Monterey Peninsula College

Enrollment & Demographic Trends

2012

Office of Institutional Research

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Introduction

This document presents the enrollment and demographic trends for Monterey Peninsula College (MPC). The first section –"Overview of MPC Student Population" – provides a comparison of MPC versus the overall student population at California Community Colleges (CCC).

The next section illustrates the enrollment and demographic trends for the entire MPC student population, including noncredit students. We provided data for both the Fall and Spring semesters for five years. Thus, most graphs show trends from Fall 2006 through Spring 2011.

Finally, the last section – "College Performance Indicators" – presents data on two performance indicators: transfer and degrees/certificates awarded.

Data source:

Unless otherwise noted, data are from the Chancellor's Office Data Mart as of May 2011 (https://misweb.ccco.edu/mis/onlinestat/studdemo_coll_cube.cfm)

Overview of MPC Student Population

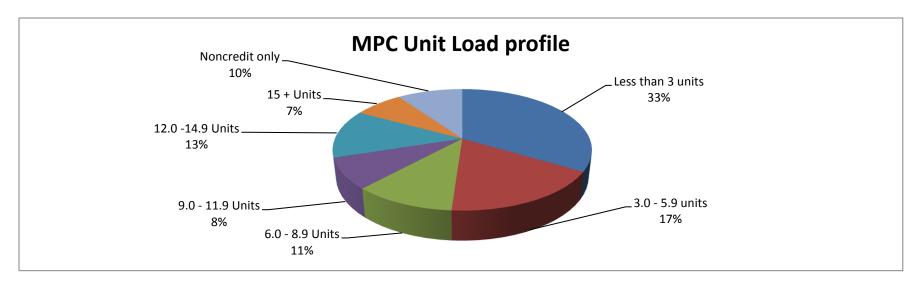
In Spring 2011, 20% of MPC students attended full-time (12 or more units), and 70% attended part-time. By contrast, 28% California Community College (CCC) students attended full-time, and 62% attended part-time. At both MPC and statewide, 10% of students were enrolled in noncredit courses only.

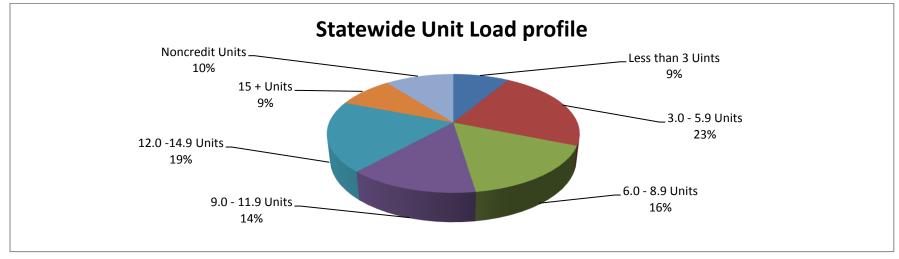
The unit load profile of MPC students is probably related to the students' educational goals, academic level, and age. At MPC, 21% of the students declared lifelong learning as their educational goal. This is not surprising as 27% of MPC students in spring 2011 already had a baccalaureate degree or higher and another 9% had an associate degree. In contrast, only 8% of CCC students had a baccalaureate or higher and 4% had an associate degree.

The MPC student population was also older than the overall CCC student population. In spring 2011, 44% of MPC students were age 25 to 49, whereas statewide only 36% of CCC students were age 25 to 49. MPC also had a higher percentage of students (20%) age 50 or older, compared to the statewide average of 10%.

Unit Load comparison – MPC and Statewide

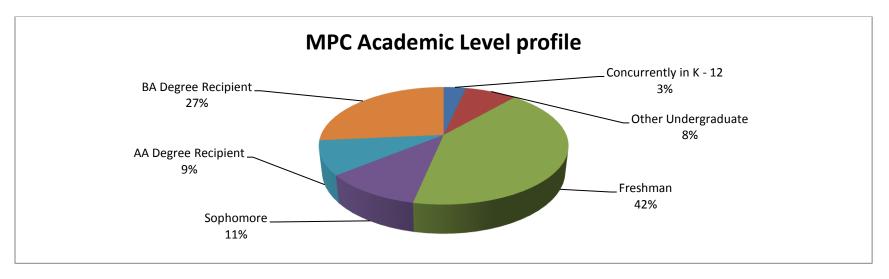
In Spring 2011, there were 12,535 students at MPC. Statewide, there were 1,750,602 CCC students. Fifty percent MPC students enrolled in less than 6 units compared to 30% statewide.

