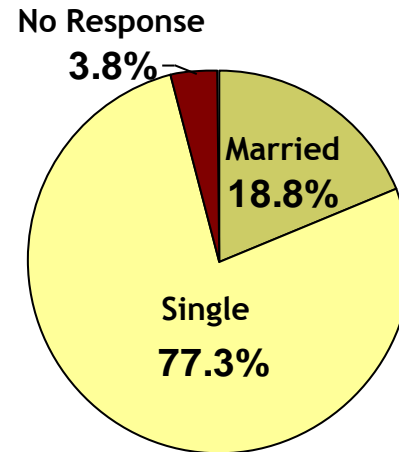


Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2005)

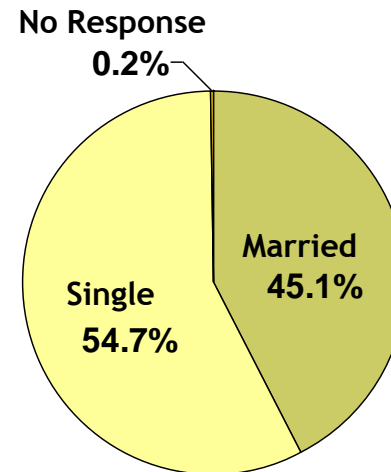
Marital Status



**Prior Noncredit
Enrolled in Credit**



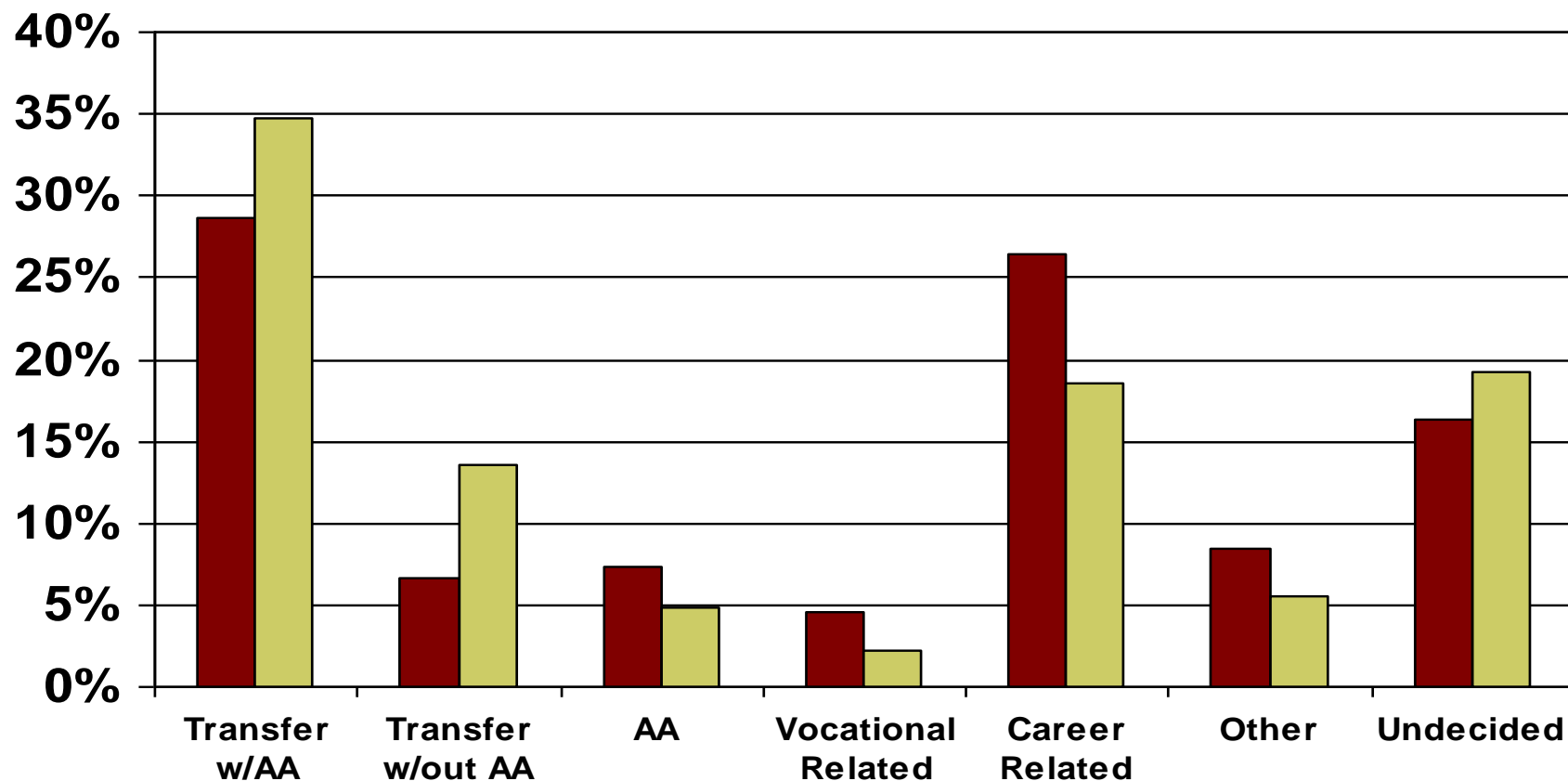
**General College
Population**



