

Fact Book Continuing Education



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Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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Continuing Education Fact Book 2011: Overview

This Fact Book is a publication of the Office of Institutional Research and Planning for the San Diego Community College District. It is designed to serve the information needs of the community with a primary focus on student enrollment, demographics, and outcomes.

The Fact Book is a rich source of Continuing Education trend information that may be used for planning and decision making. The book contains the following five sections:

- 1) Headcount and Student Characteristics. Provides information on student demographic characteristics (e.g., age, ethnicity, and residence by service area) over five years.
- 2) Awards Conferred. Provides information about certificates of completion, high school diplomas, and GEDs awarded. All of the information is provided in summary form, as well as demographic characteristics of interest.
- 3) Productivity. Provides information on annual FTES and enrollment.
- 4) Human Resources. Provides information on the number of employees by ethnicity, gender, and employment type.

Each section contains the following benchmarks: 1) The percentage change over the five year period being reported, 2) The Continuing Education campuswide average and 3) The "Districtwide" (includes Continuing Education) averages.

Section I Headcount and Student Characteristics

This section of the Fact Book contains student headcount by various student characteristics. The headcount figures are based on students who attended classes for one or more hours (all students who have less than one attendance hour or never attended are not included). Furthermore, all cancelled classes are excluded from analyses. The headcount information is reported over a period of five years to analyze trends and establish benchmarks. Headcount information is reported by the following segments:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age
- 5) Service Area of Residence
- 6) Income Level

Overall Headcount: Unduplicated student headcount for Continuing Education showed a 19% decrease between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. In particular, the student headcount between Fall 2006 and Fall 2008 remained relatively steady and subsequently decreased in Fall 2009 and again in Fall 2010. Unduplicated student headcount for Continuing Education showed a 21% decrease, from 24,343 in Summer 2006 to 19,313 in Summer 2010. Finally, unduplicated student headcount for Continuing Education showed a 16% decrease between Spring 2007 and Spring 2011.

Figure 1.1. Continuing Education Overall Headcount (Fall)
37,785 37,936
37,290
33,572

Table 1.1.1. Continuing Education Overall Headcount (Summer)

Fall 2007

		Summer 06	Summer 07	Summer 08	Summer 09	Summer 10	% Change Summer 06-10
T	Total	24,343	26,259	26,333	21,676	19,313	-21%

Fall 2008

Fall 2009

Fall 2010

Source: SDCCD Information System

Fall 2006

Table 1.1.2. Continuing Education Overall Headcount (Fall)

	Fall 06	Fall 07	Fall 08	Fall 09	Fall 10	% Change Fall 06-10
Total	37,785	37,290	37,936	33,572	30,580	-19%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 1.1.3. Continuing Education Overall Headcount (Spring)

				<u> </u>		
	Spring 07	Spring 08	Spring 09	Spring 10	Spring 11	% Change Spring 07-11
Total	38,274	38,087	37,499	33,447	32,277	-16%

Headcount by Gender: On average, the female student headcount (60%) was higher than their male student counterpart (36%). Both the female and male student headcounts remained consistent for the most part between Fall 2006 and Fall 2008. While male student headcount stayed steady at 37% in Fall 2009 and 36% in Fall 2010, female student headcount increased to 63% in Fall 2009 and Fall 2010. Both the female and male student headcounts decreased 10% and 19%, respectively, between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

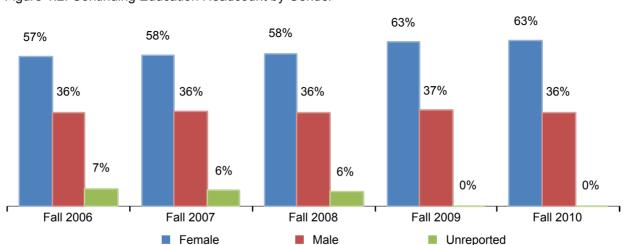


Figure 1.2. Continuing Education Headcount by Gender

Table 1.2. Continuing Education Headcount by Gender

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	CE Average Fall 06-10	Districtwide Average Fall 06-10
Female	21,579	57%	21,531	58%	22,145	58%	21,089	63%	19,410	63%	-10%	60%	55%
Male	13,611	36%	13,524	36%	13,669	36%	12,354	37%	11,059	36%	-19%	36%	43%
Unreported	2,595	7%	2,235	6%	2,122	6%	129	0%	111	0%	-96%	4%	2%
Total	37,785	100%	37,290	100%	37,936	100%	33,572	100%	30,580	100%	-19%	100%	100%

Headcount by Ethnicity: The ethnic groups that comprised the largest headcounts between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 were Latino students (33%), White students (33%), and Asian/Pacific Islander students (13%) on average. Within Continuing Education, students that were categorized as 'Other' ethnicities increased 57%. In contrast, African American student headcount declined 28% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. The Latino student headcount within Continuing Education (33%) was overrepresented compared to the districtwide Latino student population headcount (28%).