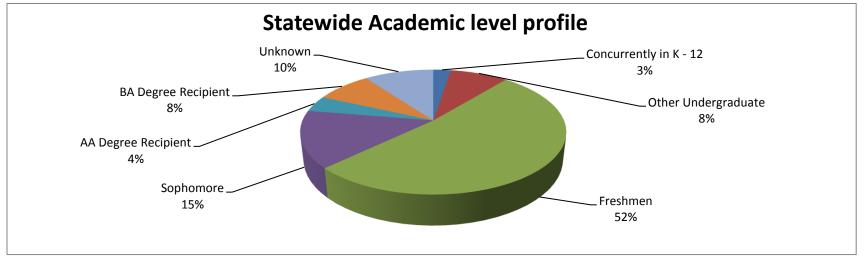




Academic Level comparison - MPC and Statewide

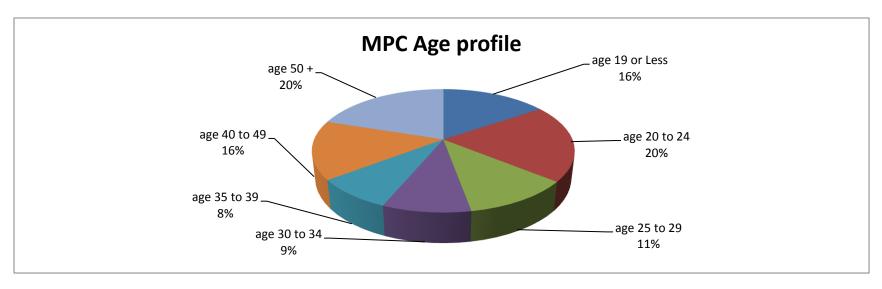
In spring 2011, over one in four (27%) MPC students had a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to only 8% statewide.

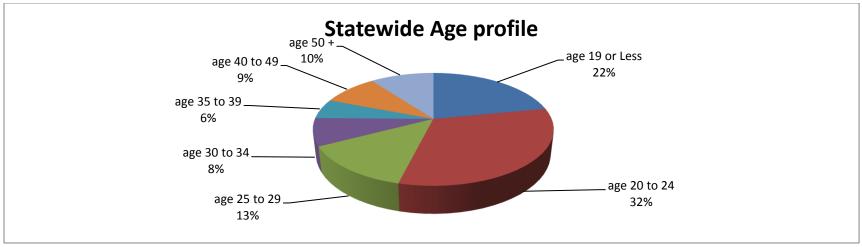




Age comparison – MPC and Statewide

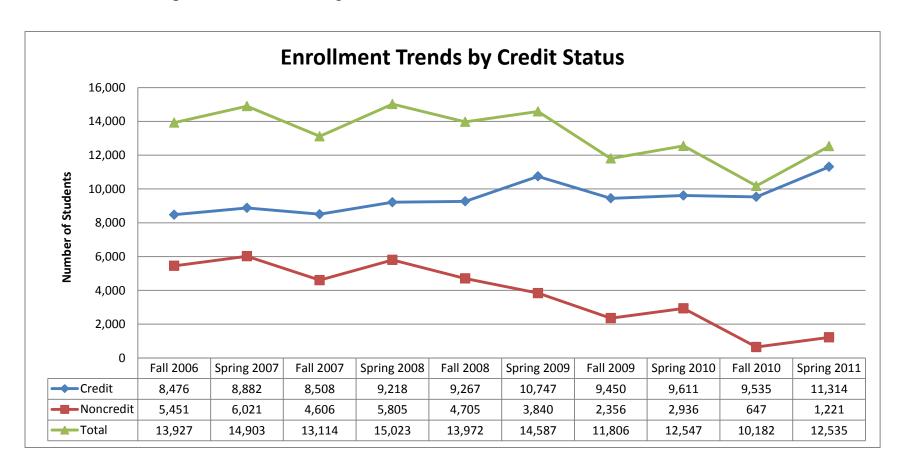
MPC has an older student population that the overall state. In spring 2011, only has 36% of students were age 24 or younger, compared to 54% statewide.





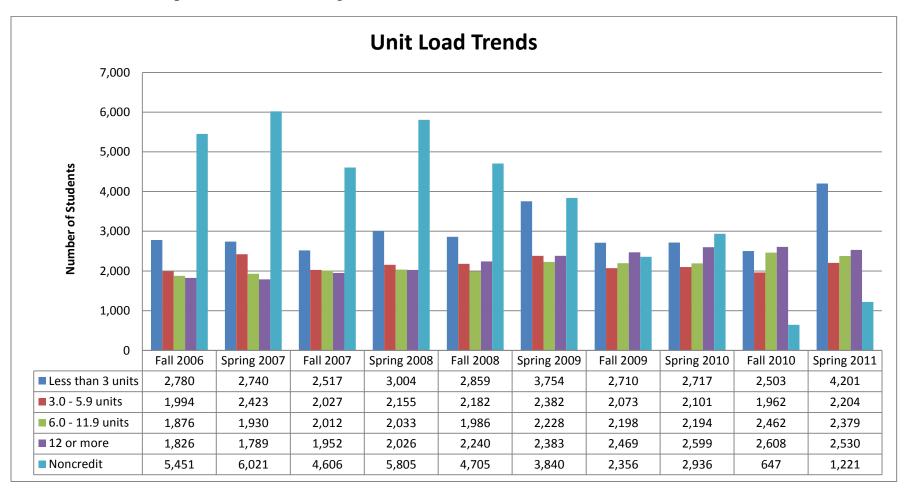
Enrollment Trends by Credit Status

The graph below illustrates headcount enrollment trends at MPC. The graph includes all students, including those enrolled in noncredit and off-campus offerings. Enrollment is generally higher in spring semesters than fall semesters. The noncredit population started to decrease after spring 2008, due in part, to the district's efforts to decrease enrollment in off-campus, noncredit offerings.



