Students & Service Area Diversity
Fall 2006-2010

Office of Institutional Research and Planning
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Districtwide, White students represent the largest ethnic group (35%), followed by Latino students (30%).

Consistent with student data, Whites and Latinos also represent the largest ethnic groups within the District service area (46% and 28%, respectively).

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the District experienced a slight proportional increase among Latino students (2%), compared to a 1% proportional increase among Latinos within the District service area.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At City College, Latino students represent the largest ethnic group (38%), followed by White students (26%).

Consistent with student data, Latinos and Whites also represent the largest ethnic groups within the City College service area (39% and 34%, respectively).

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, City College saw the largest proportional increase among Latinos (8%), however the proportion of Latinos in the City College service area did not change during this time period. In contrast, White students at City College proportionately decreased by 5%, while Whites proportionately increased by 3% within the City College service area.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At Mesa College, White and Latino students represent the largest ethnic groups (37% and 25%, respectively).

Within the Mesa College service area, Whites represent the majority of the population (64%), followed by Latinos (17%).

At Mesa College, the proportion of Latino students saw the greatest increase between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010 (7%). The service area also saw the largest proportional increase among Latinos (2%). Additionally, the proportion of Whites declined by 3% at both Mesa College and within the Mesa College service area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Service Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unreported</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At Miramar College, White and Asian/Pacific Islander students represent the largest ethnic groups (40% and 24%, respectively).

Consistent with student demographics, Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders also represent the largest ethnic groups within the Miramar College service area (46% and 35%, respectively).

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the proportion of Latinos at Miramar increased by 4% and the proportion of Asian/Pacific Islanders decreased by 4%. In contrast, within this service area the proportion of Latinos increased by 1% and 5% for Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
Among Continuing Education students, Whites and Latinos represent the largest ethnic groups (35% and 32%, respectively).

Consistent with student demographics, Whites and Latinos also represent the largest ethnic groups within this service area (46% and 28% respectively).

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, Continuing Education saw proportional increases among White and Asian/Pacific Islander students (4% and 3% respectively). In contrast, this service area saw no change among Whites and a smaller proportional increase among Asian/Pacific Islanders (1%).

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
Gender

SDCCD Students and Service Area 2006-2010
Districtwide, females represent 55% of students and males represent 44%, whereas within the District service area, females represent 49% and males represent 51%.

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the proportion of male and female students in the District increased by 2% and 1% (possibly due to fewer unreported cases), whereas the proportion of females decreased by 1% and the proportion of males increased by 1% within the District service area.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At City College, female students represent 54% of the student population and male students represent 46%, whereas in the City College service area, females represent 49% and males represent 51%.

Between Fall 2006 and Fall 2010, the proportion of males at City College increased by 2% and female students decreased by 2%. The trend is consistent with this service area in which the proportion of males increased by 1% and the proportion of females decreased by 1%.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At Mesa College, females represent 53% of students and males represent 47% of students, whereas the Mesa College service area gender distribution is equal (50% each).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, both Mesa College and the Mesa College service area experienced a proportional decline of 1% in females and a proportional increase of 1% in males.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System. Service Area data are based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau survey and the SANDAG 2006 population estimates.
At Miramar College, males represent a larger proportion of students (55%) than female students (45%), whereas the Miramar College service area gender distribution is closer to equal (51% male and 49% female).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, Miramar College saw a proportional increase of 2% in males and a proportional decrease of 1% in females, whereas the proportion of males and females in the Miramar College service area did not change.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
At the Continuing Education campuses, females represent a larger proportion of students than males (63% and 36%, respectively). However, the gender distribution in the Continuing Education service area is nearly equal (51% male and 49% female).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, Continuing Education campuses saw a proportional increase of 6% among females, whereas the proportion of males remained stable (due to a 7% decline in unreported cases). However, the Continuing Education service area saw a proportional decline of 1% among females and a proportional increase of 1% among males.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
Age

SDCCD Students and Service Area 2006-2010
Districtwide, 20-24 year old students represent the largest age group (25%), whereas people over 50 and under 20 years old represent the largest age groups in the District service area (27% and 23%, respectfully).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, the District experienced slight proportional increases among 20-24 and 25-29 year olds (1% each), which is consistent with proportional increases among these age groups in the District service area (3% and 2%, respectively).

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
At City College, 20-24 year old students represent one third of the student population (33%), whereas in the City College service area, people under 20 and over 50 years old represent 25% each.

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, City College saw a small proportional decline among students under 20 (3%) and a small proportional increase among 20-24 years old (2%). Consistent with student data, the City College service area saw a slight decline among people under 20 (4%) and a slight increase among people 20-24 years old (2%).

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
At Mesa College, 20-24 year old students represent over a third of the student population (38%), whereas people over 50 years old represent the largest age group in the Mesa College service area (30%).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, Mesa College saw proportional decrease among students 20-24 years old (3%). However, the proportion of 20-24 year old students in the Mesa College service area showed a 3% increase in this age group (3%).

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
At Miramar College, students between 20-24 years old represent the largest age group (34%), whereas people over 50 and under 20 years old represent the largest groups in the Miramar College service area (26% and 22%, respectively).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, Miramar College saw proportional decline of 2% among 20-24 year olds. However, the proportion of 20-24 year olds increased by 4% in the Miramar College service area.

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.
At the Continuing Education campuses, students 50 years or older represent the largest age group (41%), which is consistent with the Continuing Education service area in which this age group is also the largest (27%).

Between Fall 06 and Fall 10, the Continuing Education campuses saw the largest proportional increase among students aged 50 and over (7%), however the largest proportional increase in the Continuing Education service area was among 20-24 year olds (3%).

Source: Student data are from SDCCD Information System, and Service Area data are based on 2010 Census Bureau and 2006 SANDAG population estimates.