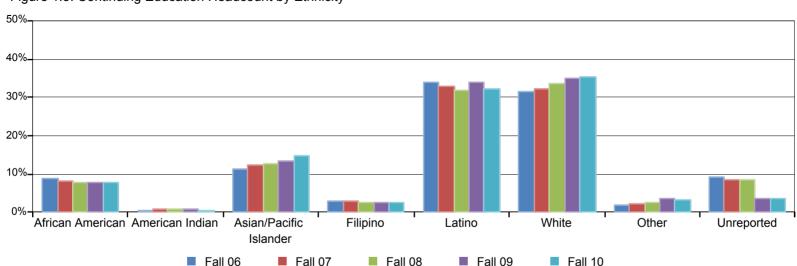


Figure 1.3. Continuing Education Headcount by Ethnicity

Table 1.3. Continuing Education Headcount by Ethnicity

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	CE Average Fall 06-10	Districtwide Average Fall 06-10
African American	3,300	9%	2,985	8%	3,010	8%	2,577	8%	2,374	8%	-28%	8%	8%
American Indian	228	1%	291	1%	258	1%	213	1%	170	1%	-25%	1%	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,301	11%	4,604	12%	4,768	13%	4,474	13%	4,484	15%	4%	13%	12%
Filipino	1,052	3%	1,011	3%	1,003	3%	802	2%	800	3%	-24%	3%	4%
Latino	12,838	34%	12,312	33%	12,087	32%	11,384	34%	9,891	32%	-23%	33%	28%
White	11,902	31%	12,059	32%	12,708	33%	11,754	35%	10,769	35%	-10%	33%	35%
Other	653	2%	827	2%	962	3%	1,145	3%	1,027	3%	57%	3%	3%
Unreported	3,511	9%	3,201	9%	3,140	8%	1,223	4%	1,065	3%	-70%	7%	8%
Total	37,785	100%	37,290	100%	37,936	100%	33,572	100%	30,580	100%	-19%	100%	100%

Headcount by Age: From Fall 2006 to Fall 2010, the age groups with the largest headcounts within Continuing Education were students age 50 and older (37%) and students between ages 30-39 (19%) on average. Students under 18 and students ages 18-24 decreased 49% and 29%, respectively, between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010. Student headcount for those ages 18-24 years old displayed the greatest disparity within Continuing Education when compared to the districtwide student headcount for the same age group (14% & 36%, respectively). However, the headcount for those students age 50 and older (37%) was overrepresented when compared to the districtwide student headcount for the same age group (19%).

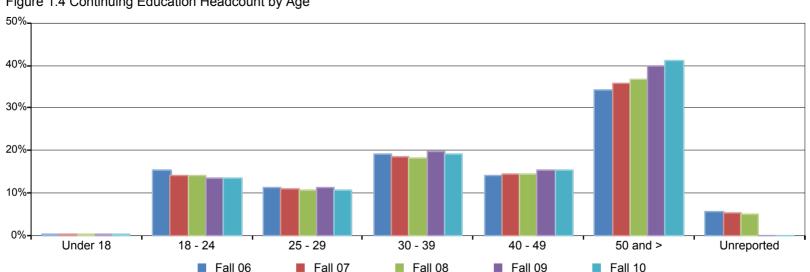


Figure 1.4 Continuing Education Headcount by Age

Table 1.4 Continuing Education Headcount by Age

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	CE Average Fall 06-10	Districtwide Average Fall 06-10
Under 18	148	0%	148	0%	140	0%	130	0%	75	0%	-49%	0%	2%
18 - 24	5,817	15%	5,323	14%	5,365	14%	4,532	13%	4,113	13%	-29%	14%	36%
25 - 29	4,237	11%	4,069	11%	4,080	11%	3,755	11%	3,250	11%	-23%	11%	15%
30 - 39	7,196	19%	6,945	19%	6,958	18%	6,657	20%	5,876	19%	-18%	19%	16%
40 - 49	5,401	14%	5,400	14%	5,521	15%	5,148	15%	4,708	15%	-13%	15%	11%
50 and >	12,886	34%	13,359	36%	13,931	37%	13,343	40%	12,555	41%	-3%	37%	19%
Unreported	2,100	6%	2,046	5%	1,941	5%	7	0%	3	0%	-100%	3%	2%
Total	37,785	100%	37,290	100%	37,936	100%	33,572	100%	30,580	100%	-19%	100%	100%

Headcount by Service Area of Residence: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, on average, 20% of students within the Continuing Education population resided within the West City service area, 19% of students resided within the Mid-City service area, 16% of students resided within the Centre City service area, 13% of students resided within the North City service area, 6% of students resided within the Cesar Chavez service area, and 5% of students resided within the ECC service area. Seventeen percent of students who attended a Continuing Education site resided outside the Continuing Education service area.