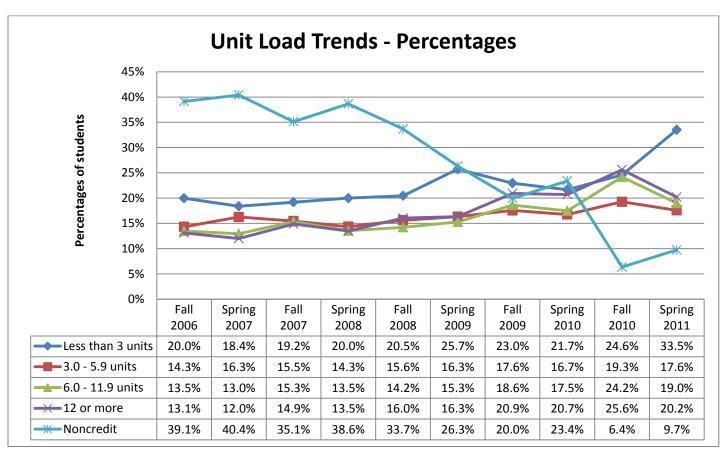
Unit Load Trends

The graph below shows the unit load of MPC students from Fall 2006 through Spring 2011. As noted on the previous page, the noncredit population started to decrease after spring 2008, due in part, to the district's efforts to decrease enrollment in off-campus, noncredit offerings



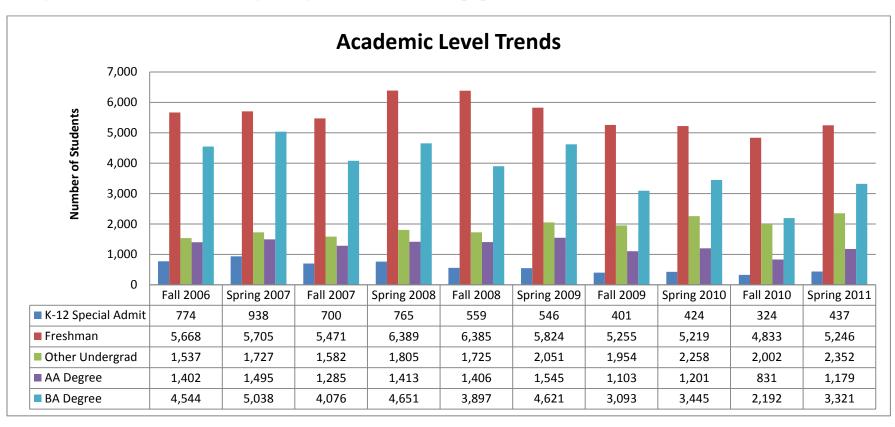
Unit Load Trends - Percentages

Over the past five years, full-time students (12 or more units) accounted for 17% of the total enrollment. Over the same time period, the noncredit student population accounted for 27% of the enrollment. However, after spring 2008, the noncredit population dropped, due in part, to the district's efforts to decrease enrollment in off-campus, noncredit offerings.



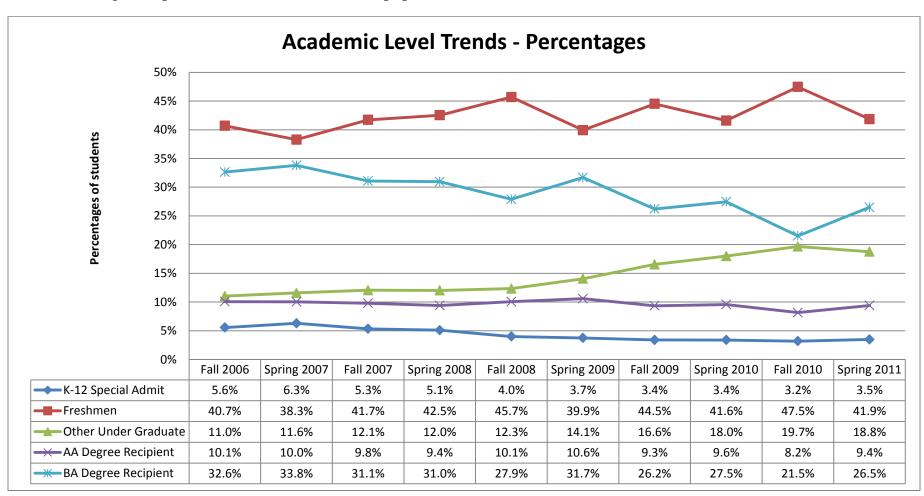
Academic Level Trends

The graph below shows the number of students at each academic level from Fall 2006 to Spring 2011. Students at the college freshman level are the largest segment of the student population.



