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### **Introduction**

This chapter provides background information about the demographic and economic characteristics of the Rancho Santiago Community College District (RSCCD) service area and its students. This information is presented in these five sections:

1. **Regional Population Trends and Characteristics:** Current and projected demographic characteristics, such as age, race/ethnicity, and educational levels, and income for the population within the RSCCD geographic boundaries;
2. **Local Economic Trends:** Current and projected employment patterns by occupational category;
3. **Santa Ana College Data:** Current demographic characteristics for credit and noncredit students, such as age, race/ethnicity, educational goals, and academic success, and measures of student achievement;
4. **Santiago Canyon College Data:** Current demographic characteristics for credit and noncredit students, such as age, race/ethnicity, educational goals, and academic success, and measures of student achievement;
5. **Implications for Planning:** A summary of the key elements most relevant to planning.

The data in this report are based on an analysis of the seven cities within the RSCCD boundaries: Anaheim, Garden Grove, Irvine, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin and Villa Park. Data for Orange County and the state provide points of comparison as appropriate. The data profiles for the two colleges, Santa Ana College and Santiago Canyon College, include current data as well as comparisons across multiple years where available.

**Some Data Sets do not have sources listed; ought they all to have sources listed?**

**REGIONAL POPULATION TRENDS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

The RSCCD boundaries encompass 193 square miles, or 24% of Orange County. The portion of Orange County that includes RSCCD is densely populated. Over one million residents live within RSCCD boundaries in the communities of Anaheim, Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, Tustin, and Villa Park.

**Data Set 1. Current and Projected Population by Cities within RSCCD Boundaries, 2010 and 2020**

|                            | 2010              | 2020              | % change   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Anaheim                    | 336,149           | 369,107           | 10%        |
| Garden Grove               | 170,773           | 179,402           | 5%         |
| Orange                     | 136,256           | 141,472           | 4%         |
| Santa Ana                  | 324,483           | 337,568           | 4%         |
| Tustin                     | 75,488            | 81,310            | 8%         |
| Villa Park                 | 5,812             | 6,041             | 4%         |
| <b>RSCCD Total</b>         | <b>1,048,961</b>  | <b>1,114,900</b>  | <b>6%</b>  |
| <b>Orange County Total</b> | <b>3,010,232</b>  | <b>3,266,190</b>  | <b>9%</b>  |
| <b>California Total</b>    | <b>36,637,290</b> | <b>40,817,839</b> | <b>11%</b> |

Source: American Community Survey, Census 2010 and Center for Demographic Research, 2012

Can we add percentages here for the cities in addition to the whole numbers like data set 5

- The number of residents living within the RSCCD geographic boundaries is projected to increase 6% by 2020.
- A population increase is projected for all cities within RSCCD boundaries, with Anaheim and Tustin projected to have the greatest increase (10% and 8% respectively). Orange, Santa Ana, and Villa Park are projected to increase at a rate lower than the other communities (4%).

**Data Set 2. Orange County Population by Age, 2010 and 2020**

|                            | 2010             | 2020             | % change  |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 0-14                       | 600,655          | 608,394          | 1%        |
| 15-19                      | 227,689          | 203,132          | -11%      |
| 20-29                      | 428,963          | 474,441          | 11%       |
| 30-39                      | 411,771          | 463,038          | 12%       |
| 40-49                      | 456,034          | 411,900          | -10%      |
| 50-59                      | 388,716          | 441,135          | 13%       |
| 60 and older               | 496,404          | 664,150          | 34%       |
| <b>Orange County Total</b> | <b>3,010,232</b> | <b>3,266,190</b> | <b>9%</b> |

Source: Center for Demographic Research, 2012

Note: The age cohorts are unevenly divided to provide a projection for college-going ages.

- In this snapshot of Orange County population, an increase is projected for all ages except the 15-19 and 40-49 cohorts. Residents in the 60 and older age cohort in Orange County are projected to increase the most over the decade.
- This decline in the census population of 15 to 19 year olds in the county is not likely to impact RSCCD enrollment because public state universities have reduced the number of students accepted as freshman and sophomores. (Is this greater than 11%? If So, it could be offsetting) This reduction in university acceptances has resulted in local community colleges being the college of choice for recent high school graduates as reflected in a steady decline in the median age of RSCCD credit students over the past five years, from a median age of 25 years old in fall 2008 to a median age of 21 years old in fall 2012.

This is not the case for SCC but partly because of our course offering revisions—need to break down this bullet point more specifically—like we do at the colleges—we changed the classes because we moved some offerings to continuing education – tai chi, etc. Need to review this second bullet point—check to see if it changes. The - 11% is significant—and it isn't addressed as much as it ought to be addressed).

**Data Set 3. Population by Age within RSCCD Boundaries, 2010**

|              | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange         | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | Orange County    | California        |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 0-14         | 24%            | 21%            | 21%            | 26%            | 23%           | 15%          | 21%              | 21%               |
| 15-19        | 8%             | 8%             | 8%             | 9%             | 6%            | 10%          | 8%               | 8%                |
| 20-29        | 15%            | 15%            | 14%            | 18%            | 14%           | 9%           | 14%              | 14%               |
| 30-39        | 15%            | 15%            | 15%            | 16%            | 18%           | 6%           | 14%              | 14%               |
| 40-49        | 14%            | 14%            | 15%            | 13%            | 16%           | 16%          | 15%              | 15%               |
| 50-59        | 11%            | 12%            | 13%            | 9%             | 11%           | 16%          | 13%              | 12%               |
| 60+          | 13%            | 15%            | 14%            | 9%             | 12%           | 28%          | 16%              | 16%               |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>333,039</b> | <b>169,009</b> | <b>134,569</b> | <b>325,216</b> | <b>73,731</b> | <b>5,813</b> | <b>2,965,525</b> | <b>36,637,290</b> |

Source: American Community Survey (5-year), report S0101 (Age and Gender), Census 2010

Note: (1) The age cohorts are unevenly divided to provide a projection for college-going ages. (2) There is a slight discrepancy in the total Orange County population in Data Set 3 compared to Data Set 2 because the data were drawn from different sources.

**Can we include RSCCD information here? Nga says no because we can't capture all information from zipcodes.**

- For those who live within RSCCD boundaries, the proportion of residents in each age cohort is approximately the same proportion as in the county and the state demographics.
- The proportion of residents in each age cohort is similar for five of the communities in RSCCD boundaries: **about** About a quarter of the population is younger than 14 years old; the 15 to 19 age cohort represents the lowest proportion of the population; and the remainder of the population is distributed almost evenly across the other age cohorts. In Villa Park the highest proportion of residents is age 60 or older and **the** lowest proportion is between the ages of 30 to 39.

**Data Set 4. Population by Gender within RSCCD Boundaries, 2010**

|                  | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange         | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | Orange County    | California        |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Male             | 166,333        | 84,413         | 68,069         | 166,863        | 36,309        | 2,973        | 1,467,799        | 18,223,157        |
| Female           | 166,706        | 84,596         | 66,500         | 158,353        | 37,422        | 2,840        | 1,497,726        | 18,414,133        |
| % Male to Female | 50%/50%        | 50%/50%        | 51%/49%        | 51%/49%        | 49%/51%       | 51%/49%      | 49%/51%          | 49%/51%           |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>333,039</b> | <b>169,009</b> | <b>134,569</b> | <b>325,216</b> | <b>73,731</b> | <b>5,813</b> | <b>2,965,525</b> | <b>36,637,290</b> |

Source: American Community Survey (5-year), report S0101 (Age and Gender), Census 2010

- In all communities in RSCCD, current residents are approximately evenly divided in a 50-50 balance between males and females.

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**Data Set 5. Orange County Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2010 and 2020**

|                            | 2010             | % of Total  | 2020             | % of Total  | % change  |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| African-American           | 44,000           | 1%          | 43,864           | 1%          | 0%        |
| Asian                      | 532,477          | 18%         | 710,916          | 22%         | 34%       |
| Hispanic                   | 1,012,973        | 34%         | 1,136,811        | 35%         | 12%       |
| White                      | 1,328,499        | 44%         | 1,273,440        | 39%         | -4%       |
| Other                      | 92,283           | 3%          | 101,159          | 3%          | 10%       |
| <b>Orange County Total</b> | <b>3,010,232</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>3,266,190</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>9%</b> |

Source: Center for Demographic Research, 2012

Note: There is a slight discrepancy in the total Orange County population in Data Set 5 compared to Data Set 3 because the data were drawn from different sources.

**Need to know what is included in the “Other” – it includes everyone who is not listed – Pacific Islander too?**

- There is not a majority race/ethnic cohort in Orange County in 2010. The proportion of White residents is the highest (44%) followed by Hispanic (34%) and Asian (18%). The county’s population is projected to be made up of the same three race/ethnicity cohorts in the same order, although the proportions will shift with White residents being the highest at 39%, followed by Hispanic at 35% and Asian at 22%.

**To what does the majority refer?**

- Over the next decade, the greatest shifts in the race/ethnicity composition of Orange County population will be an increase in residents who self-identify as Asian, Hispanic, and “Other” at 34%, 12%, and 10% respectively and a decrease decrease in White residents from 44% to 39%.

**Data Set 6. Population by Race/Ethnicity within RSCCD Boundaries, 2010**

|                  | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange         | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | RSCCD Total      | Orange County Total |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|
| African-American | 2%             | 1%             | 1%             | 1%             | 2%            | 1%           | 2%               | 1%                  |
| Asian            | 15%            | 37%            | 11%            | 10%            | 20%           | 15%          | 17%              | 18%                 |
| Hispanic         | 53%            | 37%            | 38%            | 78%            | 40%           | 10%          | 55%              | 34%                 |
| White            | 27%            | 23%            | 47%            | 9%             | 35%           | 72%          | 24%              | 44%                 |
| Other            | 3%             | 3%             | 3%             | 1%             | 3%            | 3%           | 2%               | 3%                  |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>336,265</b> | <b>170,883</b> | <b>136,416</b> | <b>324,528</b> | <b>75,540</b> | <b>5,812</b> | <b>1,049,444</b> | <b>3,010,232</b>    |

Source: Center for Demographic Research, 2012

Note: There is a slight discrepancy in the total Orange County population in Data Set 6 compared to Data Set 3 because the data were drawn from different sources.

