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# Demographic Profiles by Location for Title V Planning

## Research Brief #212

### **College of the Canyons**

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## ***Introduction & Background***

As part of the planning efforts towards the proposed Title V submission, the office of Institutional Research, Planning and Institutional Effectiveness conducted an analysis of demographics by campus location to compile a profile of data that can inform the planning of the Title V proposal writing efforts.

Specifically, this research intended to answer the following questions:

- What is the ethnic composition of students by campus location
- What is the first-generation status composition by campus location?
- What is the socioeconomic status composition of students by campus location?
- What is the special population composition of students by campus location?
- Specifically, what is the proportion of Latinx students who utilize the services at canyon country, what proportion of them are first-generation, lower income and special populations?
- What courses are those with a high proportion of Latinx students?

## ***Method***

### **Data Retrieval**

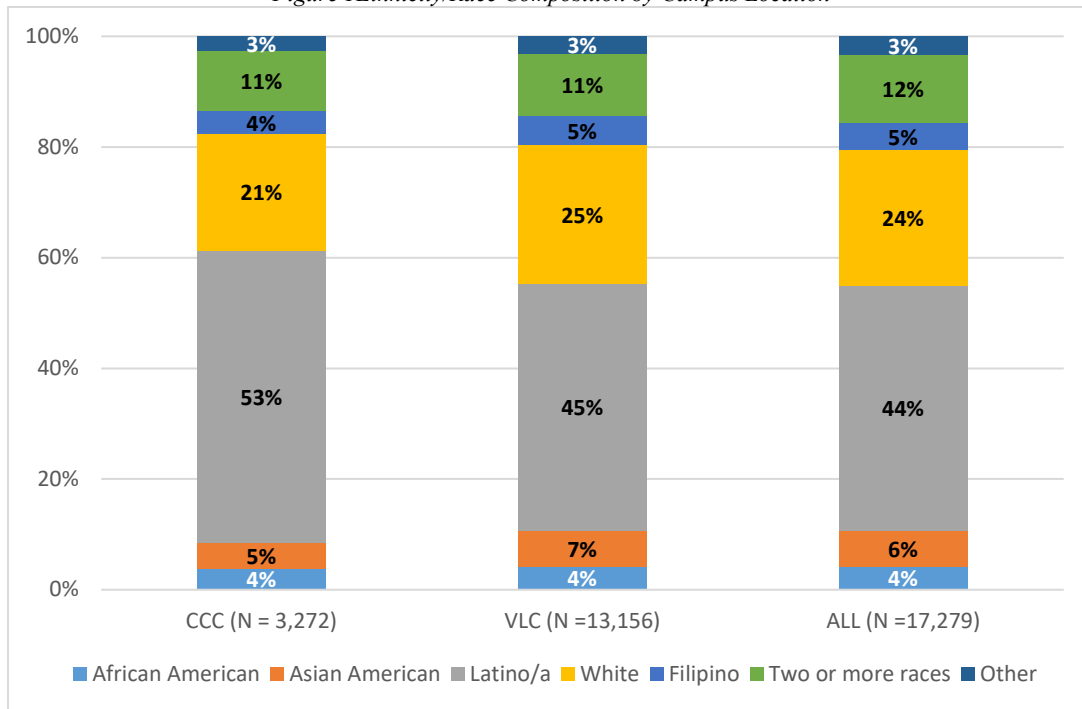
Fall 2019 320 data enrollment reports were retrieved from informer. This information was merged with student demographics information such as financial aid awards information (specifically the awarding of PELL or BOG as a proxy for socioeconomic status), applicant information to obtain (first-generation college student status), and the student types informer report was pulled to obtain records on special population status of each student (e.g., Foster, Athlete, MESA, CalWorks, etc.). Referential files were used to obtain data on all courses that students enrolled in for popular course analyses. In all data presented within this report ISAs (instructional service agreement students) are excluded. Further, in all data presented the overall unduplicated headcount for students in Fall 2019 was 17,279. Numbers for VLC enrollment ( $N = 13,156$ ) and CCC enrollment ( $N = 3,272$ ) are unduplicated within the campus location providing the headcount within a location. However, they may be duplicated across locations as one student may be enrolled in a VLC course and a CCC course.