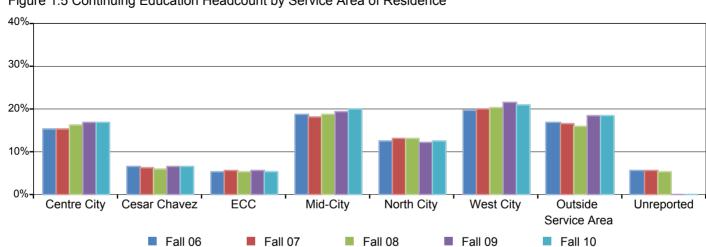


Figure 1.5 Continuing Education Headcount by Service Area of Residence

Table 1.5. Continuing Education Headcount by Service Area of Residence

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	CE Average Fall 06-10
Centre City	5,754	15%	5,680	15%	6,101	16%	5,687	17%	5,104	17%	-11%	16%
Cesar Chavez	2,460	7%	2,362	6%	2,239	6%	2,177	6%	1,986	6%	-19%	6%
ECC	2,023	5%	2,028	5%	1,986	5%	1,895	6%	1,608	5%	-21%	5%
Mid-City	7,046	19%	6,782	18%	7,065	19%	6,453	19%	6,065	20%	-14%	19%
North City	4,713	12%	4,832	13%	4,945	13%	4,011	12%	3,772	12%	-20%	13%
West City	7,369	20%	7,388	20%	7,697	20%	7,212	21%	6,403	21%	-13%	20%
Outside Service Area	6,325	17%	6,174	17%	5,967	16%	6,137	18%	5,642	18%	-11%	17%
Unreported	2,095	6%	2,044	5%	1,936	5%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	3%
Total	37,785	100%	37,290	100%	37,936	100%	33,572	100%	30,580	100%	-19%	100%

Headcount by Income Level: Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, on average, one in every five students (22%) within the Continuing Education student population reported an annual income of \$33,000 or more and one in every three students (35%) reported making an annual income of \$0-2,999. The number of students who reported making between \$0-2,999 a year, on average, increased 22% between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010.

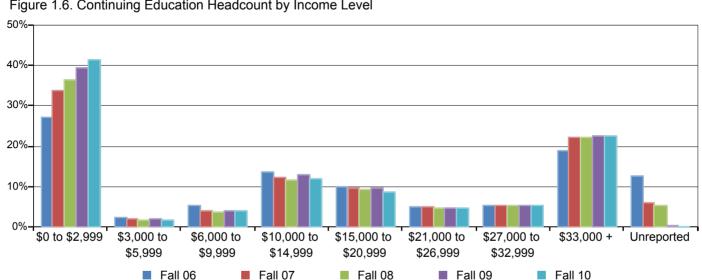


Figure 1.6. Continuing Education Headcount by Income Level

Table 1.6. Continuing Education Headcount by Income Level

	Fall 06		Fall 07		Fall 08		Fall 09		Fall 10		% Change Fall 06-10	CE Average Fall 06-10	Districtwide Average Fall 06-10
\$0 to \$2,999	10,293	27%	12,552	34%	13,778	36%	13,187	39%	12,606	41%	22%	35%	21%
\$3,000 to \$5,999	942	2%	716	2%	639	2%	625	2%	541	2%	-43%	2%	3%
\$6,000 to \$9,999	1,973	5%	1,552	4%	1,337	4%	1,311	4%	1,235	4%	-37%	4%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5,138	14%	4,502	12%	4,409	12%	4,306	13%	3,626	12%	-29%	12%	10%
\$15,000 to \$20,999	3,717	10%	3,540	9%	3,529	9%	3,197	10%	2,671	9%	-28%	9%	9%
\$21,000 to \$26,999	1,870	5%	1,849	5%	1,771	5%	1,540	5%	1,401	5%	-25%	5%	6%
\$27,000 to \$32,999	1,969	5%	2,044	5%	2,023	5%	1,754	5%	1,603	5%	-19%	5%	6%
\$33,000 +	7,096	19%	8,329	22%	8,446	22%	7,591	23%	6,856	22%	-3%	22%	23%
Unreported	4,787	13%	2,206	6%	2,004	5%	61	0%	41	0%	-99%	5%	19%
Total	37,785	100%	37,290	100%	37,936	100%	33,572	100%	30,580	100%	-19%	100%	100%