- The race/ethnicity pattern of residents who live within RSCCD boundaries is comparable to the pattern in Orange County as a whole with two exceptions: there There is a significantly higher proportion of Hispanic residents within RSCCD boundaries (55%) than in the total county (34%)

and a significantly lower proportion of White residents within RSCCD boundaries (24%) than in the total county (44%).

**Data Set 7. RSCCD Credit Students by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 - 2012**

|                  | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                  | 34,699    | 27,980    | 25,024    | 24,900    | 26,500    |
| African-American | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 0%        |
| Asian            | 10%       | 11%       | 11%       | 11%       | 10%       |
| Hispanic         | 43%       | 47%       | 50%       | 53%       | 56%       |
| White            | 33%       | 26%       | 25%       | 24%       | 22%       |
| Other            | 7%        | 5%        | 5%        | 4%        | 6%        |
| Decline to State | 5%        | 9%        | 7%        | 6%        | 6%        |

- In this five-year snapshot, the race/ethnicity cohorts of RSCCD credit students have remained relatively stable for African-American, Asian, and “Other” race/ethnicity categories. During the same time period, the proportion of RSCCD credit students who self-identify as Hispanic has increased from 43% to 56%, and the proportion of those who self-identify as White has decreased from 33% to 22%.

**Data Set 8. Population within RSCCD Boundaries by Race/Ethnicity Compared to RSCCD Credit Student Population, 2010**

|                  | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange         | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | RSCCD Total Population | RSCCD Credit Students |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| African-American | 2%             | 1%             | 1%             | 1%             | 2%            | 1%           | 2%                     | 2%                    |
| Asian            | 15%            | 37%            | 11%            | 10%            | 20%           | 15%          | 17%                    | 11%                   |
| Hispanic         | 53%            | 37%            | 38%            | 78%            | 40%           | 10%          | 55%                    | 53%                   |
| White            | 27%            | 23%            | 47%            | 9%             | 35%           | 72%          | 24%                    | 24%                   |
| Other            | 3%             | 3%             | 3%             | 1%             | 3%            | 3%           | 2%                     | 4%                    |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>336,265</b> | <b>170,883</b> | <b>136,416</b> | <b>324,528</b> | <b>75,540</b> | <b>5,812</b> | <b>1,049,444</b>       | <b>25,024</b>         |

Source: Center for Demographic Research, 2012

Note: There is a slight discrepancy in the total Orange County population in Data Set 6 compared to Data Set 3 because the data were drawn from different sources.

**Does not add up to 100%**

- Overall, in fall 2010, the race/ethnicity of the RSCCD credit student population approximated the total population who live within RSCCD boundaries. The three slight differences are: a higher proportion of both Asian and Hispanic residents compared to the student population (Asian: 17% versus 11%; Hispanic: 55% versus 53%); and a slightly lower proportion of residents

selecting the “Other” category of race/ethnicity compared to the student population (2% versus 4%).

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**Data Set 9. Language Spoken at Home by Residents Age Five and Older, 2010**

|  | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange         | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | Orange County    | California        |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| English only                               | 40%            | 34%            | 58%            | 17%            | 49%           | 77%          | 56%              | 57%               |
| Spanish                                    | 44%            | 31%            | 30%            | 72%            | 31%           | 7%           | 26%              | 29%               |
| Other Indo-European languages              | 4%             | 2%             | 3%             | 1%             | 5%            | 8%           | 4%               | 4%                |
| Asian and Pacific Islander languages       | 11%            | 33%            | 9%             | 9%             | 15%           | 9%           | 13%              | 9%                |
| Other languages                            | 2%             | 0%             | 1%             | 0%             | 1%            | 0%           | 1%               | 1%                |
| <b>Total Population (5 years and over)</b> | <b>306,499</b> | <b>157,826</b> | <b>125,444</b> | <b>295,265</b> | <b>67,971</b> | <b>5,590</b> | <b>2,769,832</b> | <b>34,092,225</b> |

Source: American Factfinder (American Community Survey 5-year DP02 Report), 2010 Census

- About half of the residents who are age five and older speak only English at home in four of the seven communities in RSCCD. This proportion declines to 40% in Anaheim, 34% in Garden Grove, and 17% in Santa Ana.
- For residents age five and older who speak a language other than only English at home, Spanish is the most common language in four of the six communities within RSCCD boundaries. In the remaining two communities, Asian and Pacific Islander languages are more common than Spanish and English only.
- Four of the six communities within RSCCD boundaries have a lower proportion of residents who speak only English at home compared to the county and the state proportions. These four communities make up 87% of the total population within RSCCD boundaries (see Data Set 1.)

**Data Set 10. Median and Mean Household Income by Cities within RSCCD Boundaries, 2010**

|                                | Anaheim  | Garden Grove | Orange   | Santa Ana | Tustin   | Villa Park | Orange County | California |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| <b>Median household income</b> | \$57,807 | \$61,026     | \$76,742 | \$54,877  | \$73,170 | \$146,776  | \$74,344      | \$60,883   |
| <b>Mean household income</b>   | \$73,807 | \$73,069     | \$97,672 | \$67,887  | \$95,506 | \$211,065  | \$99,719      | \$83,483   |

Source: American Factfinder (American Community Survey 5-year DP03 Report), 2010 Census

- The median household income for Orange County is significantly higher than the median household income for the state.
- In 2010, Anaheim and Santa Ana had a median household income below the median household income in both Orange County and the state. The median household income in Garden Grove is comparable to the state median household income, but is below the county. The median household income in Orange, Tustin, and Villa Park are comparable to or higher than both the county or state median household income.

**Data Set 11. Level of Educational Attainment for Residents within RSCCD Boundaries Age 25+**

|   | Anaheim        | Garden Grove   | Orange        | Santa Ana      | Tustin        | Villa Park   | Orange County    | California        |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade           | 13%            | 15%            | 9%            | 29%            | 8%            | 1%           | 9%               | 10%               |
| 9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade | 13%            | 12%            | 8%            | 16%            | 7%            | 3%           | 7%               | 9%                |
| High school graduate                      | 23%            | 24%            | 19%           | 24%            | 17%           | 14%          | 18%              | 22%               |
| Some college                              | 21%            | 22%            | 22%           | 16%            | 20%           | 25%          | 21%              | 22%               |
| Associate's degree                        | 6%             | 8%             | 9%            | 6%             | 8%            | 7%           | 8%               | 8%                |
| Bachelor's degree                         | 17%            | 15%            | 22%           | 8%             | 25%           | 27%          | 24%              | 19%               |
| Graduate or professional degree           | 7%             | 5%             | 12%           | 2%             | 13%           | 23%          | 13%              | 11%               |
| <b>Total Population</b>                   | <b>213,837</b> | <b>109,645</b> | <b>88,696</b> | <b>192,443</b> | <b>48,566</b> | <b>4,053</b> | <b>2,008,772</b> | <b>23,497,945</b> |

Source: American Factfinder (American Community Survey 5-year DP02 Report), 2010 census

- The proportion of adults who have not attended college at all is significantly higher in Anaheim, Garden Grove, and Santa Ana compared to the state and the county proportions (48%, 51%, and 69% respectively). The proportion of adults who have not attended college at all is 34% for Orange County and 41% for the state.
- Similar to the state and county proportions, the proportion of adults who have some college but have not completed a degree is slightly over 20% for Anaheim, Garden Grove, Orange, Tustin, and Villa Park. The rates of degree completion in Tustin and Villa Park (46% and 57% respectively) are the highest in RSCCD boundaries and exceed both county and state rates (45% and 38% respectively).

**LOCAL ECONOMIC TRENDS**

**Data Set 12. Fastest Growing Occupations in Orange County, 2008 and 2018**

| Occupations with 700+ jobs   | 2008   | Projected 2018 | % Change |
|--|--------|----------------|----------|
| Home Health Aides  | 5,180  | 7,640          | 47.5     |
| Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists   | 1,730  | 2,520          | 45.7     |
| Personal and Home Care Aides   | 12,410 | 17,720         | 42.8     |
| Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts   | 3,160  | 4,460          | 41.1     |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians   | 1,470  | 2,010          | 36.7     |
| Surgical Technologists   | 770    | 1,000          | 29.9     |
| Pharmacy Technicians   | 2,560  | 3,310          | 29.3     |
| Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors  | 2,490  | 3,210          | 28.9     |
| Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants   | 8,360  | 10,680         | 27.8     |
| Physical Therapists  | 1,690  | 2,150          | 27.2     |
| Paralegals and Legal Assistants  | 3,430  | 4,360          | 27.1     |
| Respiratory Therapists   | 1,240  | 1,570          | 26.6     |
| Mixing and Blending Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders                                  | 1,740  | 2,190          | 25.9     |
| Civil Engineers  | 4,860  | 6,080          | 25.1     |
| Medical and Public Health Social Workers   | 1,380  | 1,720          | 24.6     |
| Occupational Therapists  | 1,140  | 1,420          | 24.6     |
| Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation | 2,610  | 3,250          | 24.5     |
| Medical Assistants   | 7,530  | 9,370          | 24.4     |
| Registered Nurses  | 20,880 | 25,880         | 23.9     |
| Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks   | 2,410  | 2,970          | 23.2     |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses  | 5,430  | 6,670          | 22.8     |
| Dental Assistants  | 4,910  | 6,030          | 22.8     |
| Dental Hygienists  | 1,600  | 1,960          | 22.5     |
| Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers   | 720    | 880            | 22.2     |
| Computer Software Engineers, Applications  | 6,050  | 7,360          | 21.7     |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians   | 1,450  | 1,760          | 21.4     |
| Legal Secretaries  | 3,190  | 3,870          | 21.3     |
| Personal Financial Advisors  | 2,820  | 3,420          | 21.3     |
| Market Research Analysts   | 4,800  | 5,820          | 21.2     |
| Security and Fire Alarm Systems Installers   | 1,280  | 1,550          | 21.1     |
| Medical Records and Health Information Technicians   | 1,310  | 1,580          | 20.6     |
| Construction and Building Inspectors   | 1,230  | 1,480          | 20.3     |
| Medical Secretaries  | 9,990  | 12,020         | 20.3     |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists  | 1,730  | 2,070          | 19.7     |

Source: Labor Market Information System

- Significant job growth is projected in a variety of occupations, and many of them require training and education in the health sciences.