## ***Results***

### **Ethnic composition of students by Campus**

To address the first question/inquiry, data was analyzed for the ethnic composition of students for overall enrollments Fall 2019. This ethnic composition was then compared to that for the Valencia campus enrollments and to the Canyon Country Campus enrollments (*see Figure 1*). The ethnic/race demographic that varied the most between campuses was the Latinx population. They represented 44% of Fall enrollments. They represented 44% of Valencia campus enrollments however, they represented an even larger proportion of the Canyon Country campus (CCC) enrollments comprising over half (55%) of all the course enrollments at CCC (*see Figure 1*). All other ethnic demographics did not vary more than 1% by campus location.

Figure 1 Ethnicity/Race Composition by Campus Location



Further we aimed to assess what proportion of each ethnicity/race demographic take courses at each location. The overall pattern is that greater proportions of all ethnicities take their courses at the Valencia campus, as that is the larger campus with overall larger enrollment. However, nearly a quarter of all Latinx students (23%) take their courses at the Canyon Country campus. The ethnicity with the smallest proportion to take courses at Canyon Country are Asian American (14%). See table 1 for more details.

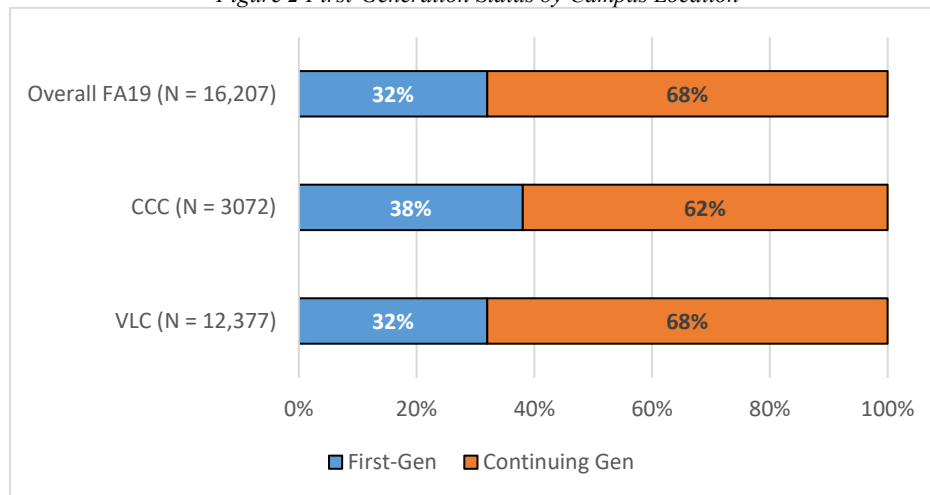
Table 1 Ethnicity/Race by Location

Outcome		Overall N = 17, 279		VLC N = 13,156		CCC N = 3872	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Ethnicity	Latinx	7677	44.4%	5862	76.4%	1730	22.5%
	Afr. Am./Black	721	4.2%	540	74.9%	124	17.2%
	Asian American	1106	6.4%	866	78.3%	151	13.7%
	White	4223	24.4%	3283	77.7%	690	16.3%
	Filipinx	828	4.8%	700	84.5%	133	16.1%
	Multiracial	2148	12.4%	1488	69.3%	357	16.6%
	Other	576	3.0%	416	80.6%	87	16.9%