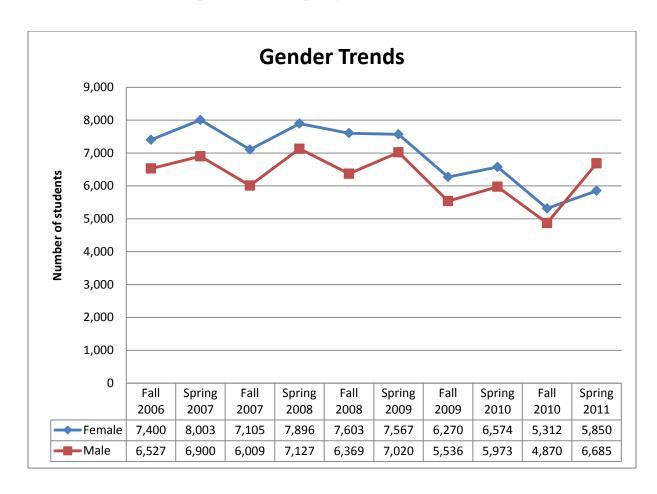
Academic Level Trends - Percentages

Over the past five years, an average of 39% of MPC students already had an associate degree or higher; students who earned a baccalaureate degree or higher represented 29% of the student population, and those who earned an associate's degree represented 10% of the student population.



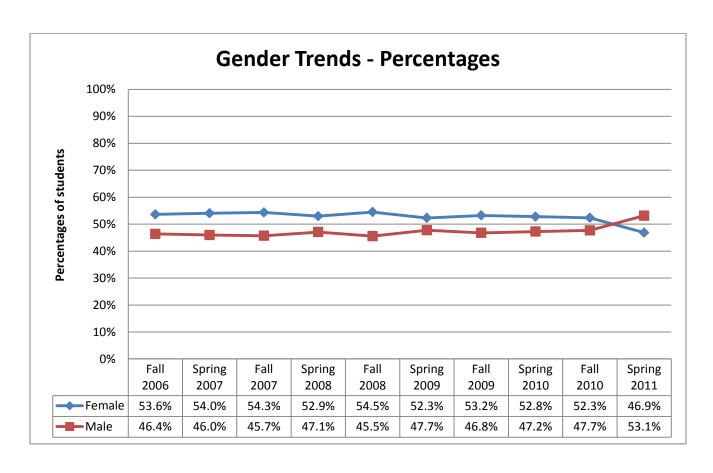
Gender Trends

The graph below shows the number of female and male students from Fall 2006 to Spring 2011. There are generally more female than male students; the exception was in Spring 2011 when there were more male than female students.



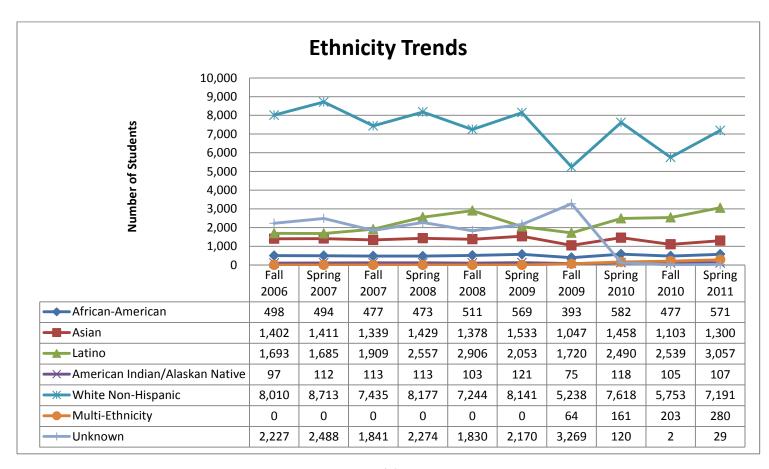
Gender Trends - Percentages

MPC generally had a majority of females, averaging about 52.5%, during the last five years. This is a typical pattern in higher education.



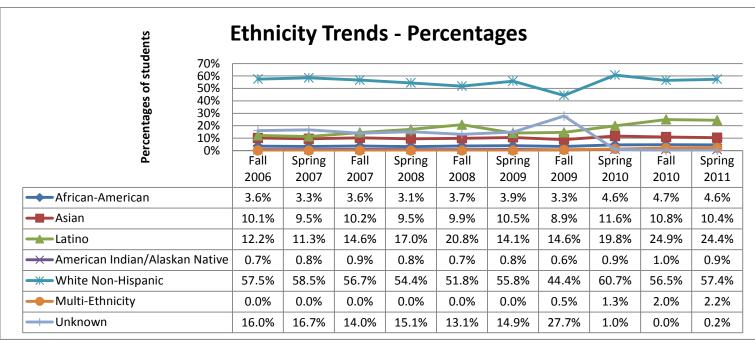
Ethnicity Trends

In fall 2009, MPC changed its data collection and reporting for ethnicity to mirror the categories reflected in the U.S Census. The new race-ethnicity data collection and reporting requires individuals to report both Hispanic/Latino status and race. The new race-ethnicity data collection and reporting also allows individuals to report more than one race (if applicable). In fall 2009, a data coding issue resulted in an inordinate number of students with "unknown" ethnicity; this coding issue has since been corrected.



Ethnicity Trends - Percentages

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African-American - Students who select "Black Non-Hispanic" on the MPC Application for Admission.

Asian – Students who select one of the 8 Asian, 4 Pacific Islander, or Filipino categories on the MPC Application for Admission.

Latino – Students who select one of the 4 "Hispanic" categories on the MPC Application for Admission.

American Indian/Alaskan Native - Students who select "American Indian, Alaskan" or "Other Non-White" on the MPC Application for Admission.