**Noncredit
Population**

Profile of Prior Noncredit Students (Fall 2005)

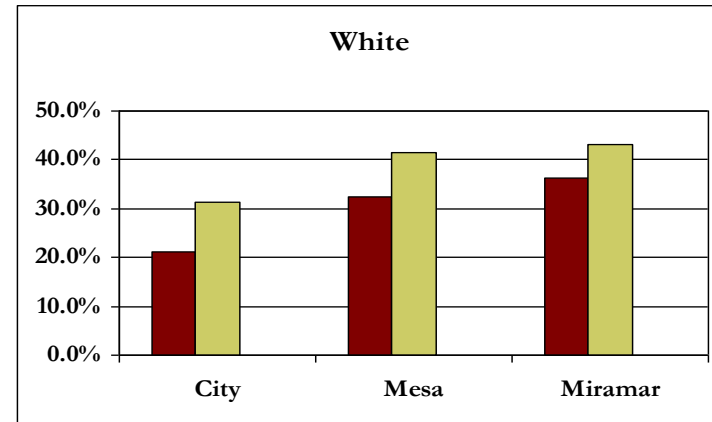
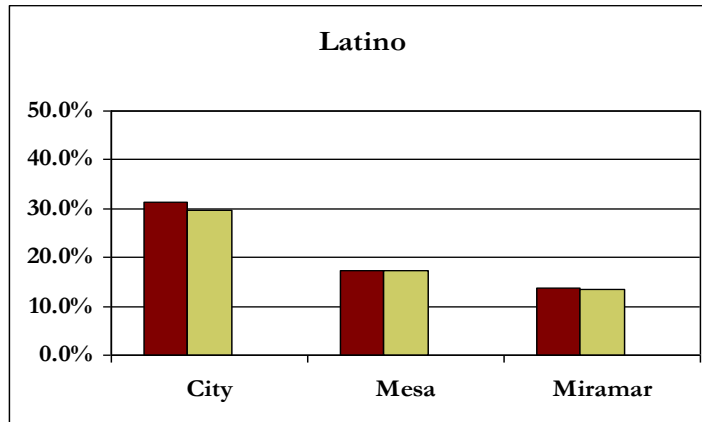
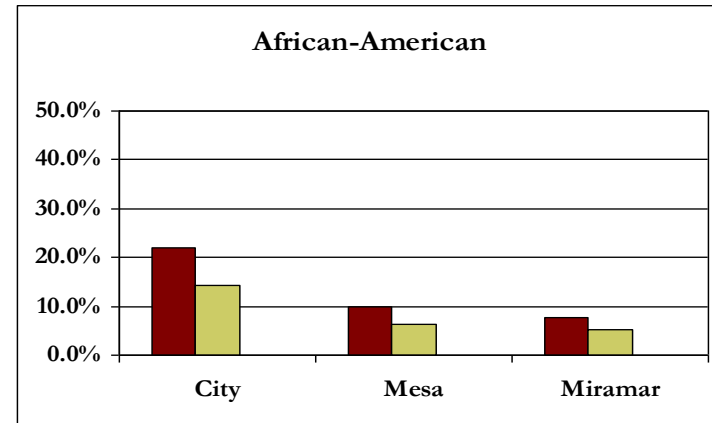
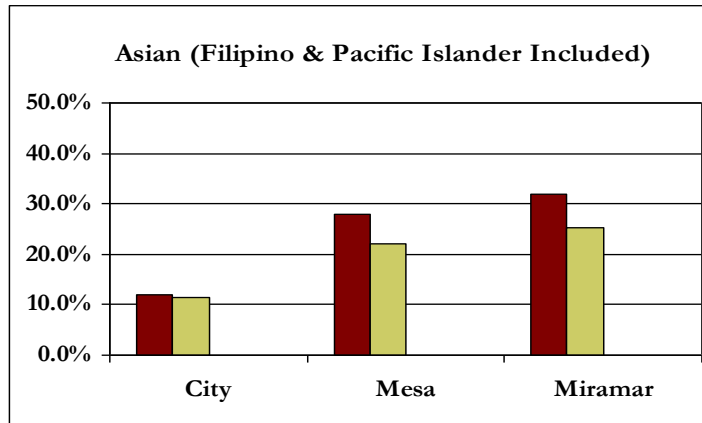
Educational Objective



■ Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit ■ General College Population

Profile of Students at City/Mesa/Miramar

Ethnicity (Fall 2005)

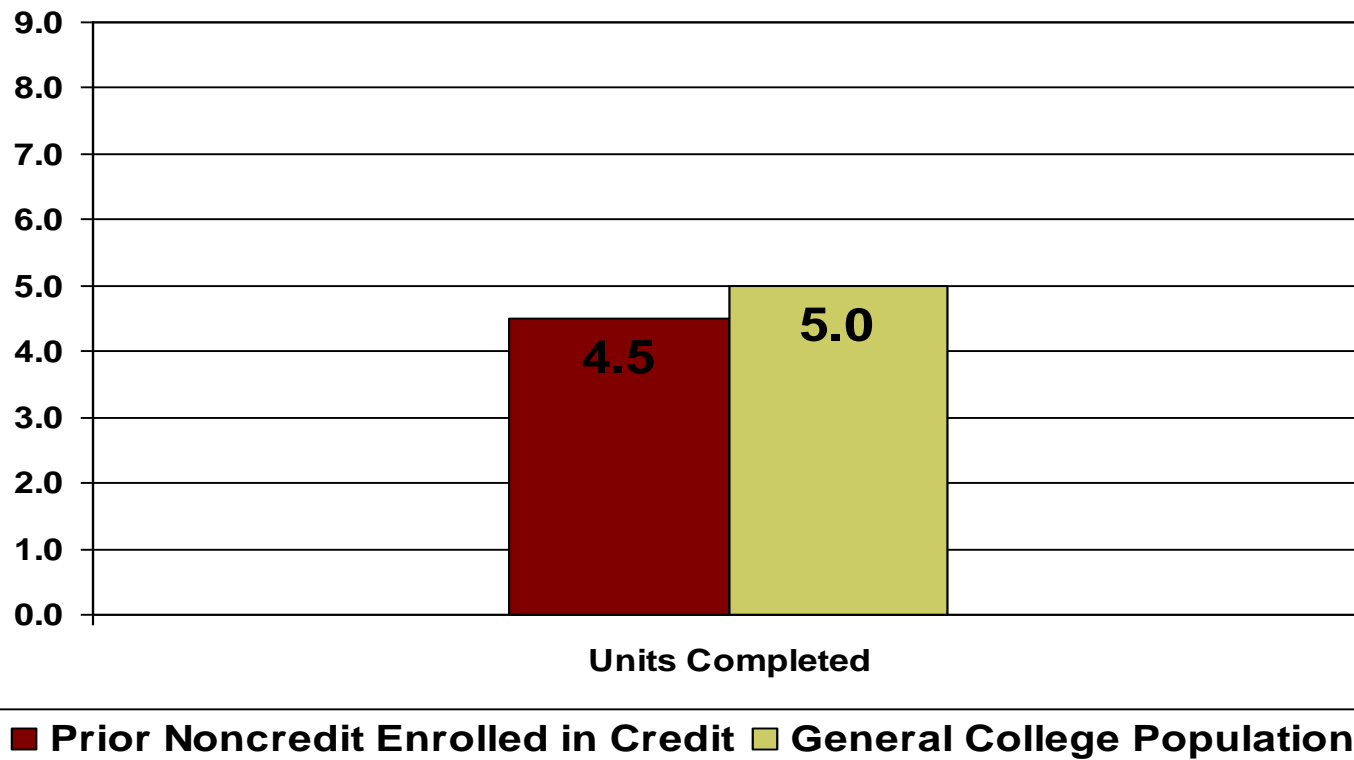


■ Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit

■ General College Population

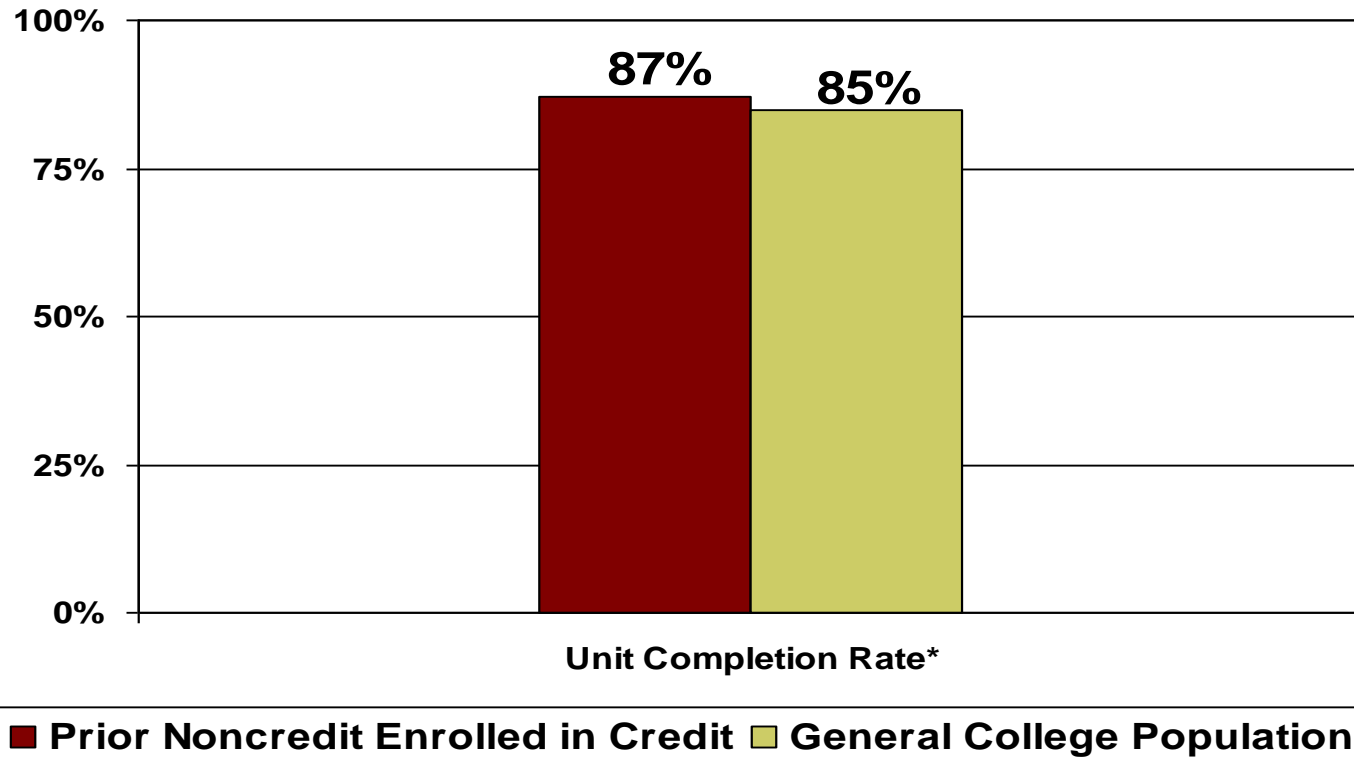
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