### First Generation & Low-Income Status by Location

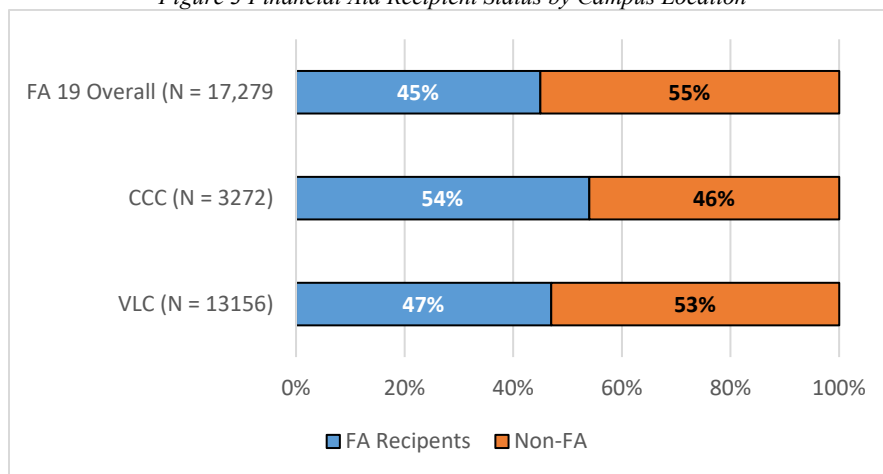
Next, analyses were conducted to assess what proportion of the overall enrollments are students who are “first-generation” (the first in their family to attend a college or university). Within the overall enrollments 6% of students did not provide information as to their parents/guardians’ education level and thus their first-generation status is unknown. Among those for whom there was data (N = 16,207) nearly a third (32%) of the student population (n = 5,208) are the first in their family to attend college. The proportion of first-generation students is greater among the enrollments at the Canyon Country campus where they make up 38% of those enrolled (See Figure 2).

Figure 2 First-Generation Status by Campus Location



Next analyses were conducted to assess what proportion of the overall enrollments are students who are low-income. This was defined as students who applied and received financial aid (recipient of the PELL and/or BOG fee waiver). Among overall enrollments 45% of the student population (n = 7,827) received financial aid. The proportion of financial aid recipients is greater among the enrollments at the Canyon Country campus where they make up 54% of those enrolled (See Figure 3).

Figure 3 Financial Aid Recipient Status by Campus Location



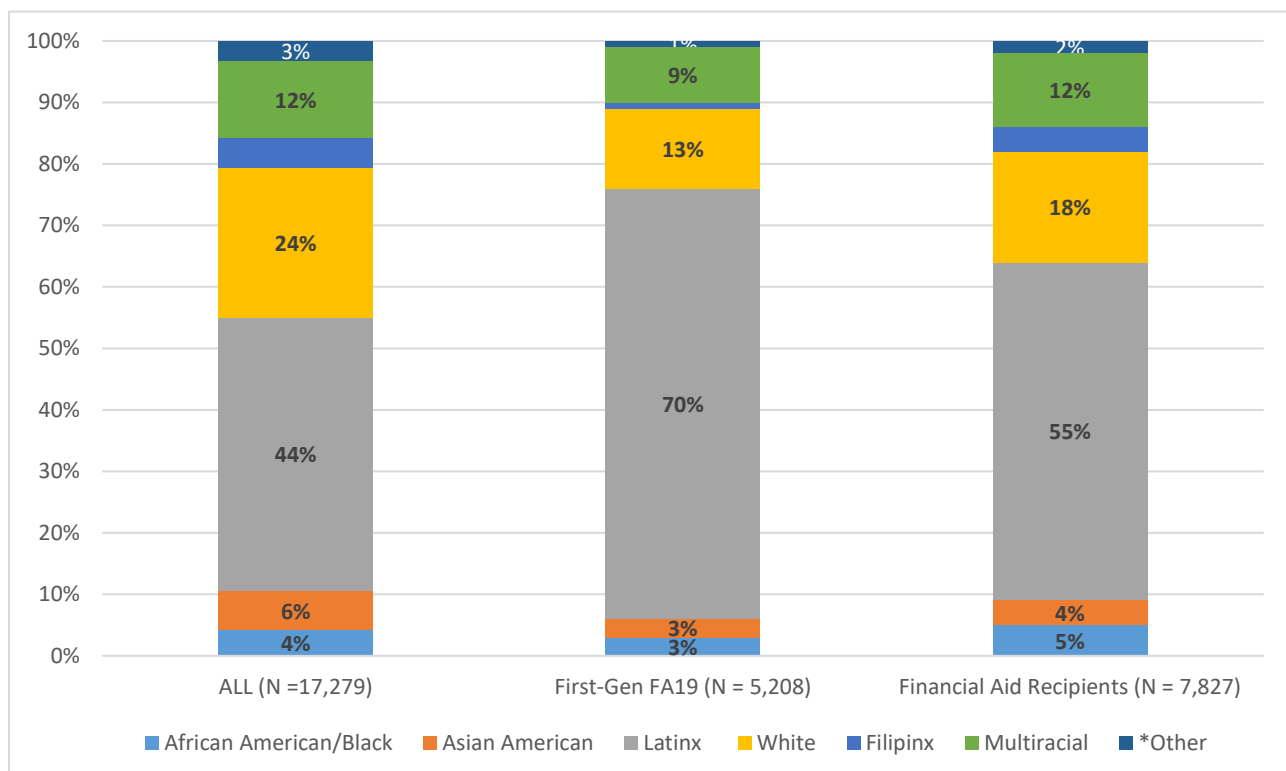
Further analyses were conducted to assess what proportion of first-generation or low-income students take courses at each location. The overall pattern is that greater proportions of both students take courses at the Valencia campus, as that is the larger campus with overall larger enrollment. Nearly, a quarter of all first-generation and of financial-aid recipients (23%) take their courses at the Canyon Country campus (See Table 2).