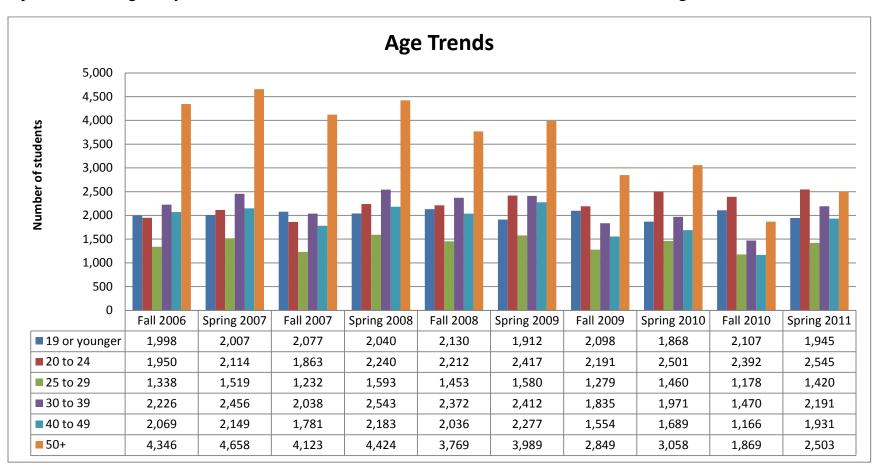
White Non-Hispanic - Students who select "White Non-Hispanic" on the MPC Application for Admission.

Multi-Ethnicity – Students who selected more than one ethnic background on the MPC Application for Admission.

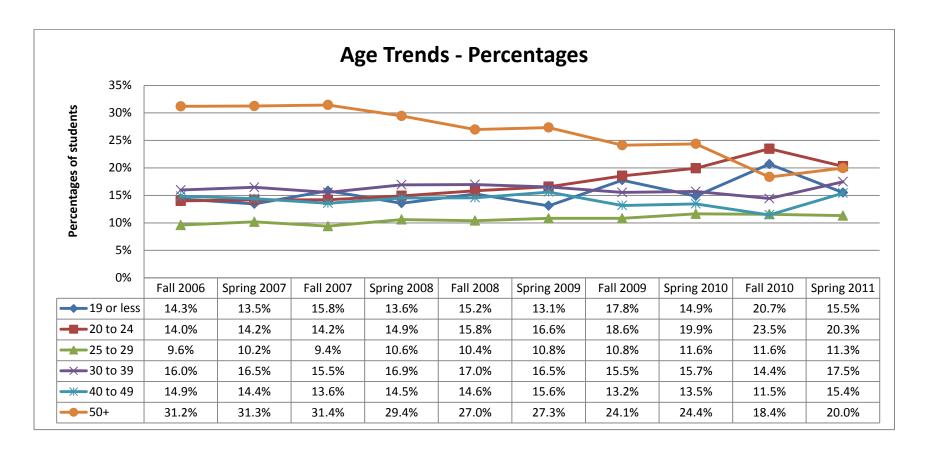
Unknown - Students who choose to not report their ethnic background on the MPC Application for Admission.

Age Trends

This table shows the number of students in each age group from Fall 2006 to Spring 2011. The approximately 50% drop in students age 50 years or older is a result of the reduction in noncredit course offerings.