Section II Annual Awards Conferred

This section of the Fact Book contains information on student annual awards which may be considered an indirect assessment of student learning. For purposes of this report, the annual awards conferred are the total number of certificates, diplomas, and GEDs awarded in a single academic year (summer, fall, and spring). Note that the annual awards conferred that are reported in this Fact Book are considered preliminary data. Please see the upcoming Awards Conferred Supplement report for final annual awards conferred numbers. All of the information in this section is reported by the following segments:

- 1) Overall
- 2) Gender
- 3) Ethnicity
- 4) Age

Annual Awards Conferred: On average, approximately three-quarters of the total awards conferred at Continuing Education were certificates of completion (61%), one-quarter of the awards conferred were high school diplomas (25%), and 14% of the awards conferred were GED certificates between 2006/07 and 2010/11. The number of certificates of completion awarded increased 144%, from 448 in 2006/07 to 1,094 in 2010/11.

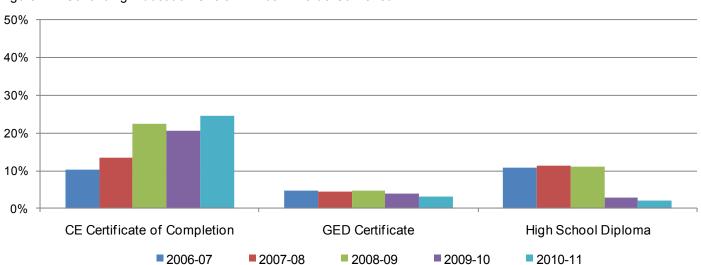


Figure 2.1. Continuing Education Overall Annual Awards Conferred

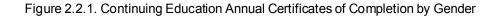
Table 2.1. Continuing Education Overall Annual Awards Conferred

	2006	6-07	2007	'-08	2008	-09	2009	-10	2010)-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	CE Average 06/07-10/11
CE Certificate of Completion	448	40%	581	46%	1,177	58%	942	75%	1,094	82%	144%	61%
GED Certificate	210	19%	196	15%	248	12%	184	15%	146	11%	-30%	14%
High School Diploma	472	42%	489	39%	588	29%	137	11%	93	7%	-80%	25%
Total	1,130	100%	1,266	100%	2,013	100%	1,263	100%	1,333	100%	18%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: In 2009/2010, reporting procedures for high school diplomas were revised to correspond with MIS reporting requirements.

Annual Awards Conferred by Gender: Of the total certificates of completion conferred within Continuing Education, male students (52%) received more certificates of completions, on average, than their female student counterpart (47%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. In regard to the number of GED certificates conferred within Continuing Education, both male and female students received a comparable amount of GED certificates (51% & 49%, respectively). On average, male students (53%) received a greater proportion of high school diplomas awarded than their female student counterpart (47%). While both male and female students displayed an increasing trend in the number of certificates of completions awarded (179% & 109%, respectively) between 2006/07 and 2010/11, the number of GED certificates awarded to both males and females decreased (37% & 23%, respectively) during the same reporting period.



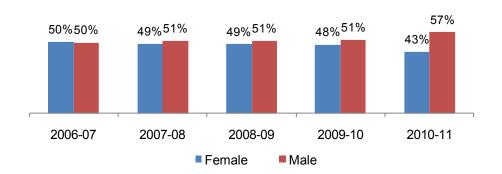


Figure 2.2.2. Continuing Education Annual GED Certificates by Gender

Figure 2.2.3. Continuing Education Annual High School Diplomas by Gender

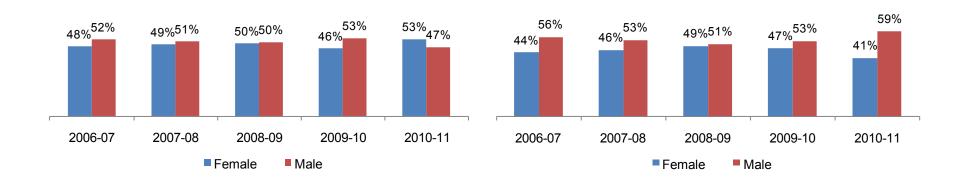


Table 2.2. Continuing Education Annual Awards Conferred by Gender

		2006	6-07	2007	-08	2008	-09	2009	-10	2010	-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	CE Average 06/07-10/11
	Female	225	50%	284	49%	572	49%	455	48%	471	43%	109%	47%
CE Certificate of	Male	223	50%	296	51%	600	51%	485	51%	622	57%	179%	52%
Completion	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	5	0%	2	0%	1	0%		0%
	Total	448	100%	581	100%	1,177	100%	942	100%	1,094	100%	144%	100%
	Female	100	48%	96	49%	123	50%	85	46%	77	53%	-23%	49%
GED Certificate	Male	110	52%	100	51%	125	50%	98	53%	69	47%	-37%	51%
GLD Certificate	Unreported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%		0%
	Total	210	100%	196	100%	248	100%	184	100%	146	100%	-30%	100%
	Female	210	44%	227	46%	290	49%	65	47%	38	41%	-82%	47%
High School	Male	262	56%	261	53%	298	51%	72	53%	55	59%	-79%	53%
Diploma	Unreported	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%
	Total	472	100%	489	100%	588	100%	137	100%	93	100%	-80%	100%
Grand Total		1,130	100%	1,266	100%	2,013	100%	1,263	100%	1,333	100%	18%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: In 2009/2010, reporting procedures for high school diplomas were revised to correspond with MIS reporting requirements.

Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity: Between 2006/07 and 2010/11, White students and Latino students received a comparable amount of certificates of completion (29% & 28%, respectively), followed by African American student (14%), and both Asian/Pacific Islander and Filipino students (10% each) on average. Latino students received the most GED certificates awarded within Continuing Education (39%), followed by White students (30%), and African American students (11%) between 2006/07 and 2010/11. With the exception of Filipino students, all ethnic groups displayed an increased trend of receiving certificates of completion from 2006/07 to 2010/11.

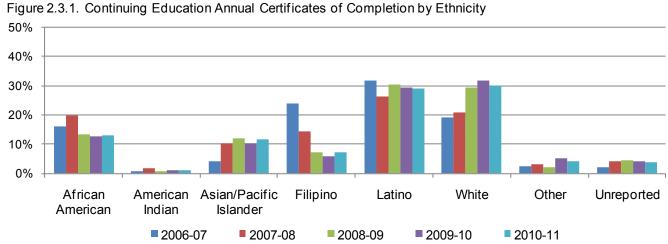
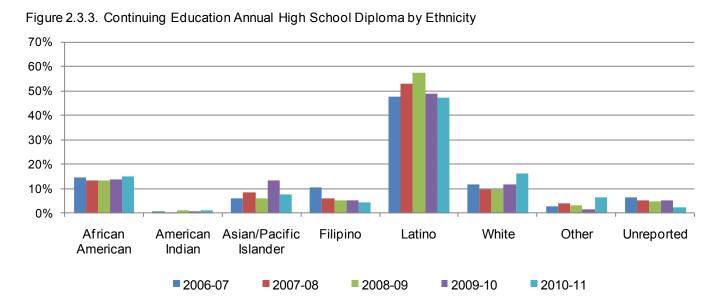


Figure 2.3.1. Continuing Education Annual Certificates of Completion by Ethnicity

Figure 2.3.2. Continuing Education Annual GED Certificates by Ethnicity 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Asian/Pacific Filipino African American Latino White Other Unreported American Indian Islander 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11



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Table 2.3. Continuing Education Annual Awards Conferred by Ethnicity

		2006	6-07	2007	7-08	2008	3-09	2009	9-10	2010)-11	% Change 06/07-10/11	CE Average 06/07-10/11
	African American	72	16%	116	20%	156	13%	118	13%	142	13%	97%	14%
	American Indian	3	1%	9	2%	9	1%	10	1%	10	1%	233%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	19	4%	59	10%	142	12%	98	10%	126	12%	563%	10%
OF 0 - 415 - 44	Filipino	107	24%	83	14%	84	7%	54	6%	80	7%	-25%	10%
CE Certificate of Completion	Latino	142	32%	152	26%	360	31%	278	30%	319	29%	125%	29%
or completion	White	85	19%	121	21%	348	30%	299	32%	328	30%	286%	28%
	Other	11	2%	18	3%	26	2%	47	5%	46	4%	318%	3%
	Unreported	9	2%	23	4%	52	4%	38	4%	43	4%	378%	4%
	Total	448	100%	581	100%	1,177	100%	942	100%	1,094	100%	144%	100%
	African American	20	10%	28	14%	28	11%	22	12%	15	10%	-25%	11%
	American Indian	4	2%	2	1%	3	1%	1	1%	4	3%	0%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	19	9%	14	7%	22	9%	8	4%	11	8%	-42%	8%
	Filipino	10	5%	4	2%	10	4%	7	4%	3	2%	-70%	3%
GED Certificate	Latino	71	34%	72	37%	89	36%	85	46%	69	47%	-3%	39%
	White	72	34%	58	30%	75	30%	50	27%	41	28%	-43%	30%
	Other	6	3%	6	3%	10	4%	7	4%	1	1%	-83%	3%
	Unreported	8	4%	12	6%	11	4%	4	2%	2	1%	-75%	4%
	Total	210	100%	196	100%	248	100%	184	100%	146	100%	-30%	100%
	African American	69	15%	66	13%	78	13%	19	14%	14	15%	-80%	14%
	American Indian	3	1%	2	0%	5	1%	1	1%	1	1%	-67%	1%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	28	6%	41	8%	34	6%	18	13%	7	8%	-75%	7%
Liinh Cahaal	Filipino	49	10%	30	6%	30	5%	7	5%	4	4%	-92%	7%
High School Diploma	Latino	225	48%	259	53%	337	57%	67	49%	44	47%	-80%	52%
ырюша	White	56	12%	47	10%	57	10%	16	12%	15	16%	-73%	11%
	Other	12	3%	19	4%	19	3%	2	1%	6	6%	-50%	3%
	Unreported	30	6%	25	5%	28	5%	7	5%	2	2%	-93%	5%
	Total	472	100%	489	100%	588	100%	137	100%	93	100%	-80%	100%
Grand Total		1,130	100%	1,266	100%	2,013	100%	1,263	100%	1,333	100%	18%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: In 2009/2010, reporting procedures for high school diplomas were revised to correspond with MIS reporting requirements.