Average Units Completed (Fall 2005)



Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

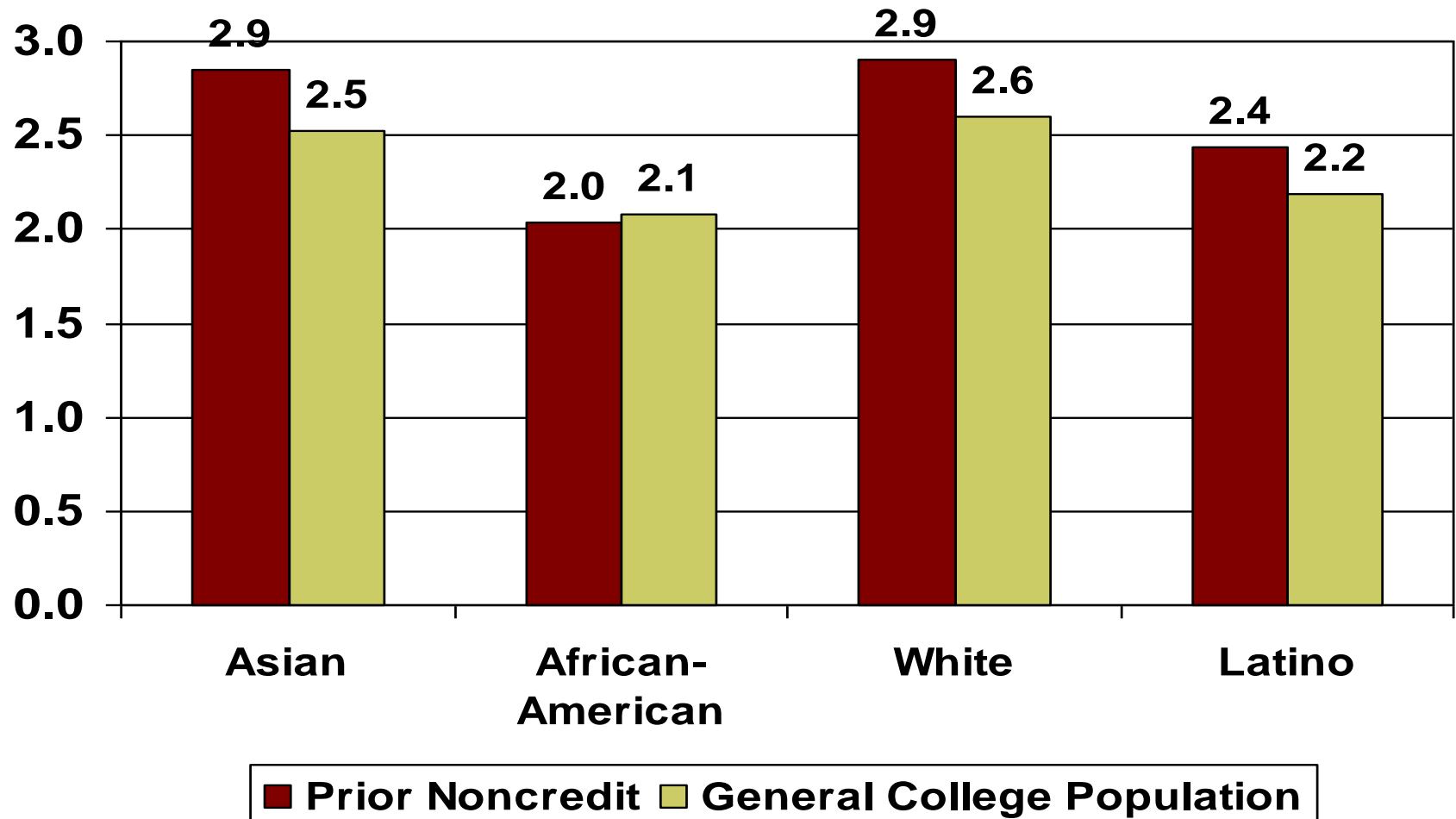
Unit Completion Rate (Fall 2005)



* Unit completion rate is the # of units completed divided by the # of units attempted.