Table 2 First-Generation and Financial Aid Recipient Raw Numbers by Campus Location

Outcome		Overall N = 17,279		VLC N = 13,156		CCC N = 3272	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Underserved	First-Gen	5,208	30.1%	3875	74.4%	1180	22.7%
	Fin-Aid Recipient	7827	45.3%	6268	80.1%	1761	22.5%

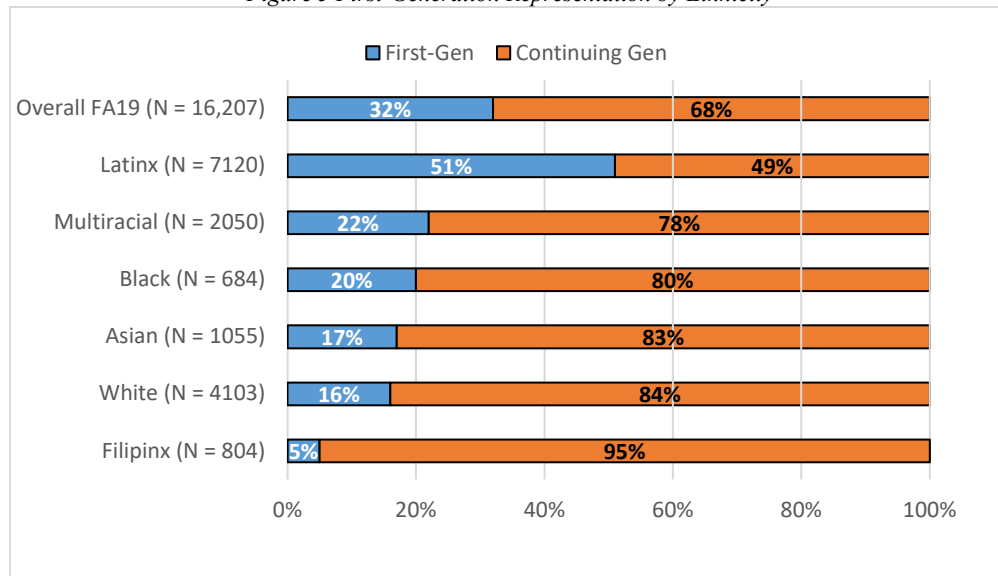
Analyses were completed to understand the ethnic composition of our first-generation student population and low-income student population in relation to the overall fall enrollment (See Figure 4). While Latinx make up 44% of all student enrolled they comprise 70% of all first-generation students and 55% of low-income (financial-aid recipients). The proportion of white and Asian students among the first-generation and financial-aid recipients is smaller than that which they make up of fall enrolled students. Black/African American students are represented among the first-generation and financial aid recipients at rates comparable to what they comprise of overall fall enrollments (See Figure 4).