**Data Set 13. Employment and Payroll Losses in Orange County, 2007 - 2012**

|                                   | Change in Job<br>October 2007 to<br>June 2012 | Average<br>Annual Pay<br>(\$) | Change in<br>Payrolls<br>(in Million \$) |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Construction                      | -34,800                                       | 61,360                        | -2,135                                   |
| Trade, Transportation & utilities | -33,167                                       | 51,220                        | -1,699                                   |
| Manufacturing                     | -23,434                                       | 67,132                        | -1,573                                   |
| Financial Activities              | -15,133                                       | 97,656                        | -1,478                                   |
| Professional & Business Services  | -21,767                                       | 65,520                        | -1,426                                   |
| State & Local Government*         | -10,234                                       | 52,806                        | -540                                     |
| Information                       | -6,767  | 78,208                        | -529                                     |
| Other Services                    | -3,167  | 29,380                        | -93                                      |
| Federal Government                | -467  | 72,852                        | -34                                      |
| Leisure & Hospitality             | 5,800   | 21,476                        | 125                                      |
| Education & Health Services       | 15,000  | 53,768                        | 807                                      |
| <b>Total Nonfarm</b>              | <b>-128,234</b>                               | <b>56,472</b>                 | <b>-8,577</b>                            |

Source: Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, November 2012

Note: Public education is included in the State & Local Government Sector

- The number of jobs and total nonfarm payroll is below the pre-recession rates with the exceptions of jobs and payroll in the fields of leisure & hospitality and education & health services.

**Data Set 14. Projected Job Growth by Sector, 2013**

|                                   | Orange County | California |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Construction & Mining             | ↑             | ↑          |
| Financial Activities              | ↑             | ↑          |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | ↑             | ↑          |
| Manufacturing                     | ↔             | ↓          |
| Professional & Business Services  | ↑             | ↑          |
| Education & Health Services       | ↑             | ↑          |
| Leisure & Hospitality Services    | ↑             | ↑          |
| Government*                       | ↔             | ↓          |

Source: Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, November 2012

Note: Public education is included in the State & Local Government Sector

- Job growth in Orange County is projected to increase or remain stable in every sector.

**SANTA ANA COLLEGE DATA**

**Data Set 15. Santa Ana College Headcount, 2008 - 2012**

|                  | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 | % change from 2011 to 2012 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| All credit       | 26,464    | 21,063    | 18,089    | 17,681    | 18,764    | 6%                         |
| On-campus credit | 22,145    | 18,975    | 16,131    | 15,985    | 16,766    | 5%                         |
| All non-credit   | 14,112    | 13,818    | 12,696    | 11,565    | 10,554    | -9%                        |

*Note: The number of students in on-campus credit courses does not include the following non-traditional classes: Apprenticeship, Fire Academy, Contract Management, Criminal Justice Academy, Quality Assurance, Business Seminar, and Distance Education (online, television, and hybrid).*

- Student headcount in credit and non-credit courses at Santa Ana College declined each of the three fall semesters from 2009-2011 due to state-imposed reductions in the number of students funded, which resulted in fewer sections being offered compared to previous years.
- Student headcount in all types of credit courses was higher in fall 2012 compared to the prior two years. There has been a consistent decrease in non-credit student headcount due to a parallel decrease in the number of non-credit offerings.

**Data Set 16. Santa Ana College Credit Full-time Equivalent Students, 2007 - 2012**

|                               | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Full-time Equivalent Students | 15,516    | 15,888    | 15,780    | 16,239    | 14,501    |

Source: RSCCD Fiscal Services

*Note: The measure of full-time equivalent students (FTES) is the method by which RSCCD reports student information to the state and consequently is the basis for allocations from the state to RSCCD.*

- Santa Ana College reported higher FTES in 2008 – 2009 and in 2010- 2011 compared to other years in this five-year snapshot, with the lowest FTES reported for most recent year, 2011- 2012.



**Data Set 17. Santa Ana College Credit Students by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 - 2012**

|                  | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                  | 26,464    | 21,063    | 18,089    | 17,681    | 18,764    |
| African-American | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        |
| Asian            | 12%       | 13%       | 13%       | 12%       | 12%       |
| Hispanic         | 47%       | 53%       | 57%       | 60%       | 63%       |
| White            | 29%       | 19%       | 17%       | 16%       | 15%       |
| Other            | 7%        | 6%        | 5%        | 5%        | 5%        |
| Decline to State | 5%        | 8%        | 6%        | 6%        | 5%        |

- In recent years, there has been a shift in the proportions of the students who identify themselves as White and Hispanic. The proportion of students who identify themselves as White has decreased steadily over the past five years, from 29% in fall 2008 to 15% in fall 2012, while the proportion of students who identify themselves as Hispanic has increased steadily, from 47% in fall 2008 to 63% in fall 2012.
- The proportion of Santa Ana College’s student population in all other race/ethnicity categories has remained approximately the same.

**Data Set 18. Santa Ana College Credit Students by Age, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|              | 26,464    | 21,063    | 18,089    | 17,681    | 18,764    |
| 17 and under | 3%        | 3%        | 4%        | 4%        | 5%        |
| 18           | 8%        | 9%        | 9%        | 10%       | 11%       |
| 19           | 9%        | 11%       | 11%       | 11%       | 12%       |
| 20-21        | 14%       | 17%       | 18%       | 19%       | 19%       |
| 22-25        | 17%       | 20%       | 21%       | 21%       | 21%       |
| 26-29        | 11%       | 11%       | 12%       | 11%       | 11%       |
| 30-39        | 17%       | 14%       | 13%       | 12%       | 12%       |
| 40-49        | 14%       | 9%        | 7%        | 7%        | 6%        |
| 50-64        | 8%        | 5%        | 4%        | 4%        | 4%        |
| over 64      | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 0%        |

- The proportion of students in traditional college-going ages (ages 18 – 25) has increased each year from 2008 to 2012. There has been a corresponding steady decrease in the proportion of students in each age cohort older than 30 years of age.

**Data Set 19. Santa Ana College Credit Students by Gender, 2008 - 2012**

|        | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|        | 26,464    | 21,063    | 18,089    | 17,681    | 18,764    |
| Male   | 54%       | 50%       | 48%       | 47%       | 48%       |
| Female | 46%       | 50%       | 52%       | 52%       | 52%       |

- The proportion of Santa Ana College students who are male has declined slightly each year since fall 2008, reaching the current ratio of slightly more female than male students (52% versus 48%).
- As a point of comparison, the gender of Orange County residents is about evenly divided between female and male residents.

**Data Set 20. Santa Ana College Credit Students by Educational Goal, 2008 - 2012**

|                         | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                         | 26,464    | 21,063    | 18,089    | 17,681    | 18,764    |
| Vocational Certificate  | 6%        | 5%        | 4%        | 3%        | 3%        |
| Employment Courses      | 24%       | 16%       | 13%       | 11%       | 11%       |
| AA Degree               | 33%       | 41%       | 50%       | 54%       | 55%       |
| Transfer, no AA         | 7%        | 9%        | 9%        | 9%        | 9%        |
| Personal Develop.       | 7%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| Improve Basic Skills    | 1%        | 5%        | 3%        | 2%        | 2%        |
| Undecided               | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 13%       | 14%       |
| Other                   | 4%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| High School Diploma     | 1%        | 1%        | 0%        | 0%        | 1%        |
| Teaching Career         | 2%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| Educational Development | 0%        | 4%        | 3%        | 2%        | 3%        |
| Non-credit to Credit    | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| 4-yr college credits    | 0%        | 3%        | 3%        | 4%        | 3%        |
| Not reported            | 14%       | 16%       | 15%       | 0%        | 0%        |

*Note: These data reflect students' initial interests at the time of applying to Santa Ana College and do not reflect students' later educational goals following college experiences, such as attending orientation, meeting with a counselor, or completing courses.*

- The proportion of students seeking an associate degree or transfer without a degree has increased each year from 40% in 2008 to 64% in 2012.
- The proportion of students seeking vocational certificates or taking courses for employment has decreased each year from 28% in 2008 to 14% in 2012.

**Data Set 21. Santa Ana College Credit Students by High School Attended, 2008 - 2012**

| Top Feeder High Schools to SAC              |              |              |              |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| High Schools                                | Fall 2008    | Fall 2009    | Fall 2010    | Fall 2011    | Fall 2012    |
| <b>Anaheim Union USD</b>                    |              |              |              |              |              |
| Anaheim                                     | 48           | 56           | 49           | 43           | 49           |
| Katella                                     | 59           | 57           | 27           | 31           | 48           |
| Loara                                       | 51           | 34           | 20           | 31           | 26           |
| <b>Garden Grove USD</b>                     |              |              |              |              |              |
| Bolsa Grande                                | 46           | 42           | 25           | 29           | 24           |
| Garden Grove                                | 60           | 58           | 38           | 47           | 56           |
| Los Amigos High                             | 76           | 48           | 32           | 41           | 38           |
| Rancho Alamitos                             | 14           | 14           | 13           | 14           | 21           |
| Santiago                                    | 104          | 128          | 87           | 97           | 83           |
| <b>Orange USD</b>                           |              |              |              |              |              |
| Canyon                                      | 40           | 17           | 16           | 15           | 12           |
| El Modena                                   | 49           | 26           | 14           | 16           | 23           |
| Orange                                      | 76           | 57           | 55           | 69           | 73           |
| Villa Park                                  | 46           | 21           | 22           | 21           | 15           |
| <b>Santa Ana USD</b>                        |              |              |              |              |              |
| Century                                     | 147          | 187          | 171          | 165          | 204          |
| Cesar Chavez                                | 21           | 28           | 19           | 28           | 24           |
| Hector Godinez                              | 0            | 0            | 81           | 169          | 235          |
| Lorin Grisct                                | 0            | 54           | 40           | 50           | 52           |
| Saddleback                                  | 116          | 127          | 122          | 110          | 165          |
| Santa Ana                                   | 291          | 257          | 295          | 303          | 295          |
| Seegerstrom                                 | 62           | 116          | 150          | 140          | 154          |
| Valley                                      | 139          | 130          | 112          | 169          | 179          |
| <b>Tustin USD</b>                           |              |              |              |              |              |
| Arnold Beckman                              | 30           | 22           | 17           | 14           | 19           |
| Foothill                                    | 48           | 49           | 34           | 29           | 38           |
| Tustin                                      | 51           | 34           | 41           | 46           | 30           |
| <b>Total from these feeder high schools</b> | <b>1,574</b> | <b>1,562</b> | <b>1,480</b> | <b>1,677</b> | <b>1,863</b> |
| <b>Total from all high schools</b>          | <b>2,368</b> | <b>2,108</b> | <b>1,975</b> | <b>2,197</b> | <b>2,384</b> |
| <b>% from these feeder high schools</b>     | <b>66%</b>   | <b>74%</b>   | <b>75%</b>   | <b>76%</b>   | <b>78%</b>   |

Note: These data are a count of first-time college freshmen ages 17 to 19.