Annual Awards Conferred by Age: On average, students ages 30-39 years old received the most certificates of completion (26%), followed by students ages 40-49 years old (24%), and students ages 50 and older (20%). Students ages 18-24 years old received the greatest percentage of GEDs (48%), followed by students ages 30-39 years old (19%), and students ages 25-29 years old (18%). An upward trend was noted among all age groups who received certificates of completion between 2006/07 and 2010/11.

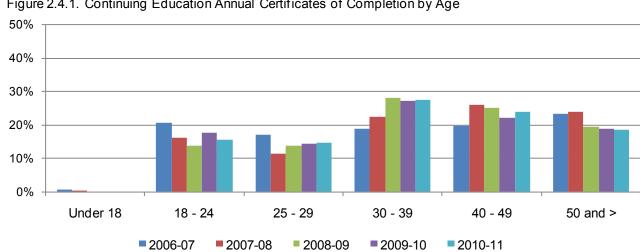
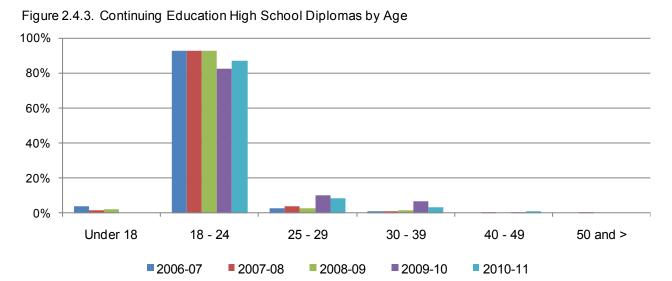


Figure 2.4.1. Continuing Education Annual Certificates of Completion by Age

60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% Under 18 18 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 39 40 - 49 50 and > 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11

Figure 2.4.2. Continuing Education Annual GED Certificates by Age



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Table 2.4. Continuing Education Annual Awards Conferred by Age

20			6-07	2007	-08	2008	-09	9 2009-10		2010-11		% Change 06/07-10/11	CE Average 06/07-10/11
	Under 18	3	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	0%
	18 - 24	92	21%	93	16%	162	14%	165	18%	170	16%	85%	16%
OF Contificate of	25 - 29	76	17%	66	11%	161	14%	134	14%	159	15%	109%	14%
CE Certificate of Completion	30 - 39	85	19%	131	23%	332	28%	256	27%	302	28%	255%	26%
Completion	40 - 49	88	20%	151	26%	295	25%	209	22%	260	24%	195%	24%
	50 and >	104	23%	139	24%	227	19%	178	19%	203	19%	95%	20%
	Total	448	100%	581	100%	1,177	100%	942	100%	1,094	100%	144%	100%
	Under 18	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%
	18 - 24	111	53%	99	51%	123	50%	86	47%	52	36%	-53%	48%
	25 - 29	40	19%	37	19%	45	18%	26	14%	32	22%	-20%	18%
GED Certificate	30 - 39	28	13%	41	21%	47	19%	42	23%	31	21%	11%	19%
	40 - 49	23	11%	11	6%	21	8%	24	13%	18	12%	-22%	10%
	50 and >	8	4%	8	4%	11	4%	6	3%	13	9%	63%	5%
	Total	210	100%	196	100%	248	100%	184	100%	146	100%	-30%	100%
	Under 18	19	4%	9	2%	13	2%	0	0%	0	0%	-100%	2%
	18 - 24	437	93%	455	93%	547	93%	113	82%	81	87%	-81%	92%
High Cabaal	25 - 29	12	3%	18	4%	17	3%	14	10%	8	9%	-33%	4%
High School Diploma	30 - 39	4	1%	5	1%	11	2%	9	7%	3	3%	-25%	2%
Diploma	40 - 49	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%		0%
	50 and >	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		0%
	Total	472	100%	489	100%	588	100%	137	100%	93	100%	-80%	100%
Grand Total		1,130	100%	1,266	100%	2,013	100%	1,263	100%	1,333	100%	18%	100%

Source: SDCCD Information System

Note: In 2009/2010, reporting procedures for high school diplomas were revised to correspond with MIS reporting requirements.