Figure 4 Ethnic Composition of First-Generation and Financial Aid Recipients



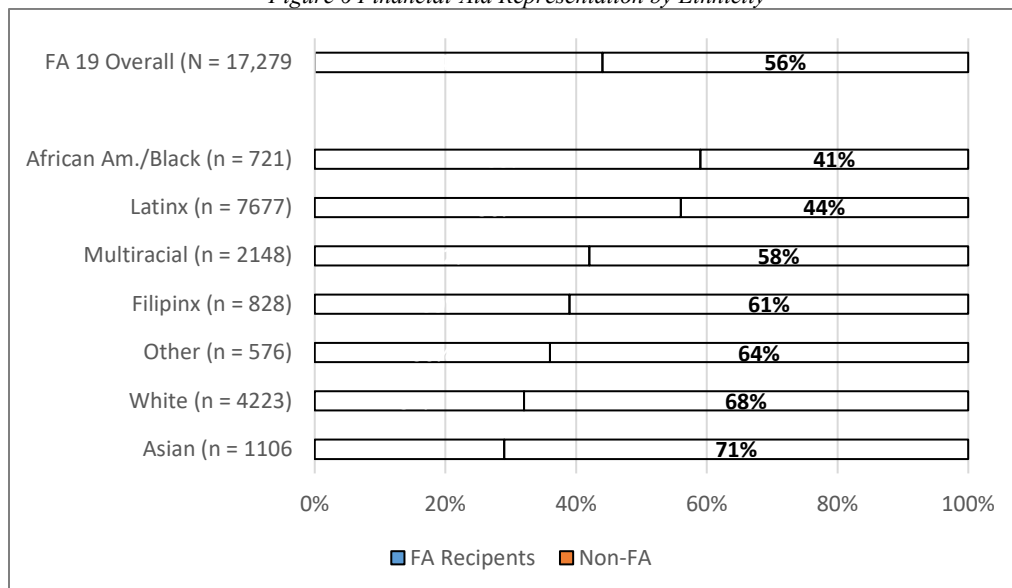
Analyses were conducted to assess what proportion of representation were first-generation within each ethnic demographic group. While, first-generation students make up 32% of all fall enrollments who provided parent/guardian education information, first-generation students are represented at a rate of 51% among Latinx fall enrollments (see Figure 5). This is a rate of almost 20% greater than what first-generation make up among all enrolled. First-generation status is represented at lower than the overall fall enrollment rate (of 32%) within all other ethnic groups (see Figure 5).

Figure 5 First-Generation Representation by Ethnicity



Analyses were conducted to assess what proportion of representation were low-income (financial-aid recipients) within each ethnic demographic group. While, lower-income (financial-aid recipients) make up 44% of all fall enrollments, lower-income students are represented at a rate of 59% among African American/ Black student fall enrollments and 56% among Latinx students (see Figure 6). This is a rate of over 20% greater than what lower-income make up among all enrolled. Within all other ethnic groups, lower income status is represented at lower than the overall fall enrollment rate of 44% (see Figure 6).

Figure 6 Financial-Aid Representation by Ethnicity





### Special Population by Campus Location

Analyses were conducted to assess the percentage of special population students enrolled at each campus location (see Table 3). DSPS and EOPS make up the largest of the special populations of the fall enrollments (6% and 2.6% respectively). These two populations make up the largest of the special populations at both campus locations, specifically EOPS is more largely represented within the canyon country campus at 4% than among the fall enrollments at 2.6% (see Table 3).

Table 3 Special Populations by Campus Locations

	Overall N = 17,279		VLC N = 13,156		CCC N = 3272	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Athletes	383	2.0%	377	3.0%	36	1.0%
EOPS	444	2.6%	411	3.0%	125	4.0%
FOSTER	43	0.2%	39	0.3%	2	0.1%
MESA	43	0.2%	43	0.3%	2	0.1%
DSPS	1026	6.0%	932	7.0%	157	5.0%
CWRKS	81	0.5%	61	0.5%	25	0.8%
Veterans	272	2.0%	233	2.0%	72	2.0%

Analyses were conducted to assess the proportion within each special population who take courses at each campus location (see Table 4). While a majority of each special population is serviced at the Valencia campus, about one-third of CalWorks recipients are serviced specifically at canyon country campus, and over a quarter of veterans (26.5%) and EOPS (28%) are serviced at canyon country campus (see Table 4).