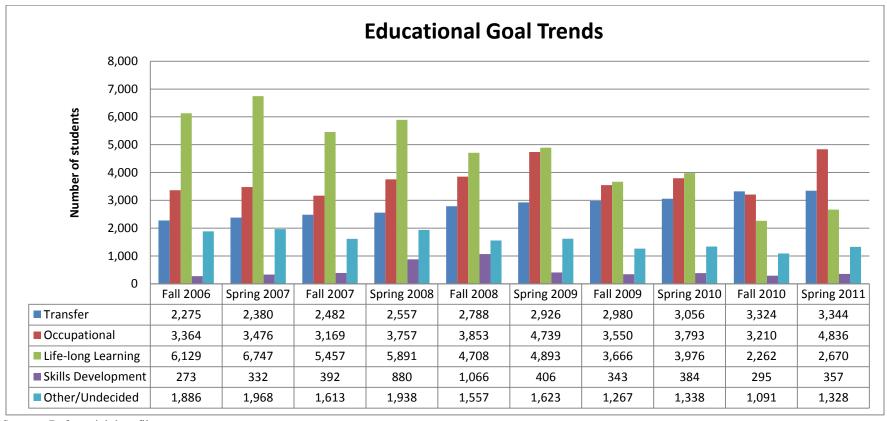


Age Trends - Percentages



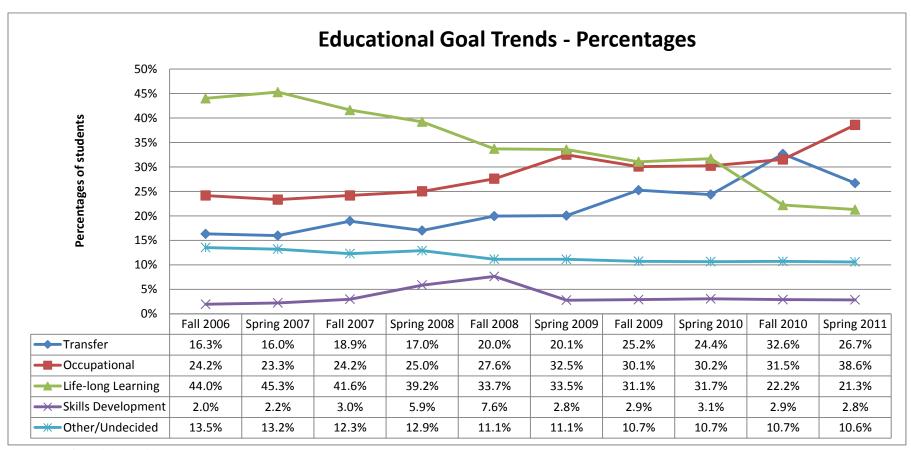
Educational Goal Trends

The graph below shows students' self-reported educational goals from Fall 2006 to Spring 2011. Students initially indicate their educational goal when they submit an application for admission. Students' educational goals may change later, but the graph below reflects their initial educational goal. The number of students who indicated a transfer goal or occupational goal has been steadily increasing; by contrast the number of students interested in lifelong learning has decreased.



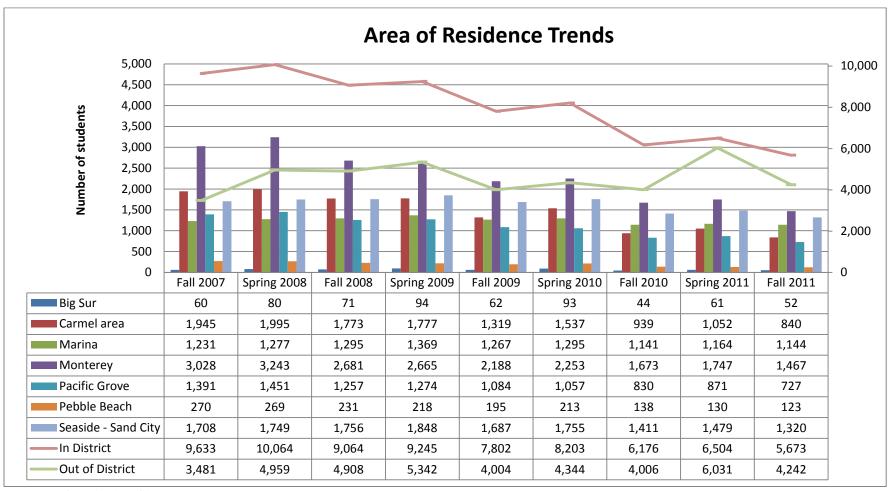
Educational Goal Trends - Percentages

The decrease in the percentage of students pursuing life-long learning is related to the District's efforts to decrease noncredit, personal interest courses.



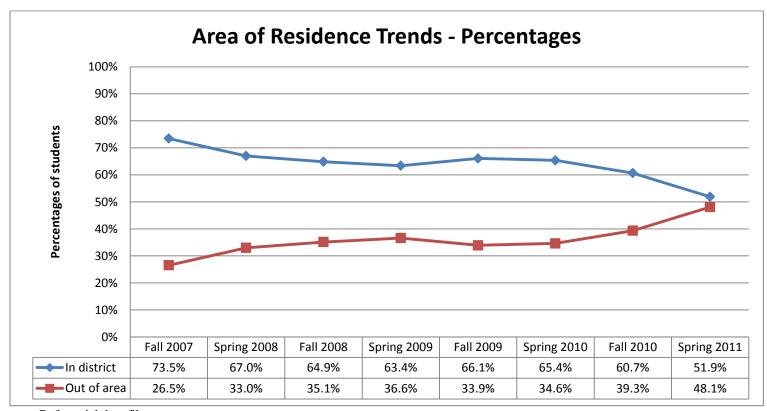
Area of Residence Trends

The table below shows area residence for MPC students. In Spring 2011, 21.1% of the students resided in the northern portion of the district, in Marina or Seaside.



Area of Residence Trends - Percentages

MPC's district includes: Big Sur, Carmel, Carmel Valley, Carmel by the Sea, Marina, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Pebble Beach, Sand City, and Seaside. The combined percentage of students in these jurisdictions has declined about 35% from 19,697 students in Fall 2007 - Spring 2008 to 12,680 students in Fall 2010 - Spring 2011. The number of students from South County, Salinas, and outside our area has been consistently increasing.



Additional Area of Residence Trends

The table below shows the number of credit students from some of the areas outside the MPC district boundary. MPC had recent large increases from students not in: Silicon Valley, East Bay, Northern California, Central California, and Los Angeles.