- The number of the first-time college freshmen between the ages of 17 and 19 has increased each fall from 2008, reaching a high of 2,384 students in fall 2012.
- The majority of the first-time college freshmen between the ages of 17 and 19 matriculate to Santa Ana College from one of the feeder higher schools within the RSCCD geographic boundaries.

**Data Set 22. High School Graduates in Santa Ana College Feeder High Schools, 2008 - 2012**

| Service Area High Schools      | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | % of 2012 graduates who enrolled at SAC |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| <b>Garden Grove USD</b>        |      |      |      |      |      |   |
| <b>Garden Grove</b>            | 487  | 500  | 493  | 510  | 514  | 11%                                     |
| <b>Hare</b>                    | 110  | 240  | 138  | 148  | 160  | 0%                                      |
| <b>Santiago</b>                | 387  | 399  | 410  | 487  | 494  | 17%                                     |
| <b>Santa Ana USD</b>           |      |      |      |      |      |   |
| <b>Century</b>                 | 314  | 394  | 447  | 425  | 466  | 44%                                     |
| <b>Cesar Chavez</b>            | 88   | 130  | 125  | 130  | 196  | 12%                                     |
| <b>Hector Godinez</b>          | 0    | 0    | 242  | 508  | 538  | 44%                                     |
| <b>Lorin Grisnet Academy</b>   | 154  | 214  | 165  | 233  | 256  | 20%                                     |
| <b>Middle College</b>          | 63   | 76   | 70   | 71   | 72   | 15%                                     |
| <b>O.C. School of the Arts</b> | 203  | 202  | 247  | 265  | 269  | 1%                                      |
| <b>Saddleback</b>              | 310  | 354  | 425  | 389  | 380  | 23%                                     |
| <b>Santa Ana</b>               | 572  | 535  | 525  | 529  | 641  | 46%                                     |
| <b>Segerstrom</b>              | 307  | 594  | 562  | 524  | 521  | 30%                                     |
| <b>Valley</b>                  | 334  | 425  | 332  | 332  | 342  | 52%                                     |

- Overall, the graduation rates for the primary feeder high schools to Santa Ana College have steadily increased over the past five years.
- The Santa Ana Unified School District high schools are the primary feeder high schools for Santa Ana College.

**Data Set 23. Santa Ana College Credit Course Completion and Retention Rates, 2007 - 2011**

|                              | Fall 2007 | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Statewide Average Fall 2011 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Successful Course Completion | 69%       | 71%       | 69%       | 70%       | 71%       | 69%                         |
| Course Retention             | 81%       | 82%       | 83%       | 85%       | 84%       | 85%                         |

Notes: (1) Successful course completion compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned a final grade of A, B, C, or Pass. (2) Course retention compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned any final grade. This calculation excludes students who withdrew from the course after census.

- The proportion of students earning a passing final grade in credit courses has been relatively consistent over the past five years, with the current rate of 71% being slightly higher than the statewide ~~age~~ **DELETE THIS** successful course completion rate.
- The retention rate steadily increased from fall 2007 to fall 2010, rising from 81% to 85%. The fall 2011 rate of 84% is slightly below the prior year’s rate and the statewide average, both at 85%.

**Data Set 24. Santa Ana College Distance Education Credit Course Completion and Retention Rates, 2007 - 2011**

|                              | Fall 2007 | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Statewide Average Fall 2011 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Successful Course Completion | 47%       | 50%       | 57%       | 58%       | 58%       | 58%                         |
| Course Retention             | 65%       | 66%       | 71%       | 76%       | 73%       | 78%                         |

Notes: (1) This snapshot of distance education courses excludes television and hybrid courses. (2) Successful course completion compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned a final grade of A, B, C, or Pass. (3) Course retention compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned any final grade. This calculation excludes students who withdrew from the course after census.

- The successful course completion rate for distance education courses at Santa Ana College steadily increased between fall 2007 and fall 2011, and that rate now matches the statewide average.
- The course retention rate for distance education courses at Santa Ana College has increased, reaching the highest level (76%) in Fall 2010. The course retention rate is lower than the statewide average in fall 2011.
- For distance education courses in this five-year snapshot, the successful course completion rate and the course retention rates are significantly below the same measures for on-campus courses (58% versus 71% and 73% versus 84% respectively for fall 2011).

**Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges:** The following data are reported by RSCCD to the State Chancellor’s Office for a statewide report that provides the legislature with summary measures of student progress for each community college. The standardized operational definitions for the data elements in this report are available online at:

[www.cccco.edu/ChancellorsOffice/Divisions/TechResearchInfo/ResearchandPlanning/ARCC](http://www.cccco.edu/ChancellorsOffice/Divisions/TechResearchInfo/ResearchandPlanning/ARCC)

**Data Set 25. Santa Ana College Student Achievement**

| Measures of Achievement                          | 2003- 2004 to 2008-2009 | 2004- 2005 to 2009-2010 | 2005- 2006 to 2010-2011 | Peer Group Average for 2005-2006 to 2010-2011 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Student Progress and Achievement Rate            | 44.0%                   | 47.3%                   | 50.7%                   | 43.3%   |
| Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units | 70.3%                   | 71.4%                   | 73.7%                   | 76.0%   |

*Note: Student Progress and Achievement Rate is the percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who achieved any of the following outcomes within six years: Transferred to a four-year college; earned an associate degree; earned a certificated that required 18 units or more; achieved “transfer directed” or “transfer prepared” status.*

- Based on these two measures of student achievement, an increasing percentage of Santa Ana College students demonstrate progress toward completion of an associate degree.
- Compared to other community colleges that share a similar demographic student profile, Santa Ana College is above the peer group average on the Student Progress and Achievement Rate and below the peer group average in the percent of students who earned at least 30 units.

**Data Set 26. Santa Ana College Student Persistence Rate**

| Measure          | Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 | Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 | Fall 2009 to Fall 2010 | Peer Group Average for Fall 2009 to Fall 2010 |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Persistence Rate | 74.8%                  | 52.7%                  | 70.7%                  | 74.7%   |

*Note: Persistence rate is the percentage of first-time students who earned a minimum of six units in fall and enrolled in any California community college in the subsequent fall.*

- The persistence rate for Santa Ana College students was highest for fall 2007 to fall 2008.
- For the past two years in this snapshot, Santa Ana College’s persistence rate is below the peer group average.

**Data Set 27. Santa Ana College Successful Course Completion Rates**

| Measures of Course Completion  | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | Peer Group Average for 2010-2011 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Vocational Courses   | 89.7%     | 89.6%     | 88.8%     | 89.6%                            |
| Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses | 61.9%     | 59.7%     | 60.9%     | 63.5%                            |

- In this three-year comparison there has been almost no change the successful course completion rates for Santa Ana College students taking credit vocational courses or credit basic skills courses.
- On these two indices of successful course completion, Santa Ana College students successfully complete credit courses at a lower rate than the students at peer colleges for both credit vocational courses (88.8% compared to 89.6%) and credit basic skills courses (60.9% compared to 63.5%).

**Data Set 28. Santa Ana College Improvement Rates**

| Measures of Improvement                          | 2006- 2007 to 2008- 2009 | 2007- 2008 to 2009- 2010 | 2008- 2009 to 2010- 2011 | Peer Group Average for 2008- 2009 to 2010- 2011 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Improvement Rate for Credit ESL Courses          | 41.4%                    | 45.6%                    | 45.3%                    | 54.8%   |
| Improvement Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses | 62.0%                    | 60.4%                    | 59.5%                    | 55.0%   |

- On these measures, the improvement rate Santa Ana College in credit ESL courses has increased while the improvement rate for credit basic skills courses declined in this same period.
- This pattern is reversed when comparing these improvement rates to the average peer group improvement rates: Santa Ana College’s improvement rate for credit ESL courses is (DELETE) remains significantly below the peer group average, while Santa Ana College’s improvement rate for credit basic skills courses is above the peer group average.

**Data Set 29. Santa Ana College Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 - 2012**

| Year Awarded | Awards       | Race/Ethnic Distribution |       |       |          |       |                  | Count |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|
|              |              | African-American         | Asian | White | Hispanic | Other | Decline to State |       |
| 2008-09      | AA/AS        | 2%                       | 24%   | 18%   | 51%      | 5%    | 4%               | 1,294 |
|              | Certificates | 2%                       | 25%   | 30%   | 37%      | 6%    | 6%               | 524   |
| 2009-10      | AA/AS        | 2%                       | 22%   | 19%   | 49%      | 7%    | 2%               | 1,322 |
|              | Certificates | 1%                       | 24%   | 18%   | 50%      | 5%    | 2%               | 1,094 |
| 2010-11      | AA/AS        | 3%                       | 18%   | 17%   | 54%      | 6%    | 3%               | 1,440 |
|              | Certificates | 2%                       | 18%   | 13%   | 57%      | 5%    | 3%               | 1,201 |
| 2011-12      | AA/AS        | 2%                       | 18%   | 17%   | 54%      | 5%    | 4%               | 1,503 |
|              | Certificates | 1%                       | 19%   | 15%   | 58%      | 3%    | 3%               | 1,298 |

- The number of associate degrees awarded by Santa Ana College was highest in 2011- 2012, reaching a high of 1,503 degrees awarded in 2011-2012.
- Similarly, the number of certificates awarded by Santa Ana College doubled between 2008 – 2009 and 2009 – 2010. The pattern over the past five years is one of steady increases, reaching a high of 1,298 certificates awarded in 2011- 2012.
- The proportion of associate degrees awarded to students in various race/ethnic categories has remained consistent over the past five years within these ranges:
  - African-American: 1% to 3%
  - Asian: 19% to 24%
  - White: 17% to 20%
  - Hispanic: 49% to 54%
  - Other: 5% to 8%
- The proportion of certificates awarded to students who identify themselves as African-American, Asian, and “Other” have been relatively consistent over the past five years. However, the proportion of certificates awarded to student who identify themselves as White has declined, from a high of 33% in 2007 – 2008 to 15% in 2011- 2012. During the same years, the proportion of certificates awarded to students who identify themselves as Hispanics has increased, from a high of 40% in 2007 – 2008 to 58% in 2011- 2012.