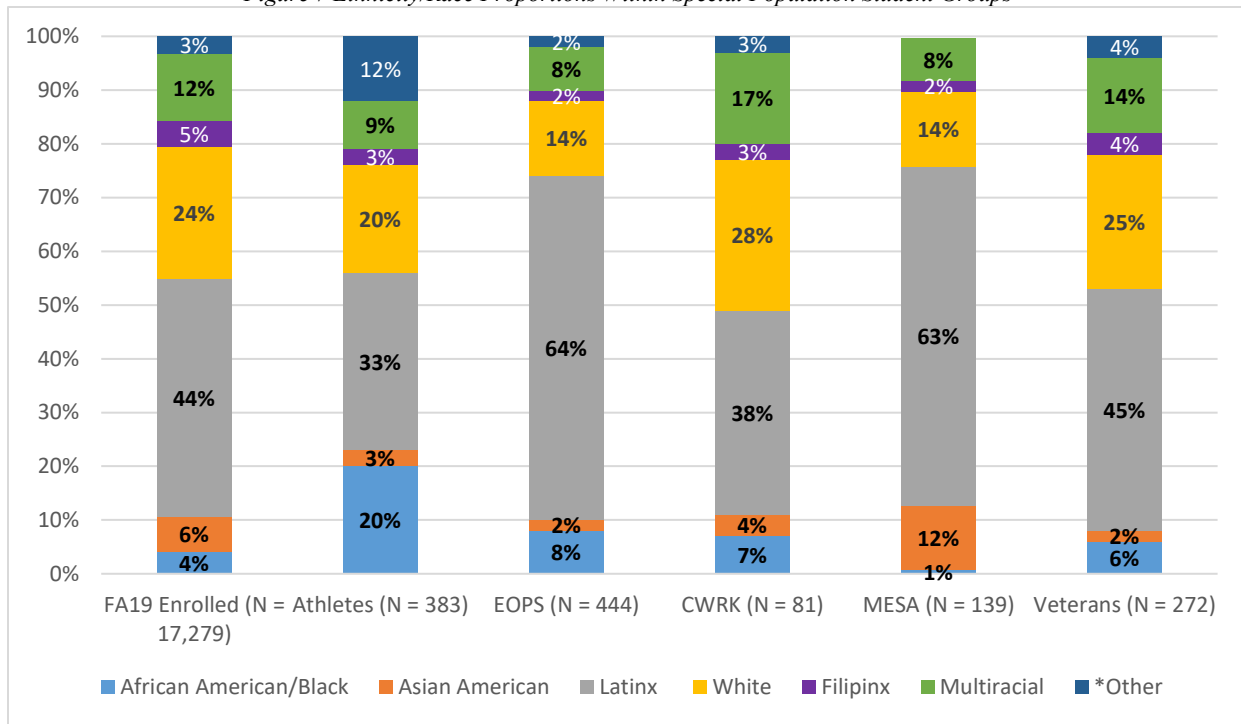
Table 4 Proportion of Special Populations Serviced at Each Campus Location

	Overall N = 17,279		VLC N = 13,156		CCC N = 3272	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Athletes	383	2.0%	377	98.4%	36	9.4%
EOPS	444	2.6%	411	92.6%	125	28.2%
FOSTER	43	0.2%	39	90.7%	2	4.7%
MESA	139	0.2%	43	100.0%	2	4.7%
DSPS	1026	6.0%	932	90.8%	157	15.3%
CWRKS	81	0.5%	61	75.3%	25	30.9%
Veterans	272	2.0%	233	85.7%	72	26.5%

### Special Population Ethnicity Demographics

Analyses were conducted to assess the ethnicity/race demographic proportions within each special population in comparison to the overall fall enrollment ethnicity/race demographics (See Figure 7). Ethnic/race demographics represented within special populations at rates greater than what they are represented in the overall fall enrollment are Asians within MESA, Latinx within EOPS and MESA, and Black/African-American and other ethnicity within Athletes (See Figure 7).

Figure 7 Ethnicity/Race Proportions Within Special Population Student Groups



The table below illustrates the raw numbers of Latinx and African American/Black students across the Special population student groups (see Table 5).

Table 5 Proportion of Ethnicity/Race Within Special Population Student Groups

Group	Total N	Latinx N	Latinx %	African American/Black N	African American/Black %
Athletes	383	126	33%	77	20%
EOPS	444	284	64%	37	8%
FOSTER	43	20	47%	7	16%
MESA	43	27	63%	1	2%
DSPS	1026	421	41%	41	4%
CWRKS	81	31	38%	6	7%
Veterans	272	122	45%	17	6%
Total	17,279	7,677	44%	721	4%

To specifically address the proportion of Latinx and African American/Black students who are each of the special populations the data was analyzed with the denominator the total n for Latinx and n for African-American/Black. Overall, the representation of special populations within Latinx and African-American/Black students is comparable to the special population’s representation within fall enrollment except for athletes among the African-American/Black demographic. While athletes comprise 2% of the fall enrollments, 11% of African-American/Black students are athletes (see Table 6).