Continuing Education Section III: Productivity

Section III Productivity

Continuing Education Section III: Productivity

This section of the Fact Book contains information on productivity measures. The following describes in detail each of the measures:

- 1) Annual FTES. The first measure reported in this section is a measure of productivity. Annual FTES is a calculation of full-time equivalent students and is based on the total number of attendance hours during the fall, summer, and spring terms of a given academic year.
- 2) Enrollments. The second measure in this section of the report is also a measure of productivity. Enrollments are duplicated counts of students. Enrollments and headcount differ in that enrollments count all of the classes in which a single student is enrolled, while unduplicated headcount counts the student only once regardless of the number of classes he/she may be enrolled in.

Continuing Education Section III: Productivity (FTES)

Annual FTES: Continuing Education showed a steady increase in total FTES between 2006/07 and 2008/09 and then a decline in FTES in 2009/10 and 2010/11. Continuing Education non-credit FTES displayed an 11% decrease, from 9,930 in 2006/07 to 8,879 in 2010/11. There was no credit FTES for Continuing Education.

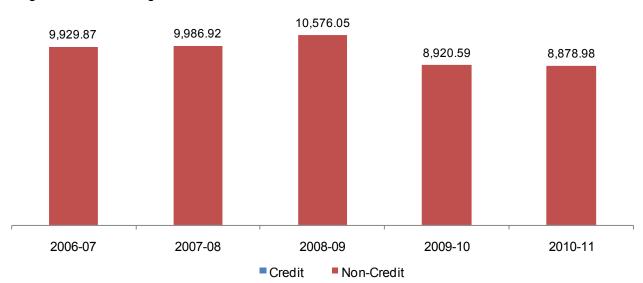


Figure 3.1. Continuing Education Resident & Non Resident Annual FTES

Table 3.1. Continuing Education Resident & Non Resident Annual

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Credit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Credit	9,929.87	9,986.92	10,576.05	8,920.59	8,878.98
Total	9,929.87	9,986.92	10,576.05	8,920.59	8,878.98

Continuing Education Section III: Productivity (Enrollments)

Enrollments: The enrollment trend for the on campus mode of instruction decreased for the summer (40%), fall (24%), and spring (18%) terms between 2006/07 and 2010/11. The enrollment trend for the online mode of instruction increased for the summer (212%), fall (146%), and spring (221%) terms between 2007/08 and 2010/11.

Figure 3.2.1 Continuing Education Enrollments (Summer)

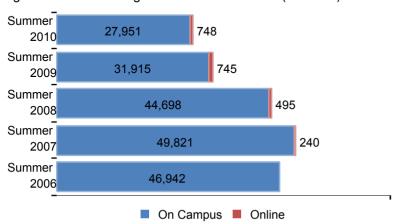


Figure 3.2.2 Continuing Education Enrollments (Fall)

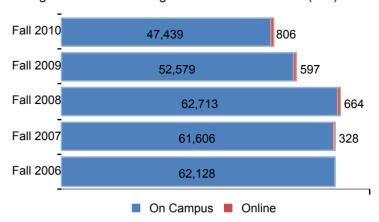
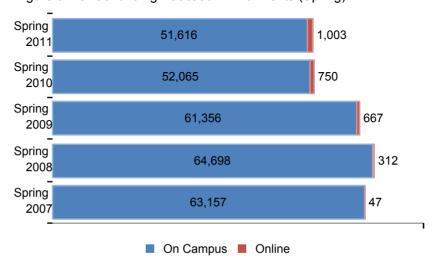


Figure 3.2.3. Continuing Education Enrollments (Spring)



Continuing Education Section III: Productivity (Enrollments)

Table 3.2. Continuing Education Enrollments

	On Campus	Online	Total
Summer 2006	46,942	0	46,942
Summer 2007	49,821	240	50,061
Summer 2008	44,698	495	45,193
Summer 2009	31,915	745	32,660
Summer 2010	27,951	748	28,699
Total	201,327	2,228	203,555

	On Campus	Online	Total		
Fall 2006	62,128	0	62,128		
Fall 2007	61,606	328	61,934		
Fall 2008	62,713	664	63,377		
Fall 2009	52,579	597	53,176		
Fall 2010	47,439	806	48,245		
Total	286,465	2,395	288,860		

	On Campus	Online	Total		
Spring 2007	63,157	47	63,204		
Spring 2008	64,698	312	65,010		
Spring 2009	61,356	667	62,023		
Spring 2010	52,065	750	52,815		
Spring 2011	51,616	1,003	52,619		
Total	292,892	2,779	295,671		

Section IV Human Resources

This section of the Fact Book contains information on the number and classification of employees during the Fall 2010 semester. The information is reported as follows:

- 1) Gender
- 2) Ethnicity
- 3) Employment Type

Fall 2010 Employee Breakdown: There were a total of 718 employees working at Continuing Education during Fall 2010. The largest group, over half of the Continuing Education employees (61%), comprised adjunct faculty, followed by contract faculty (14%), classified staff (13%), and non-academic hourly (9%). Supervisory staff and management constituted the smallest proportions of Continuing Education employees at 1% and 2%, respectively.