**Data Set 30. Santa Ana College Transfers to Universities, 2006-2007 to 2011-2012**

|                             | 2006-07      | 2007-08      | 2008-09      | 2009-10      | 2010-11      | 2011-12      |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>CSU</b>                  | 726          | 801          | 939          | 985          | 1,196        | 1,212        |
| <b>UC</b>                   | 218          | 204          | 234          | 198          | 240          | 196          |
| <b>Private/Out-of-State</b> | 450          | 575          | 359          | 578          | 660          | 821          |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>1,394</b> | <b>1,580</b> | <b>1,530</b> | <b>1,761</b> | <b>2,096</b> | <b>2,229</b> |

*Note: The number of students who transfer in any year is contingent on both student readiness to transfer and the capacity of the universities to accept transfers.*

- The number of students who transfer to CSU and private universities has increased dramatically over the past six years while the numbers of students who transfer to UC has remained relatively consistent.

**Data Set 31. Santa Ana College Credit Students, Transfer Velocity, 2002 – 2017**

|                   | 2002-2003 | 2003-2004 | 2004-2005 | 2005-2006 | 2006-2007 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Santa Ana College | 22%       | 21%       | 24%       | 23%       | 24%       |
| California        | 25%       | 27%       | 28%       | 28%       | 26%       |

Source: Chancellor’s Office, Datamart

*Note: The Transfer Velocity Project tracked first-time college students who demonstrate that they intend to transfer by the courses they choose from their first academic year of enrollment to the point of transfer to a four-year institution. To be included in this transfer cohort, students must complete at least 12 units, including a transfer-level English or mathematics course within a 6-year period. The transfer rate was then based on the total number of students who transferred compared to the number of students in the cohort. The Research & Planning Group conducted the study between 2007 and 2009. More information on the Transfer Velocity Project is available at: <http://webprod.cccco.edu/datamarttrans/dmtrnsstucsel.aspx>*

- Based on data in the Transfer Velocity Project, the proportion of students in each cohort who transferred to a university from Santa Ana College remained in the 21% to 24% range, which was consistent but slightly below the statewide average in the same study.

Santa Ana College’s School of Continuing Education offers non-credit classes in various off-campus sites as well as at the Centennial Educational Center. The non-credit offerings include a full spectrum of **adult education and (DELETE)** continuing education courses for adult learners. These offerings include adult basic education, high school completion, parent education and vocational training, with the largest enrollment in English as a Second Language.

**Data Set 32. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Students by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 - 2012**

|                  | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|                  | 14,112    |     | 13,818    |     | 12,696    |     | 11,565    |     | 10,554    |     |
|                  | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| African-American | 130       | 1%  | 88        | 1%  | 58        | 1%  | 46        | 1%  | 60        | 1%  |
| Asian            | 710       | 7%  | 506       | 7%  | 607       | 8%  | 548       | 8%  | 698       | 9%  |
| Hispanic         | 9,040     | 86% | 5,787     | 85% | 7,078     | 88% | 5,681     | 87% | 6,303     | 86% |
| White            | 438       | 4%  | 359       | 5%  | 191       | 2%  | 190       | 3%  | 212       | 3%  |
| Other            | 164       | 1%  | 98        | 1%  | 102       | 1%  | 64        | 0%  | 77        | 0%  |
| Not reported     | 3,630     | 26% | 6,980     | 51% | 4,660     | 37% | 5,036     | 44% | 3,204     | 30% |

- The number of students attending the School of Continuing Education has declined each year for the past five years, parallel to the reductions in non-credit offerings. 📉
- Since a significant proportion of the students did not provide race/ethnicity data in each of these years, conclusions must be tentative. Of the students who provided race/ethnicity data, the students attending the School of Continuing Education are predominantly Hispanic (86% to 88%).
- The proportion of students in each race/ethnic category has remained approximately the same over the past five years.

**Data Set 33. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Students by Gender, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 14,112    |     | 13,818    |     | 12,696    |     | 11,565    |     | 10,554    |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| Male         | 6,493     | 47% | 6,177     | 46% | 5,732     | 46% | 5,226     | 46% | 4,645     | 44% |
| Female       | 7,341     | 53% | 7,197     | 54% | 6,752     | 54% | 6,252     | 54% | 5,905     | 56% |
| Not reported | 278       | 2%  | 444       | 3%  | 212       | 2%  | 87        | 1%  | 4         | 0%  |

- There is a slightly higher proportion of female to male students attending the School of Continuing Education.

**Data Set 34. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Students by Age, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 14,112    |     | 13,818    |     | 12,696    |     | 11,565    |     | 10,554    |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| 17 and under | 1,066     | 8%  | 1,192     | 9%  | 963       | 8%  | 828       | 7%  | 545       | 5%  |
| 18           | 525       | 4%  | 531       | 4%  | 490       | 4%  | 367       | 3%  | 273       | 3%  |
| 19           | 466       | 3%  | 381       | 3%  | 380       | 3%  | 349       | 3%  | 288       | 3%  |
| 20-21        | 805       | 6%  | 671       | 5%  | 661       | 5%  | 608       | 5%  | 556       | 5%  |
| 22-25        | 1,638     | 12% | 1,257     | 9%  | 1,266     | 10% | 1,143     | 10% | 1,226     | 12% |
| 26-29        | 1,461     | 10% | 1,363     | 10% | 1,267     | 10% | 1,166     | 10% | 1,192     | 11% |
| 30-39        | 3,195     | 23% | 2,963     | 21% | 2,965     | 23% | 2,602     | 22% | 2,451     | 23% |
| 40-49        | 2,254     | 16% | 2,481     | 18% | 2,455     | 19% | 2,399     | 21% | 2,126     | 20% |
| 50-64        | 1,519     | 11% | 1,703     | 12% | 1,710     | 13% | 1,727     | 15% | 1,495     | 14% |
| over 64      | 1,167     | 8%  | 1,276     | 9%  | 536       | 4%  | 376       | 3%  | 401       | 4%  |
| Not reported | 16        | 0%  | 0         | 0%  | 3         | 0%  | 0         | 0%  | 1         | 0%  |

- In the past five years, 60% to 70% of the students attending the School of Continuing Education have been 30 years old or older.
- The proportion of students in each age category has remained approximately the same over the past five years.

**Data Set 35. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Students by Citizenship Status, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |   | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|---|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 14,112    |     | 13,818    |   | 12,696    |     | 11,565    |     | 10,554    |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | % | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| U.S. Citizen | 2,354     | 27% |           |   | 2,475     | 32% | 2,165     | 34% | 2,130     | 29% |
| Immigrant    | 1,773     | 20% |           |   | 616       | 8%  | 420       | 7%  | 1,634     | 22% |
| Other        | 4,728     | 53% |           |   | 4,532     | 59% | 3,875     | 60% | 3,516     | 48% |
| Not reported | 5,257     | 37% |           |   | 5,073     | 40% | 5,105     | 44% | 3,274     | 31% |

- Since 30% to 40% of the students did not provide citizenship information in each of these years, conclusions must be tentative. The majority of the students attending the School of Continuing Education who provided citizenship information are not United States citizens.

**Data Set 36. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Offerings and FTES, 2009 - 2012**

|                            | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Number of Offerings</b> | 2,304     | 1,749     | 1,721     |
| <b>FTES</b>                | 5,909     | 5,612     | 4,922     |

- In recent years, the state reduced the number of students funded. As a result, there has been a decrease in the number of non-credit offerings and full-time equivalent students (FTES).

**Data Set 37. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Completion Rates and CASAS Learning Gains, 2009 - 2012**

|                               | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Successful Completions</b> | 3,244     | 11,726    | 13,767    |
| <b>CASAS Learning Gains</b>   | 17,393    | 15,201    | 15,280    |

Note: (1) Prior to 2010 - 2011, only two programs reported grades. Since then, a policy change required all departments to issue and report final grades to better track students' successful completion of offerings required for certificates of completion. (2) CASAS Learning Gains are...?

- The number of successful completions of non-credit offerings has increased, despite the slight reduction in the number of offerings. (See Data Set 36.) (DELETE)

**Data Set 38. Santa Ana College School of Continuing Education Awards, 2009 - 2012**

| Type of Award                              | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>High School Diploma</b>                 | 150       | 168       | 144       |
| <b>Certificates of Program Completion</b>  | 450       | 434       | 2,306     |
| <b>General Education Development (GED)</b> | 39        | 35        | 20        |

- Awards of high school diplomas and general education development certificates have declined slightly over this three-year snapshot.
- Awards of program completion certificates have increased dramatically. *(We will double-check these data and add an explanation if this is correct.)*

**Data Set 39. Santa Ana College Satisfaction Ratings by Credit Students**

|   | Percent of "Good" and "Excellent" Ratings |               |               |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
|   | 2010<br>N=740                             | 2011<br>N=478 | 2012<br>N=626 |
| My overall experience at SAC                            | 86%                                       | 87%           | 89%           |
| The SAC campus environment (students, activities, etc.) | 80%                                       | 81%           | 84%           |
| Effectiveness of classroom learning experience          | 82%                                       | 83%           | 86%           |
| My ability to register for classes I want or need       | 64%                                       | 67%           | 69%           |
| Variety of classes offered                              | 60%                                       | 62%           | 61%           |
| Class size  | 65%                                       | 73%           | 57%           |
| Campus safety/security                                  | 80%                                       | 81%           | 77%           |
| Appearance and maintenance of grounds/facilities        | 68%                                       | 68%           | 75%           |

- On surveys in the past three years, most of the students taking credit courses at Santa Ana College (80% to 89%) have consistently reported satisfaction with their overall experience at the college, the campus environment, and the effectiveness of the classroom learning experience.
- Ratings of the availability and variety of classes have been consistent over the past three years with 60% to 69% of the students reporting satisfaction.
- Student satisfaction with class size has fluctuated, with the lowest rating in 2012 when 57% of the students reporting that class sizes were "good" or "excellent."
- Ratings on campus safety and security decreased slightly, and ratings of the appearance and maintenance of the grounds and facilities increased.