	Overall N = 17,279	Latinx N = 7,677	Af. Am/Black N = 721
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	N	%	N	% of LX	N	% Af. Am/Black
Athletes	383	2%	126	2%	77	11%
EOPS	444	3%	284	4%	37	5%
FOSTER	43	0%	20	0%	7	1%
MESA	43	0%	27	0%	1	0%
DSPS	1026	6%	421	5%	41	6%
CWRKS	81	1%	31	0%	6	1%
Veterans	272	2%	122	2%	17	2%

### Popular Courses Among Latinx Students

Analyses were conducted to assess from fall enrollments, the courses with the highest proportion of Latinx students. The table below illustrates the top 15 courses disaggregated by overall fall enrollments and then by campus location (Valencia vs. Canyon Country). The below table is ordered from highest to lowest course by raw size (Latinx N). The rates (%) may vary slightly from being the highest to match the highest N depending on the overall size of the course. For example, NC.TUTR-094 had the highest enrollment of Latinx students by sheer number (N= 2372) however, the course with the highest proportion of the top 15 was MATH-060 (with 58%) of the students being Latinx the number of these students was only 263 (see Table 7). Further, most courses that were popular on the Valencia campus were similarly popular on the Canyon Country Campus, however, FYE-100 was uniquely popular on the Valencia Campus and MATH-058 was uniquely popular on the Canyon Country campus.

Table 6 Popular Courses Among Latinx Students Disaggregated by Campus Location

Fall Enrollments			VLC Enrollments			CCC Enrollments		
Course Number	Latinx N	%	Course Number	Latinx N	%	Course Number	Latinx N	%
NC.TUTR-094	2780	52%	NC.TUTR-094	2372	51%	NC.TUTR-094	408	60%
ENGL-101	1147	54%	ENGL-101	829	52%	ENGL-101	318	62%
MATH-140	620	52%	MATH-140	418	49%	MATH-140	202	58%
COMS-105	484	50%	COMS-105	394	50%	BIOSCI-100	164	60%
HIST-111	479	53%	HIST-111	341	51%	PSYCH-101	148	67%
BIOSCI-100	468	54%	PSYCH-101	312	57%	ENGL-103	142	54%
PSYCH-101	460	60%	BIOSCI-100	304	51%	HIST-111	138	59%
MATH-070	413	56%	MATH-070	303	54%	MATH-060	138	73%
MATH-060	401	62%	COUNS-150	293	60%	MATH-070	110	61%
ENGL-103	391	50%	MATH-060	263	58%	SOCI-101	109	68%
POLISC-150	317	53%	ENGL-103	249	48%	POLISC-150	97	67%
COUNS-150	306	60%	POLISC-150	220	49%	MATH-075	92	63%
MATH-075	292	58%	CHEM-151	216	51%	COMS-105	90	51%
CHEM-151	280	51%	MATH-075	200	56%	<b>MATH-058*</b>	81	67%
SOCI-101	236	60%	<b>FYE-100*</b>	181	63%	CHEM-151	64	50%

\*Denotes a popular course unique to this location.

### Recommendations

After reviewing the above analyses and results the following recommendations should be considered:

- The Canyon Country campus services a higher proportion of Latinx, First-Gen, Lower-Income, Calworks, EOPS, and Veteran students. These are students who have also been identified in previous institutional and state analyses as having disproportionate impact in outcomes (e.g., SEA/LEGS etc.). Thus further, discussion in the title V planning should be made to specifically address these students and the ways in which the canyon country campus can better meet their needs.
- Latinx students comprise the largest population among all enrolled at College of the Canyons, their proportion is even higher among enrollments at the Canyon Country Campus. Further, Latinx are more likely to be lower-income and first-generation. Thus further, discussion in the title V planning should be made to specifically address these students unique needs.