	Fall 2007	Spring 2008	Fall 2008	Spring 2009	Fall 2009	Spring 2010	Fall 2010	Spring 2011
Castroville to Capitola	239	320	295	289	298	265	279	278
Santa Cruz to Redwood Estates	115	163	221	218	116	142	156	138
Hollister to San Martin	102	118	102	149	137	148	158	238
Silicon Valley	105	235	207	389	205	289	188	446
San Francisco	26	37	36	92	50	39	30	152
East Bay	134	175	163	344	264	199	223	682
Northern California	153	230	215	252	183	163	175	319
Central California	650	1294	1215	689	360	511	426	782
San Luis Obispo	53	110	97	118	71	91	99	157
Los Angeles	163	257	220	565	137	280	229	513
Outside the State of California	41	48	58	47	92	49	79	78

College Performance Indicators

From 1998 to 2005 college performance was measured through the "Partnership for Excellence" program. The Partnership for Excellence was a mutual commitment by the State of California and the California Community Colleges to significantly expand the contribution of the community colleges to the social and economic success of California. The State committed to financial investment in the community colleges, and the community colleges committed to achieving outcomes that reflect high priorities of the State. The performance outcomes—transfer, degrees and certificates, course completion, workforce development, and basic skills improvement—were derived from the mission of the California Community Colleges.

Starting in 2007, California State Assembly Bill AB1417 established a new framework for community college performance. There are a number of systemwide and college performance indicators as listed below:

Systemwide indicators:

- Annual volume of transfers
- Transfer rates to four-year institutions
- Annual percentage of baccalaureate student transfers
- Annual volume of degrees/certificates
- Increase in total personal income
- Annual volume of basic skills improvement

College indicators:

- Student progress and achievement: degree/certificate/transfer/ workforce development
- Persistence rate
- Successful course completion rates: vocational/basic skills courses
- ESL improvement rate
- Basic skills improvement rate

However, the Chancellor's Office no longer has any funding, mandate, or authority to publish Partnership for Excellence (PFE) indicators. The Legislature has authorized the Accountability Reporting for the Community Colleges (ARCC) report to take the place of PFE. See the ARCC website http://www.ccco.edu/ for further information.

MPC's performance on the college indicators is reported in a separate document and is also available through the CCC System Office at http://extranet.ccco.edu/Portals/1/TRIS/Research/Accountability/ARCC/ARCC%202012%20March%20Final.pdf pages 446 through 451

MPC Transfer Trends to California State University

This table below shows the CSU campuses to which MPC students transferred for the college years 2001/02 through 2010/12.

CSU Campuses	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo	11	11	8	11	6	6	8	6	0	6
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	2
California State University, Bakersfield	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	2	1	0
California State University, Channel Islands	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
California State University, Chico	6	6	13	8	10	10	9	6	5	10
California State University, Dominguez Hills	2	4	2	0	9	0	9	4	2	6
California State University, East Bay	3	2	3	3	5	3	2	5	5	8
California State University, Fresno	7	4	10	5	7	14	7	3	5	10
California State University, Fullerton	4	1	2	1	1	1	4	1	4	3
California State University, Long Beach	5	4	6	5	10	10	8	6	2	6
California State University, Los Angeles	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	0	3	1
California State University, Monterey Bay	95	86	65	36	84	59	62	77	44	120
California State University, Northridge	2	3	2	0	4	3	3	1	3	4
California State University, Sacramento	17	11	17	16	11	20	14	20	15	18
California State University, San Bernardino	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	0	1	1
California State University, San Marcos	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	4	2
California State University, Stanislaus	1	7	2	7	3	4	3	0	0	7
Humboldt State University	3	9	5	4	8	1	3	3	2	10
San Diego State University	5	7	6	7	9	7	16	14	1	8
San Francisco State University	14	14	25	28	23	15	27	15	19	12
San José State University	22	29	24	34	39	44	38	41	17	23
Sonoma State University	5	4	5	7	3	6	12	9	0	0
California Maritime Academy	-	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	204	206	203	177	245	211	232	216	135	257

MPC Transfer Trends to University of California

This table below shows the UC campuses to which MPC students transferred for the college years 2001/2002 through 2010/2011.

UC Campuses	2001 2002	2002 2003	2003 2004	2004 2005	2005 2006	2006 2007	2007 2008	2008 2009	2009 2010	2010 2011
University of California, Berkeley	13	11	9	13	7	10	9	10	15	8
University of California, Davis	8	13	9	13	6	6	9	6	14	16
University of California, Irvine	5	5	5	4	0	1	1	2	1	2
University of California, Los Angeles	8	8	11	5	4	12	7	6	4	4
University of California, Merced	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	0	2	1
University of California, Riverside	2	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	1
University of California, Santa Barbara	12	8	10	7	4	2	4	1	8	4
University of California, Santa Cruz	26	27	17	32	28	17	25	15	3	31
University of California, San Diego	8	8	2	1	7	4	4	5	7	14
Total	s 82	80	67	75	57	53	62	45	55	81

Medium pathways (20-99 students transferring per year on average over this period) are indicated in the highlighted green background.