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**Data Set 40. Santa Ana College Satisfaction Ratings by Non-Credit Students, 2012**

|  | Percent of<br>"Good" and<br>"Excellent"<br>Ratings |
|--|--|
|  | N=869  |
| Classroom experience                   | 91%  |
| Availability of classes                | 90%  |
| Variety of classes offered             | 89%  |
| Quality of instruction                 | 88%  |
| Books and learning materials           | 90%  |
| Class size                             | 85%  |
| Appearance/maintenance of the facility | 87%  |
| Campus safety/security                 | 80%  |
| Overall experience                     | 89%  |

- Eighty-five to 91% of the students taking non-credit offerings at Santa Ana College are satisfied with all aspects of their experience with one exception. Students reported lower levels of satisfaction (80% "good" and "excellent" ratings) with campus safety and security. (Do we want to add in what we've done to assist with this? Video surveillance?)

**Data Set 41. Santa Ana College Satisfaction Ratings by Community Members, 2012**

| In general, how would you rate the quality of education provided at Santa Ana College? (N = 400) |     |
|--|-----|
| Excellent  | 20% |
| Good   | 35% |
| Fair   | 15% |
| Poor   | 3%  |
| Very Poor  | 0%  |
| Not sure   | 27% |

Source: True North Research, Inc., 2012

- Fifty-five percent of the 400 community members who responded to a survey rated the quality of education provided at Santa Ana College as "excellent or "good." Twenty-seven percent of the community members did not rate the college on this question.

**SANTIAGO CANYON COLLEGE**

**Data Set 42. Santiago Canyon College Headcount, 2008 - 2012**

|                  | Fall<br>2008 | Fall<br>2009 | Fall<br>2010 | Fall<br>2011 | Fall<br>2012 | % change<br>from 2011 |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| All credit       | 10,560       | 9,423        | 8,861        | 9,251        | 9,146        | -1%                   |
| On-campus credit | 9,964        | 9,058        | 7,783        | 8,001        | 8,102        | 1%                    |
| All non-credit   | 6,456        | 7,908        | 6,387        | 5,571        | 5,668        | 2%                    |

*Note: The number of students in on-campus credit courses does not include the following non-traditional classes: Apprenticeship, Fire Academy, Contract Management, Criminal Justice Academy, Quality Assurance, Business Seminar, and Distance Education (online, television, and hybrid).*

- In this five-year snapshot, student headcount in credit courses at Santiago Canyon College reached a low of 8,861 students in fall 2010 due to state-imposed reductions in the number of students funded, which resulted in fewer sections being offered compared to previous years. Although there was some recovery of the total student headcount in the past two years, the total headcount has not yet equaled the fall 2008 level.
- There has been a similar recent decrease in non-credit offerings that created the trend of a decline in student headcount.

**Data Set 43. Santiago Canyon College Credit Full-time Equivalent Students, 2007 - 2012**

| 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 6,410     | 6,720     | 6,409     | 6,648     | 6,255     |

Source: RSCCD Fiscal Services

*Note: The measure of full-time equivalent students (FTES) is the method by which RSCCD reports student information to the state and consequently is the basis for allocations from the state to RSCCD.*

Santiago Canyon College reported higher FTES in 2008 – 2009 and in 2010- 2011 compared to other years in this five-year snapshot, with the lowest FTES reported for most recent year, 2011- 2012.



**Data Set 44. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2012**

|                  | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                  | 10,560    | 9,423     | 8,861     | 9,251     | 9,146     |
| African-American | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        | 2%        |
| Asian            | 7%        | 8%        | 8%        | 8%        | 8%        |
| Hispanic         | 33%       | 30%       | 33%       | 38%       | 41%       |
| White            | 45%       | 43%       | 42%       | 39%       | 39%       |
| Other            | 9%        | 8%        | 6%        | 6%        | 5%        |
| Decline to State | 4%        | 10%       | 9%        | 7%        | 6%        |

- In recent years, there has been a shift in the proportions of the students who identify themselves as White and Hispanic. The proportion of students who identify themselves as White has decreased steadily over the past five years, from 45% in fall 2008 to 39% in fall 2012 while the proportion of students who identify themselves as Hispanic has increased, from 33% in fall 2008 to 41% in fall 2012.
- The proportion of Santa Ana's Santiago Canyon's student population in all other race/ethnicity categories has remained approximately the same, except for a decrease in the proportion of students who placed themselves in the "other" category.

**Data Set 45. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students by Age, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|              | 10,560    | 9,423     | 8,861     | 9,251     | 9,146     |
| 17 and under | 2%        | 2%        | 4%        | 3%        | 4%        |
| 18           | 14%       | 14%       | 15%       | 15%       | 17%       |
| 19           | 14%       | 17%       | 16%       | 16%       | 18%       |
| 20-21        | 19%       | 23%       | 22%       | 22%       | 22%       |
| 22-25        | 17%       | 18%       | 17%       | 18%       | 18%       |
| 26-29        | 9%        | 8%        | 8%        | 8%        | 8%        |
| 30-39        | 11%       | 8%        | 9%        | 9%        | 8%        |
| 40-49        | 8%        | 6%        | 5%        | 5%        | 4%        |
| 50-64        | 5%        | 4%        | 4%        | 3%        | 2%        |
| over 64      | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 0%        | 0%        |

- The proportion of students in traditional college-going ages (ages 18 – 25) has increased over the past five years, from 64% of the total student population in 2008 to 75% in 2012. There has been a corresponding steady decrease in the proportion of students in each age cohort beyond age 30.

**Data Set 46. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students by Gender, 2008 - 2012**

|        | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|        | 10,560    | 9,423     | 8,861     | 9,251     | 9,146     |
| Male   | 55%       | 51%       | 53%       | 54%       | 52%       |
| Female | 45%       | 49%       | 47%       | 46%       | 48%       |

- Compared to fall 2008, the male-female ratio at Santiago Canyon College has become more balanced in recent years, reaching the current balance of 52% male and 48% female. In comparison, in Orange County, current residents are approximately evenly divided in a 50-50 balance between female and male residents. (See Data Set 4.)

**Data Set 47. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students by Educational Goal, 2008 - 2012**

|                         | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Fall 2012 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                         | 10,560    | 9,423     | 8,861     | 9,251     | 9,146     |
| Vocational Certificate  | 7%        | 4%        | 3%        | 4%        | 3%        |
| Employment Courses      | 19%       | 12%       | 11%       | 11%       | 10%       |
| AA Degree               | 36%       | 45%       | 50%       | 52%       | 53%       |
| Transfer, no AA         | 12%       | 14%       | 13%       | 14%       | 13%       |
| Personal Develop.       | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| Improve Basic Skills    | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        |
| Undecided               | 12%       | 0%        | 12%       | 10%       | 11%       |
| Other                   | 10%       | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| High School Diploma     | 1%        | 1%        | 1%        | 0%        | 1%        |
| Teaching Career         | 2%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| Educational Development | 0%        | 4%        | 3%        | 2%        | 2%        |
| Non-credit to Credit    | 0%        | <1%       | 0%        | 0%        | 0%        |
| 4-year college credits  | 0%        | 4%        | 4%        | 4%        | 4%        |
| Not reported            | 0%        | 15%       | 1%        | 0%        | 0%        |

*Note: These data reflect students' general interests at the time of applying to Santiago Canyon College and do not reflect students' more informed educational goals following college experiences, such as attending orientation, meeting with a counselor, or completing courses.*

- The proportion of students seeking an associate degree or transfer without a degree has increased each year from 48% in 2008 to 66% in 2012.
- The proportion of students seeking vocational certificates or taking courses for employment has decreased, from 26% in 2008 to 13% in 2012.

**Data Set 48. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students by High School Attended, 2008 - 2012**

| Top Feeder High Schools to SCC             |              |              |              |              |              |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| High Schools                               | Fall 2008    | Fall 2009    | Fall 2010    | Fall 2011    | Fall 2012    |
| <b>Anaheim Union USD</b>                   |              |              |              |              |              |
| Katella                                    | 19           | 19           | 6            | 13           | 34           |
| <b>Garden Grove USD</b>                    |              |              |              |              |              |
| Garden Grove High                          | 60           | 58           | 38           | 47           | 56           |
| Santiago High                              | 19           | 13           | 23           | 48           | 66           |
| <b>Orange USD</b>                          |              |              |              |              |              |
| Canyon                                     | 119          | 134          | 110          | 135          | 137          |
| El Modena                                  | 189          | 248          | 166          | 224          | 168          |
| Lutheran High/OC                           | 41           | 44           | 30           | 35           | 32           |
| Orange                                     | 155          | 135          | 121          | 104          | 100          |
| Richland                                   | 11           | 6            | 15           | 24           | 14           |
| Villa Park                                 | 180          | 134          | 158          | 138          | 163          |
| <b>Placentia USD</b>                       |              |              |              |              |              |
| El Dorado                                  | 37           | 46           | 53           | 92           | 78           |
| Esperanza                                  | 117          | 107          | 105          | 130          | 77           |
| Valencia                                   | 60           | 34           | 36           | 49           | 83           |
| Yorba Linda                                | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 80           |
| <b>Tustin USD</b>                          |              |              |              |              |              |
| Arnold Beckman                             | 45           | 49           | 37           | 36           | 41           |
| Foothill                                   | 105          | 106          | 72           | 81           | 86           |
| Tustin                                     | 35           | 35           | 21           | 24           | 33           |
| <b>Other School Districts</b>              |              |              |              |              |              |
| Brea Olinda                                | 12           | 13           | 16           | 22           | 27           |
| Corona                                     | 0            | 19           | 11           | 19           | 51           |
| El Toro                                    | 9            | 14           | 8            | 15           | 21           |
| Trabuco Hills                              | 0            | 15           | 24           | 13           | 31           |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>1,213</b> | <b>1,229</b> | <b>1,050</b> | <b>1,249</b> | <b>1,378</b> |
| <b>Total all high schools</b>              | <b>1,736</b> | <b>1,455</b> | <b>1,283</b> | <b>1,520</b> | <b>1,668</b> |
| <b>% from high schools in service area</b> | <b>70%</b>   | <b>84%</b>   | <b>82%</b>   | <b>82%</b>   | <b>83%</b>   |

Note: These data are a count of first-time college freshmen ages 17 to 19.

- The number of the first-time college freshmen between the ages of 17 and 19 has fluctuated in recent years, reaching 1,668 in fall 2012.
- Eighty-three percent of the first-time college freshmen between the ages of 17 and 19 matriculate to Santiago Canyon College from one of the feeder higher schools within the RSCCD geographic boundaries.