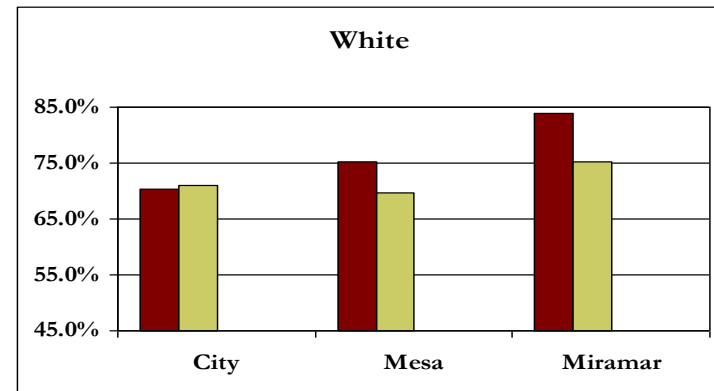
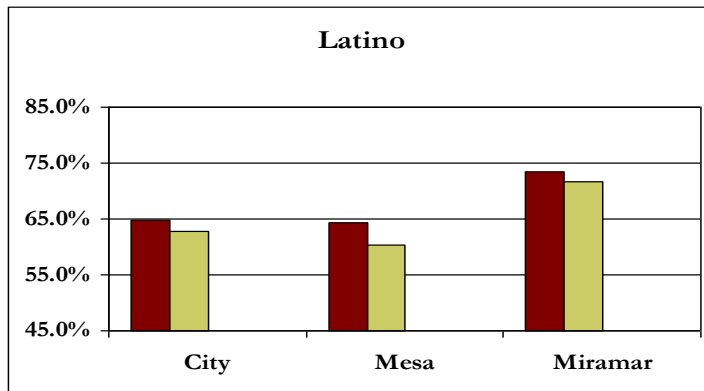
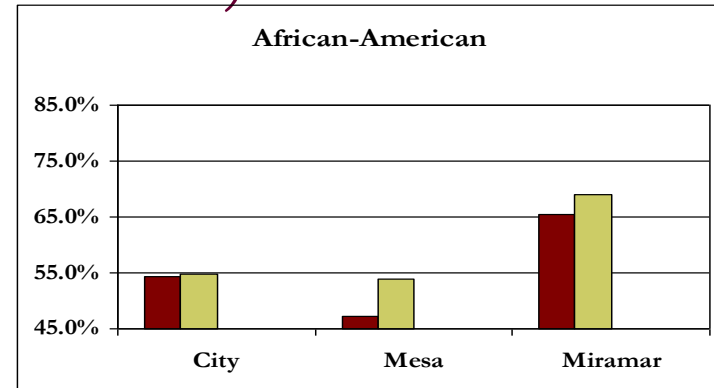
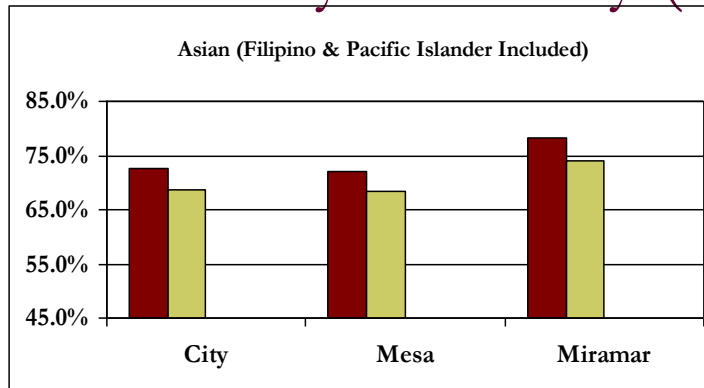
Profile of Prior Noncredit Students

Average Term GPA by Ethnicity (Fall 2005)