MPC Transfer Trends to Private Colleges and Universities

- In 2008-2009
 - In-State Private (ISP) transfers Total 79
 - Out-of-State Private (OOS) transfers Total 168

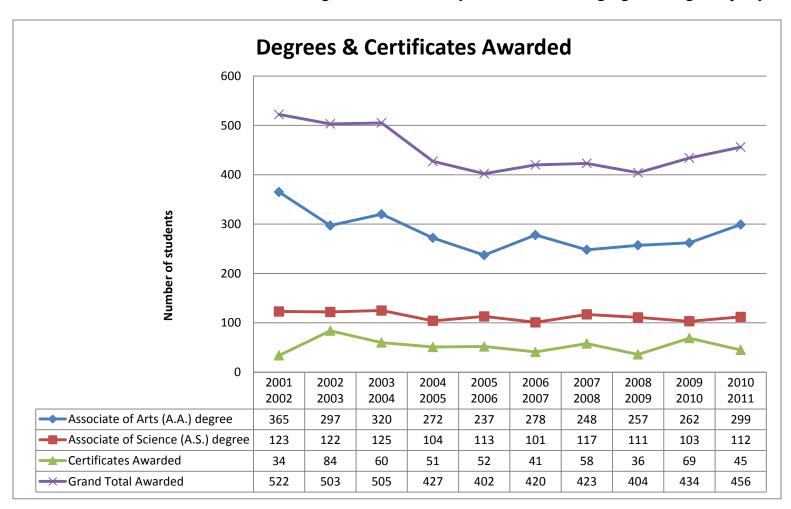
Reference: California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Degrees and Certificates Awarded at MPC

Degrees & Certificates Awarded

Grand Total Awarded	522	503	505	427	402	420	423	404	434	456
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Total Certificates Awarded	34	84	60	51	52	41	58	36	69	45
Certificate requiring 60 or more semester units	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Certificate requiring 30 to fewer than 60 units	15	47	34	26	13	25	12	5	32	22
Certificate requiring 18 to fewer than 30 units	19	36	26	24	39	16	46	30	37	23
				•	•	•				•
Total Associate Degrees Awarded	488	419	445	376	350	379	365	368	365	411
Associate of Science (A.S.) degree	123	122	125	104	113	101	117	111	103	112
Associate of Arts (A.A.) degree	365	297	320	272	237	278	248	257	262	299
							•	•		
Graduation Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010

Degrees & Certificates Awarded

Since 2005-2006, MPC has been increasingly awarding more Associate of Arts degrees, but still below the award level of 2001-2002. The Associate of Science degrees has been very consistent, averaging 114 degrees per year.



Associate of Science Degrees Awarded

The Associate in Science degree is awarded in the science, technical, and vocational fields. The Associate in Arts degree is awarded in the liberal arts area.

The tables below delineate the awards over the last ten years.

	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0	1	1	2	2	5	2	2	0	1
Business and Management	11	13	24	20	13	17	12	12	9	16
Education	1	3	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	4
Engineering and Industrial Technologies	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	3
Family and Consumer Sciences	29	18	18	11	18	11	14	14	15	16
Fine and Applied Arts	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Health	51	63	59	48	54	45	61	54	59	51
Information Technology	12	7	7	4	0	1	7	2	2	7
Physical Sciences	3	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	0
Public and Protective Services	16	15	11	17	21	21	19	21	15	14
Total Associate of Science degrees awarded	123	122	125	104	113	101	117	111	103	112

Associate of Arts Degrees Awarded

	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011
Biological Sciences	2	0	2	3	1	1	3	4	3	6
Business and Management	15	13	18	13	10	9	7	24	23	36
Engineering and Industrial Technologies	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	3
Family and Consumer Sciences	0	0	7	3	6	2	5	4	3	8
Fine and Applied Arts	30	18	21	15	13	15	8	14	18	20
Foreign Language	100	63	45	32	15	14	11	4	3	3
Health	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	8
Humanities (Letters)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	5	12
Information Technology	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	5
Interdisciplinary Studies	210	188	210	193	184	225	208	193	178	161
Library Science	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	3
Media and Communications	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical Sciences	0	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Psychology	2	1	2	1	0	2	0	2	11	14
Public and Protective Services	0	2	4	1	3	0	1	1	1	4
Social Sciences	4	3	4	5	2	5	1	3	11	15
Total Associate of Arts degrees awarded	365	297	320	272	237	278	248	257	262	299

Certificates Awarded

	Units	2001- 2002	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007	2007- 2008	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2010- 2011
Agriculture and Natural Resources	18 to < 30	5	6	10	4	2	4	4	5	9	6
Business and Management	18 to < 30	1	5	6	5	5	5	3	8	8	6
Business and Management	30 to < 60	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	7	2
Education	18 to < 30	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering and Industrial Technologies	30 to < 60	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
Family and Consumer Sciences	18 to < 30	4	4	4	4	3	2	5	5	8	2
Family and Consumer Sciences	30 to < 60	3	6	1	6	3	2	4	1	4	3
Family and Consumer Sciences	60 +	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fine and Applied Arts	18 to < 30	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	2
Fine and Applied Arts	30 to < 60	5	3	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	1
Health	18 to < 30	2	1	0	4	2	2	2	2	0	3
Health	30 to < 60	3	11	10	10	8	8	5	0	14	14
Information Technology	18 to < 30	4	7	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	3
Information Technology	30 to < 60	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interdisciplinary Studies	30 to < 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Library Science	18 to < 30	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Media and Communications	18 to < 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Physical Sciences	30 to < 60	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Public and Protective Services	18 to < 30	2	7	3	6	25	3	27	7	8	1
Public and Protective Services	30 to < 60	0	24	21	2	0	12	0	0	0	0
Total Certificates awarded		34	84	60	51	52	41	58	36	69	45