

El Camino College Compton Center & Compton Community College District Profile 2013

Introduction

The purpose of this data compilation is to highlight the characteristics of the Compton Community College District (CCCD) community and the El Camino College Compton Center student community to provide baseline background information for the Compton Center's enrollment management planning. The data included below will include demographics for the Compton Community College District, incoming student demographic data, and projections for future populations.

Data Sources

Data sources include the U.S. 2010 Census for general demographics, the 2011 5-year American Community Survey for economic and educational estimations, and California Department of Education data for school API, rankings and graduation data. Chancellor's Office MIS data and local data are used for student enrollment trends. Finally, projections for future populations compiled by Economic Modeling Specialists, Inc (EMSI) from the California Labor Market Information Department are included.

District Profile

The Compton Community College District includes the cities of Compton, Lynwood, and Paramount, along with small portions of the cities of Bellflower, Lakewood, Long Beach, and Carson. The district also includes portions of the unincorporated areas of Willowbrook, West Rancho Dominguez, and East Rancho Dominguez. According to the 2010 US Census, the combined population of these cities was over 277,000 people. The largest population comes from Compton. Table 1 shows the population and percentage of the district population for each city and unincorporated area. Though not entirely within the CCCD, the unincorporated county areas are included as part of the district population because the district encompasses a sizeable portion of these areas. Bellflower, Lakewood, Long Beach, and Carson are not included here because the district only touches a small fraction of these cities.

TABLE 1: DISTRICT POPULATION BY CITY

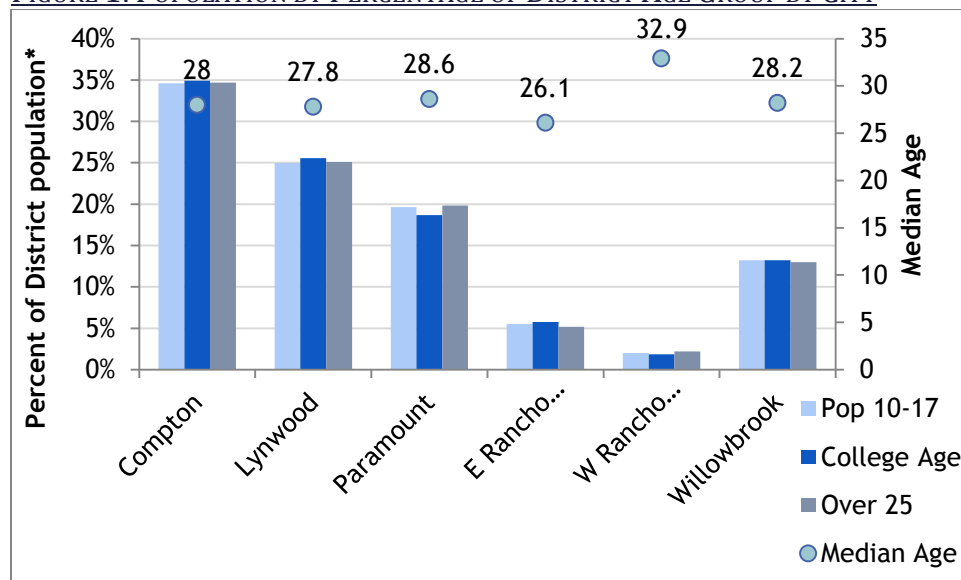
City	Population	Percent
Compton	96,455	34.8%
Lynwood	69,722	25.2%
Paramount	54,098	19.5%
E Rancho Dominguez	15,135	5.5%
W Rancho Dominguez	5,669	2.0%
Willowbrook	35,983	13.0%

Source: US Census 2010

Since different age groups use the college resources in different ways, Figure 1 shows the percentage of different age group populations provided by each city. The people in the 10-17 age range are people who will be entering college in the next few years. College age students are 18-24 and represent the population who make up the majority of the College's new students. The population 25 years and older often continue to make use of the college as they complete their studies, return for retraining, or develop personal interests. During the 2012-13 school year, the 25 and older group accounted for 30% of the unduplicated students who enrolled in the college, while 70% were in the normal college age range.

The population of the Compton Community College District is relatively young. The oldest region, West Rancho Dominguez, has a median age of 32.9 years and is the least populous region. The most populous region, Compton, has a median age of 28 which means that half the population of that city is under 28 years old. The relative percentage that each place provides for each age group is similar, indicating all of the areas are aging at about the same rate.