Profile of Prior Noncredit Students at City/Mesa/Miramar

Success Rates by Ethnicity (Fall 2005)



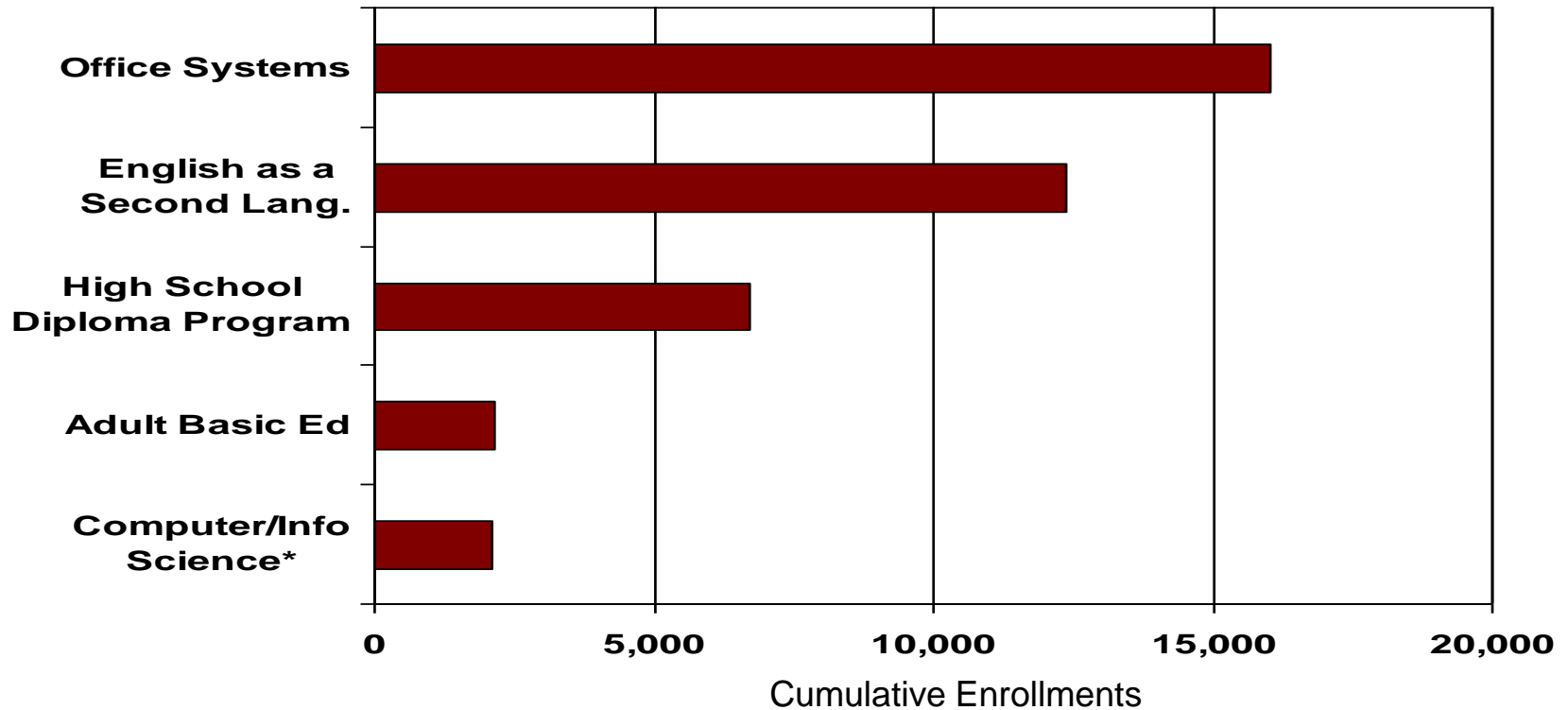
■ Prior Noncredit Enrolled in Credit

■ General College Population

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

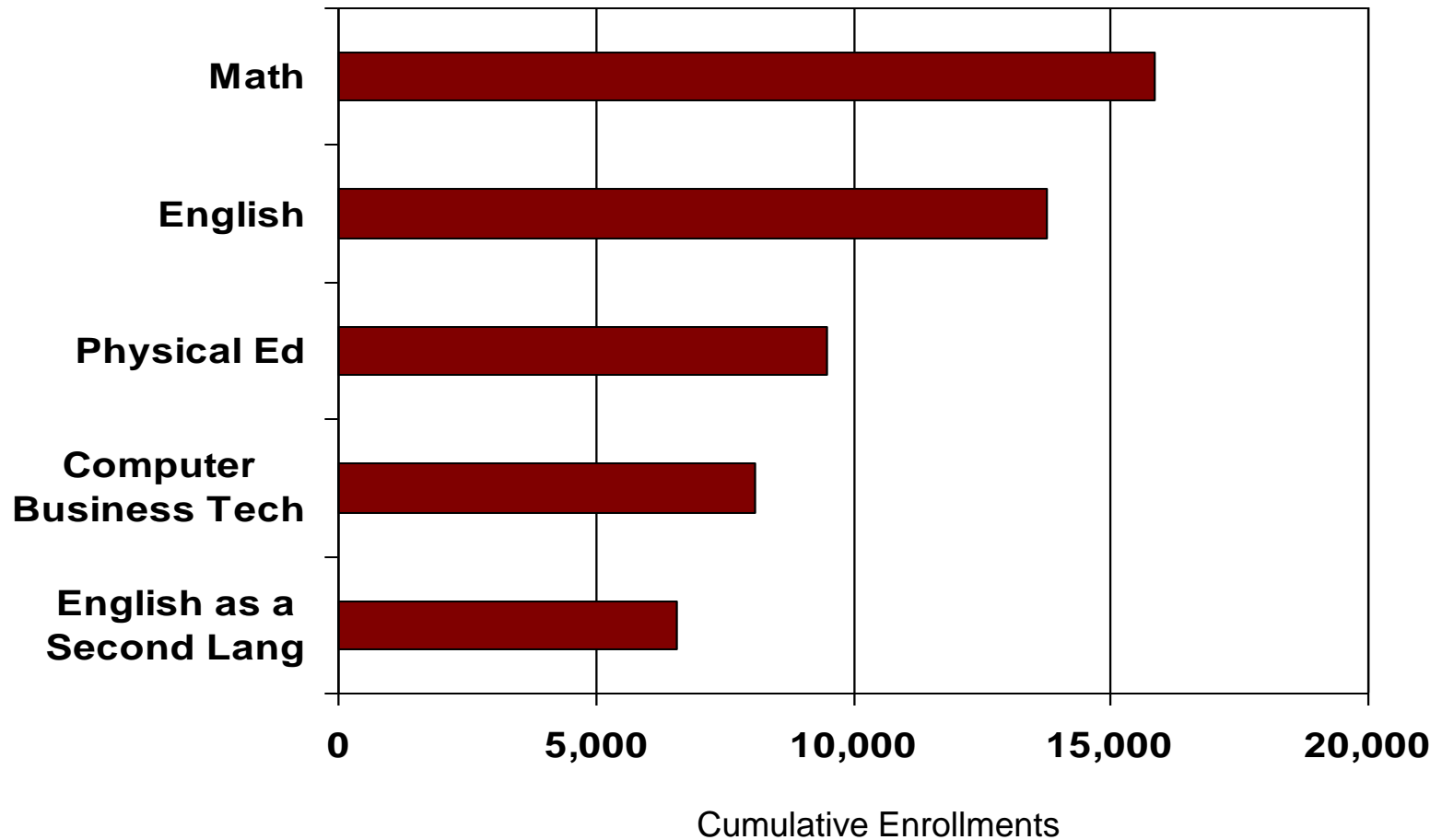
Noncredit and Credit Courses Taken by Prior Noncredit Students

Top 5 Noncredit Courses Taken by Prior Noncredit Students Between Summer 2001 and Fall 2005



* Computer/Information Science now has 25% more enrollments than Interdisciplinary Studies, which was in the top five list in a prior study (August 2005).

Top 5 Credit Courses Taken by Prior Noncredit Students Between Fall 2001 and Spring 2006



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 slightly higher except for African-Americans