**Data Set 49. High School Graduates in Santiago Canyon College Feeder High Schools, 2008 - 2012**

| High Schools | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Esperanza    | 741  | 730  | 752  | 747  | 743  |
| Canyon       | 571  | 575  | 530  | 495  | 609  |
| El Modena    | 506  | 464  | 406  | 481  | 477  |
| Lutheran     | 306  | 290  | 289  | 303  | 312  |
| Orange       | 451  | 459  | 477  | 426  | 490  |
| Richland     | 65   | 90   | 138  | 162  | 182  |
| Villa Park   | 550  | 534  | 596  | 550  | 595  |
| Foothill     | 412  | 509  | 489  | 495  | 499  |

- Overall, the number of graduates from the primary feeder high schools to Santiago Canyon College fluctuated slightly. Richland High School had the largest gain in graduates, from 65 in 2008 to 182 in 2012.

**Data Set 50. Santiago Canyon College Credit Course Completion and Retention Rates, 2007 - 2011**

|                              | Fall 2007 | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Statewide Average Fall 2011 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Successful Course Completion | 67%       | 67%       | 63%       | 66%       | 70%       | 69%                         |
| Course Retention             | 82%       | 82%       | 81%       | 82%       | 84%       | 85%                         |

Notes: (1) Successful course completion compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned a final grade of A, B, C, or Pass. (2) Course retention compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned any final grade. This calculation excludes students who withdrew from the course after census.

- The proportion of students earning a passing final grade in credit courses has fluctuated in recent years at Santiago Canyon College, reaching a high of 70% in fall 2011, which is slightly higher than the statewide ~~age~~ successful course completion rate of 69%.
- The retention rate increased from fall 2007 to fall 2011, rising from 82% to 84%, which is slightly below the statewide average of 85%.

**Data Set 51. Santa Ana College Santiago Community College Distance Education Credit Course Completion and Retention Rates 2007 - 2011**

|                              | Fall 2007 | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 | Fall 2010 | Fall 2011 | Statewide Average Fall 2011 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Successful Course Completion | 50%       | 56%       | 51%       | 48%       | 55%       | 52%                         |
| Course Retention             | 70%       | 73%       | 71%       | 69%       | 83%       | 71%                         |

*Notes: (1) This snapshot of distance education courses excludes television and hybrid courses. (2) Successful course completion compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned a final grade of A, B, C, or Pass. (3) Course retention compares the number of students enrolled at census with the number of students who earned any final grade. This calculation excludes students who withdrew from the course after census.*

- The successful course completion rate for distance education courses at Santiago Canyon College has fluctuated during this five-year snapshot, reaching 55% in fall 2011, almost matching the high in fall 2008 of 56% and exceeding the fall 2011 statewide average of 52%.
- The course retention rate for distance education courses at Santiago Canyon College has fluctuated from a low of 69% in fall 2010 to 83% in fall 2011. The course retention rate for distance education courses is lower than the fall 2011 statewide average of 71%.

**Is this the correct data for SCC, or is it SAC's data? Do the state percentages correspond from Data Set 24 to Data Set 51?**

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**Accountability Reporting for Community Colleges:** The following data are reported by RSCCD to the State Chancellor’s Office for a statewide report that provides the legislature with summary measures of student progress for each community college. The standardized operational definitions for the data elements in this report are available online at:

[www.cccco.edu/ChancellorsOffice/Divisions/TechResearchInfo/ResearchandPlanning/ARCC](http://www.cccco.edu/ChancellorsOffice/Divisions/TechResearchInfo/ResearchandPlanning/ARCC)

**Data Set 52. Santiago Canyon College Student Achievement**

| Measures of Achievement                          | 2003- 2004 to 2008-2009 | 2004- 2005 to 2009-2010 | 2005- 2006 to 2010-2011 | Peer Group Average for 2005-2006 to 2010-2011 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Student Progress and Achievement Rate            | 41.2%                   | 46.2%                   | 44.3%                   | 49.9%   |
| Percent of Students Who Earned at Least 30 Units | 55.3%                   | 58.2%                   | 57.8%                   | 69.7%   |

*Notes: (1) Student Progress and Achievement Rate is the percentage of first-time students who showed intent to complete and who achieved any of the following outcomes within six years: Transferred to a four-year college; earned an associate degree; earned a certificated that required 18 units or more; achieved “transfer directed” or “transfer prepared” status. (2) The data for Santiago Canyon College includes students enrolled in apprenticeship courses, which deflates the rate on this measure.*

**We need to address the apprenticeship students who do not earn certificates or degrees or transfer or extract then from the equation.**

- In this three-year snapshot of student performance on two measures of student achievement, Santiago Canyon College students performed fairly consistently. The highest year of the three was for student achievement performance in the 2004-2005 to 2009-2010 cohort.
- Compared to other community colleges that share a similar demographic student profile, Santiago Canyon College is below the peer group average on both of these measures of student achievement.

**Data Set 53. Santiago Canyon College Student Persistence Rate**

| Measure          | Fall 2007 to Fall 2008 | Fall 2008 to Fall 2009 | Fall 2009 to Fall 2010 | Peer Group Average for Fall 2009 to Fall 2010 |
|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Persistence Rate | 64.5%                  | 65.3%                  | 72.1%                  | 69.1%   |

*Note: Persistence rate is the percentage of first-time students who earned a minimum of six units in fall and enrolled in any California community college in the subsequent fall.*

- The persistence rate for Santiago Canyon College students was highest in fall 2009 to fall 2010 at 72%. This rate exceeds prior years and the peer group average for fall 2009 to fall 2010.

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**Data Set 54. Santiago Canyon College Course Completion Rates**

| Measures of Course Completion  | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | Peer Group Average for 2010-2011 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Vocational Courses   | 91.3%     | 91.3%     | 90.9%     | 89.6%                            |
| Annual Successful Course Completion Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses | 58.0%     | 59.9%     | 61.2%     | 63.8%                            |

- In this three-year comparison, the successful course completion rates for Santiago Canyon College students taking credit vocational courses or credit basic skills courses has been consistently high, exceeding the most recent peer group average.
- In 2010-2011, Santiago Canyon College students successfully completed credit basic skills courses at a lower rate compared to students at peer colleges (61.2% compared to 63.8%).

**Data Set 55. Santiago Canyon College Improvement Rates**

| Measures of Improvement                          | 2006- 2007 to 2008- 2009 | 2007- 2008 to 2009- 2010 | 2008- 2009 to 2010- 2011 | Peer Group Average for 2008- 2009 to 2010- 2011 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Improvement Rate for Credit ESL Courses          | 82.3%                    | 59.2%                    | 29.1%                    | 51.4%   |
| Improvement Rate for Credit Basic Skills Courses | 64.4%                    | 67.0%                    | 62.7%                    | 58.1%   |

- The improvement rate for Santiago Canyon College students in credit ESL courses has decreased dramatically over these three years and is currently significantly below the peer group average.
- The improvement rate for Santiago Canyon College students in credit basic skills courses is currently above the peer group average (62.7% compared to 58.1%).



**Data Set 56. Santiago Canyon College Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 - 2012**

| Year Awarded | Awards       | Ethnic Distribution |       |       |          |       |                  |       |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|------------------|-------|
|              |              | African-American    | Asian | White | Hispanic | Other | Decline to State | Count |
| 2008-09      | AA/AS        | 1%                  | 12%   | 54%   | 24%      | 9%    | 4%               | 595   |
|              | Certificates | 2%                  | 6%    | 48%   | 33%      | 10%   | 4%               | 344   |
| 2009-10      | AA/AS        | 1%                  | 9%    | 51%   | 27%      | 9%    | 4%               | 603   |
|              | Certificates | 1%                  | 7%    | 53%   | 27%      | 7%    | 4%               | 815   |
| 2010-11      | AA/AS        | 1%                  | 9%    | 51%   | 28%      | 8%    | 3%               | 677   |
|              | Certificates | 1%                  | 8%    | 50%   | 30%      | 8%    | 3%               | 934   |
| 2011-12      | AA/AS        | 1%                  | 9%    | 47%   | 27%      | 6%    | 11%              | 858   |
|              | Certificates | 3%                  | 6%    | 47%   | 28%      | 5%    | 11%              | 1,083 |

- The number of associate degrees awarded by Santiago Canyon College was highest in 2011-2012, reaching 858 associate degrees awarded.
- The number of certificates awarded by Santiago Canyon College more than doubled between 2008 – 2009 and 2009 – 2010. The pattern over the past five years is one of steady increases, reaching a high of 1,083 in 2011- 2012.
- The proportion of associate degrees awarded to students in each race/ethnic category has remained consistent over the past five years within these ranges:
  - African-American: 1% to 2%
  - Asian: 8% to 12%
  - White: 47% to 54%
  - Hispanic: 24% to 28%
  - Other: 6% to 12%
- Similarly, the proportion of certificates awarded to students in each race/ethnicity category has remained consistent over the past five years within these ranges:
  - African-American: 1% to 3%
  - Asian: 6% to 8%
  - White: 47% to 53%
  - Hispanic: 27% to 33%
  - Other: 5% to 10%

**Data Set 57. Santiago Canyon College Transfer to the Universities, 2006 - 2007 to 2011 - 2012**

|                             | 2006-07    | 2007-08    | 2008-09    | 2009-10    | 2010-11    | 2011-12    |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>CSU</b>                  | 468        | 356        | 338        | 332        | 454        | 492        |
| <b>UC</b>                   | 152        | 103        | 105        | 94         | 78         | 93         |
| <b>Private/Out-of-State</b> | 270        | 202        | 223        | 239        | 291        | 330        |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>890</b> | <b>661</b> | <b>666</b> | <b>665</b> | <b>823</b> | <b>915</b> |

- In this snapshot, the numbers of students who transfer to CSU and private universities has increased over the past six years, while the numbers of students who transfer to UC has significantly declined.

**Data Set 58. Santiago Canyon College Credit Students, Transfer Velocity, 2002 – 2017**

|                         | 2002-2003 | 2003-2004 | 2004-2005 | 2005-2006 | 2006-2007 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Santiago Canyon College | 32%       | 37%       | 34%       | 36%       | 32%       |
| California              | 25%       | 27%       | 28%       | 28%       | 26%       |

Source: Chancellor's Office, Datamart

*Note: The Transfer Velocity Project tracked first-time college students who demonstrate that they intend to transfer by the courses they choose from their first academic year of enrollment to the point of transfer to a four-year institution. To be included in this transfer cohort, students must complete at least 12 units, including a transfer-level English or mathematics course within a 6-year period. The transfer rate was then based on the total number of students who transferred compared to the number of students in the cohort. The Research & Planning Group conducted the study between 2007 and 2009. More information on the Transfer Velocity Project is available at: <http://webprod.cccco.edu/datamarttrans/dmtrnsstucsel.aspx>*

- Based on data in the Transfer Velocity Project, the proportion of students in each cohort who transfer to a university from Santiago Canyon College ranged from 37% to 32%, which was consistently above the statewide average in the same study.