The ethnic breakdown showed that White employees comprised 55% of the total employee population, followed by Latino employees (18%), and African American employees constituted 10% of the Continuing Education workforce. Among classified staff, Latino employees comprised 31% of the employee demographic breakdown. White employees constituted 26% of the classified staff positions and made up nearly two-thirds of the contract and adjunct faculty positions (64% & 65%, respectively) compared to all other ethnic groups. White employees comprised 42% of the management positions and 70% of the supervisory positions. Latino employees constituted 17% of the management positions and 10% of the supervisory positions. African American employees comprised 8% of the management positions and almost one-tenth (10%) of the supervisory positions.

Figure 5.1. Continuing Education Fall 2010 Employees by Employment Type

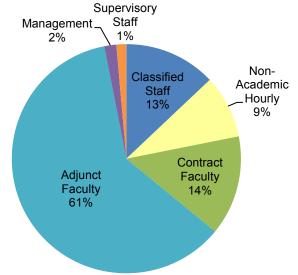


Figure 5.2. Continuing Education Fall 2010 Employees by Ethnicity

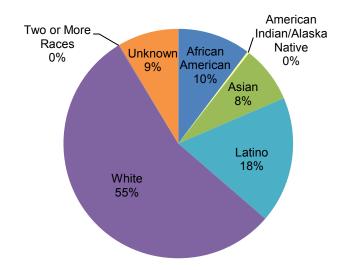


Table 5.1. Continuing Education Fall 2010 Employement by Ethnicity

	Afri Am e	can rican	Indian/	rican Alaska itive	As	ian	La	tino	or Othe	Hawaiian er Pacific inder		hite		or More aces	Unre	ported	Total
Total Employees:	74	10%	2	0%	56	8%	128	18%	0	0%	395	55%	1	0%	62	9%	718
Male:	25	12%	0	0%	17	8%	37	18%	0	0%	101	49%	1	0%	26	13%	207
Female:	49	10%	2	0%	39	8%	91	18%	0	0%	294	58%	0	0%	36	7%	511
Classified Staff:	16	17%	1	1%	10	11%	29	31%	0	0%	24	26%	0	0%	13	14%	93
Male:	3	13%	0	0%	2	9%	6	26%	0	0%	9	39%	0	0%	3	13%	23
Female	13	19%	1	1%	8	11%	23	33%	0	0%	15	21%	0	0%	10	14%	70
Non-Academic Hourly:	15	23%	0	0%	13	20%	23	36%	0	0%	9	14%	0	0%	4	6%	64
Male:	8	33%	0	0%	6	25%	5	21%	0	0%	2	8%	0	0%	3	13%	24
Female	7	18%	0	0%	7	18%	18	45%	0	0%	7	18%	0	0%	1	3%	40
Contract Faculty:	4	4%	1	1%	3	3%	16	16%	0	0%	65	64%	0	0%	12	12%	101
Male:	1	4%	0	0%	1	4%	4	15%	0	0%	15	56%	0	0%	6	22%	27
Female:	3	4%	1	1%	2	3%	12	16%	0	0%	50	68%	0	0%	6	8%	74
Adjunct Faculty:	37	8%	0	0%	29	7%	57	13%	0	0%	285	65%	1	0%	29	7%	438
Male:	13	10%	0	0%	7	6%	20	16%	0	0%	74	59%	1	1%	11	9%	126
Female:	24	8%	0	0%	22	7%	37	12%	0	0%	211	68%	0	0%	18	6%	312
Management:	1	8%	0	0%	1	8%	2	17%	0	0%	5	42%	0	0%	3	25%	12
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%	1	20%	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	2	40%	5
Female:	1	14%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	0	0%	4	57%	0	0%	1	14%	7
Supervisory Staff:	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%	7	70%	0	0%	1	10%	10
Male:	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50%	2
Female:	1	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	88%	0	0%	0	0%	8

Source: SDCCD Information System

Table 5.2. Continuing Education Employees by Gender and Employment Status

Ger	nder	Employment Status					
Female	71%	Full-Time/Contract	30%				
Male	29%	Hourly/Adjunct	70%				