Santiago Canyon College's School of Continuing Education offers non-credit classes in various off-campus sites as well as at the Orange Education Center. The non-credit offerings include a full spectrum of adult education and ~~DELETE~~ continuing education courses for adult learners. These offerings include adult basic education, high school completion, parent education and vocational training, with the significant enrollments in English as a Second Language (39%) and non-credit career technical education (29%).

**Data Set 59. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Students by Race/Ethnicity**

|                  | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|                  | 6,456     |     | 7,908     |     | 6,387     |     | 5,571     |     | 5,668     |     |
|                  | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| African-American | 79        | 2%  | 76        | 2%  | 64        | 2%  | 43        | 2%  | 68        | 2%  |
| Asian            | 501       | 10% | 339       | 8%  | 284       | 8%  | 241       | 9%  | 252       | 7%  |
| Hispanic         | 2,815     | 57% | 2,571     | 61% | 2,474     | 67% | 1,849     | 66% | 2,432     | 70% |
| White            | 1,288     | 26% | 1,033     | 25% | 777       | 21% | 576       | 21% | 630       | 18% |
| Other            | 245       | 5%  | 166       | 4%  | 99        | 3%  | 75        | 3%  | 85        | 1%  |
| Not reported     | 1,528     | 24% | 3,723     | 47% | 2,689     | 42% | 2,787     | 50% | 2,201     | 39% |

- In this five-year snapshot, the number of students attending the School of Continuing Education was at a peak in 2009 with 7,908 and was at its lowest in fall 2011 with 5,571 students. This decline is due to state-imposed reductions in the number of students funded and subsequent reductions in the number of sections being offered in recent years.
- Since a significant proportion of the students did not provide race/ethnicity data in each of these years, conclusions must be tentative. Of the students who provided race/ethnicity data, the proportion of students who identify themselves as Hispanic has increased, from 57% in 2008 to 70% in 2012. In a reverse of this pattern, the proportion of students who identify themselves as White has steadily decreased, from 26% in 2008 to 18% in 2012.
- The proportion of students in each race/ethnic category has remained approximately the same over the past five years.

**Data Set 60. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Students by Gender, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 6,456     |     | 7,908     |     | 6,387     |     | 5,571     |     | 5,668     |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| Male         | 2,880     | 45% | 3,734     | 48% | 3,033     | 48% | 2,560     | 47% | 2,647     | 47% |
| Female       | 3,494     | 55% | 3,993     | 52% | 3,232     | 52% | 2,944     | 53% | 3,015     | 53% |
| Not reported | 82        | 1%  | 181       | 2%  | 122       | 2%  | 67        | 1%  | 6         | 0%  |

- Consistently over the past five years, there is a slightly higher proportion of female to male students attending the School of Continuing Education.

**Data Set 61. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Students by Age, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |     | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 6,456     |     | 7,908     |     | 6,387     |     | 5,571     |     | 5,668     |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| 17 and under | 483       | 8%  | 385       | 5%  | 380       | 6%  | 400       | 7%  | 379       | 7%  |
| 18           | 227       | 4%  | 259       | 3%  | 183       | 3%  | 191       | 3%  | 155       | 3%  |
| 19           | 242       | 4%  | 326       | 4%  | 229       | 4%  | 192       | 3%  | 203       | 4%  |
| 20-21        | 381       | 6%  | 533       | 7%  | 440       | 7%  | 353       | 6%  | 328       | 6%  |
| 22-25        | 618       | 10% | 954       | 12% | 775       | 12% | 518       | 9%  | 643       | 11% |
| 26-29        | 533       | 8%  | 785       | 10% | 686       | 11% | 537       | 10% | 565       | 10% |
| 30-39        | 1,138     | 18% | 1,567     | 20% | 1,315     | 21% | 1,151     | 21% | 1,157     | 20% |
| 40-49        | 883       | 14% | 1,111     | 14% | 1,085     | 17% | 951       | 17% | 1,001     | 18% |
| 50-64        | 843       | 13% | 932       | 12% | 776       | 12% | 755       | 14% | 777       | 14% |
| over 64      | 1,078     | 17% | 1,056     | 13% | 517       | 8%  | 523       | 9%  | 459       | 8%  |
| Not reported | 30        | 0%  | 0         | 0%  | 1         | 0%  | 0         | 0%  | 1         | 0%  |

- In each of the past five years, approximately 60% of the students attending the Santiago Canyon School of Continuing Education have been 30 years old or older.
- The number of students aged 64 and over has declined dramatically, from 17% or 1,078 students in 2008 to 8% or 459 students in 2012. The proportion of students in the other age categories has remained approximately the same over the past five years.

**Data Set 62. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Students by Citizenship Status, 2008 - 2012**

|              | Fall 2008 |     | Fall 2009 |   | Fall 2010 |     | Fall 2011 |     | Fall 2012 |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|-----------|---|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|              | 6,456     |     | 7,908     |   | 6,387     |     | 5,571     |     | 5,668     |     |
|              | n         | %   | n         | % | n         | %   | n         | %   | n         | %   |
| U.S. Citizen | 2,269     | 58% |           |   | 1,887     | 53% | 1,487     | 55% | 1,786     | 52% |
| Immigrant    | 676       | 17% |           |   | 233       | 7%  | 143       | 5%  | 558       | 16% |
| Other        | 971       | 25% |           |   | 1,428     | 40% | 1,075     | 40% | 1,111     | 32% |
| Not reported | 2,540     | 39% |           |   | 2,839     | 44% | 2,866     | 51% | 2,213     | 39% |

- Since 39% to 51% of the students did not provide citizenship information in each of these years, conclusions must be tentative. About half of the students attending the School of Continuing Education who provided citizenship information are United States citizens.

**Data Set 63. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Offerings and FTES, 2009 - 2012**

|                        | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Classes Offered</b> | 843       | 680       | 809       |
| <b>FTES</b>            | 2,466     | 2,246     | 2,030     |

- The number of offerings was reduced in 2010 - 2011 due to state-imposed reductions in the number of students funded. The number of offerings was restored in 2011 - 2012.
- Despite the restoration in the number of offerings in the most recent year, the number of full-time equivalent students (FTES) in the School of Continuing Education's non-credit offerings has declined each year since fall 2009.

**Data Set 64. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Completion Rates and CASAS Learning Gains, 2009 - 2012**

|                                      | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Rate of Successful Completion</b> | 5,761     | 8,278     | 13,817    |
| <b>CASAS Learning Gains</b>          | 6,403     | 6,883     | 5,777     |

*Note: (1) Prior to 2010 - 2011, only two programs reported grades. Since then, a policy change required all departments to issue and report final grades to better track students' successful completion of offerings required for certificates of completion. (2) CASAS Learning Gains are...?*

- The number of successful completions of non-credit offerings has increased over the past three years, despite the fluctuations in the number of offerings. (See Data Set 63.).

**Data Set 65. Santiago Canyon College School of Continuing Education Awards, 2009 - 2012**

| Type of Award                              | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>High School Diploma</b>                 | 85        | 100       | 60        |
| <b>Certificates of Program Completion</b>  | 127       | 213       | 3,609     |
| <b>General Education Development (GED)</b> | 212       | 175       | 140       |

- Awards of high school diplomas and general education development certificates were lower in 2011-2012 compared to the prior two years.
- Awards of program completion certificates have increased dramatically. *(We are double-checking these data and will add an explanation if these data are correct.)*

**Data Set 66. Santiago Canyon College Satisfaction Ratings by Credit Students, 2010 - 2012**

|   | Percent of "Good" and "Excellent" Ratings |               |               |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
|   | 2010<br>N=206                             | 2011<br>N=211 | 2012<br>N=258 |
| My overall experience at SCC                            | 82%                                       | 87%           | 90%           |
| The SCC campus environment (students, activities, etc.) | 74%                                       | 77%           | 84%           |
| Effectiveness of classroom learning experience          | 78%                                       | 80%           | 83%           |
| My ability to register for classes I want or need       | 65%                                       | 70%           | 67%           |
| Variety of classes offered                              | 40%                                       | 50%           | 52%           |
| Class size  | 64%                                       | 72%           | 68%           |
| Campus safety/security                                  | 76%                                       | 79%           | 81%           |
| Appearance and maintenance of grounds/facilities        | 80%                                       | 81%           | 87%           |

- On surveys in the past three years, most of the students taking credit courses at Santiago Canyon College (75% to 90%) have consistently reported satisfaction with their overall experience at the college, the campus environment, the effectiveness of the classroom learning experience, campus safety and security, and the appearance and maintenance of the grounds and facilities.
- Ratings of the availability and variety of classes and class size have been consistent over the past three years with 64% to 72% of the students reporting satisfaction.
- Student satisfaction with variety of classes offered is low, but has increased, from 40% reporting satisfaction and 52% reporting satisfaction in 2012.

**Data Set 67. Santiago Canyon College Satisfaction Ratings by Non-Credit Students, 2012**

|  | Percent of<br>“Good” and<br>“Excellent”<br>Ratings |
|--|--|
|  | N=1,224  |
| Classroom experience                   | 94%  |
| Availability of classes                | 92%  |
| Variety of classes offered             | 88%  |
| Quality of instruction                 | 94%  |
| Books and learning materials           | 87%  |
| Class size                             | 87%  |
| Appearance/maintenance of the facility | 96%  |
| Campus safety/security                 | 96%  |
| Overall experience                     | 94%  |

- Eighty-seven percent to 96% of the students taking non-credit offerings are satisfied with all aspects of their experience at Santiago Canyon College.

**Data Set 68. Santiago Canyon College Satisfaction Ratings by Community Members, 2012**

| How would you best describe the educational experience at SCC? | N=400 |
|--|-------|
| Mostly Positive  | 75%   |
| Mostly Disappointing   | 1%    |
| Somewhere in Between   | 19%   |
| Don't Know/Unsure  | 5%    |

Source: The Lewis Group, 2012

- Seventy-five percent of the 400 number of community members who responded to a survey report satisfaction with their educational experiences at Santiago Canyon College. (AWK)