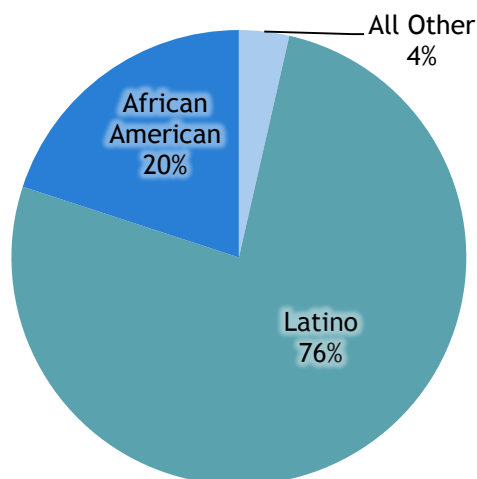
FIGURE 1: POPULATION BY PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT AGE GROUP BY CITY



Source: US Census 2010

In terms of race/ethnicity, the district is now almost three-quarters Latino and 22% African-American. All other groups make up less than 5% of the district combined. Latinos make up 76% of the college age population and that proportion goes up to 79% for the group age 10-17 so the relative percent of Latinos is increasing for younger age groups.

FIGURE 2: DISTRICT COLLEGE AGE POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP



Source: US Census 2010

Student Profile

Students who first came to El Camino College Compton Center during Falls 2010, 2011, and 2012 are analyzed to determine the characteristics of students entering the Compton Center. Table 2 shows the top cities where new students reside.

TABLE 2: STUDENT POPULATION BY CITY

City	City Rank	Percent N=3,224
Compton	1	27.2%
Los Angeles*	2	16.1%
Long Beach**	3	15.4%
Lynwood	4	5.8%
Carson**	5	4.9%
Gardena*	6	2.6%
Paramount	7	2.6%
Torrance*	8	2.5%
Bellflower**	9	2.3%
Inglewood*	10	1.7%
Hawthorne*	11	1.5%
South Gate*	12	1.4%
Downey*	13	1.3%
Lakewood**	14	1.1%
San Pedro*	15	1.1%

*Cities fall outside the District boundaries.

**Portions of the city fall within District boundaries.

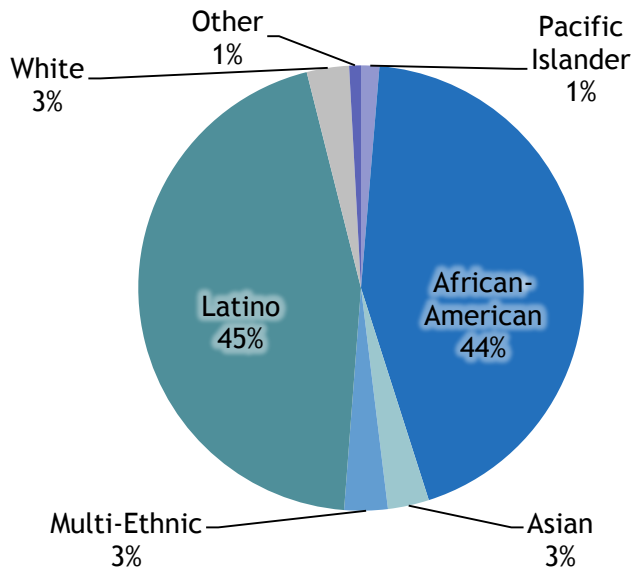
Source: Local data

Less than 40% of the new first-time students come from within the District boundaries. Over 15% come from Los Angeles which borders the district to the northwest. Compton, which accounts for 35% of the District’s college age population, makes up 27% of the new student population. Lynwood, the District’s second most populous city provides less than 6% of the new students to the college.

College age population is used as a comparison with new students because 70% of all new students are within the 18-24 year old range.

Ethnically, new students are not the same as their proportions of the college age population within the district boundaries (Figure 3). Latinos and African-Americans share an equal proportion of the new student population with 45% and 44%, respectively which means African-American students are enrolling in higher numbers than their relative populations. Asian, White, and Multi-ethnic students each comprise about 3% of the new student population.

FIGURE 3: ETHNICITY OF NEW STUDENTS



Source: Local data

Feeder High Schools

Students come to El Camino College from schools throughout Southern California. Of the 5,276 new students who first came to El Camino College Compton Center during the 2010-2012 Fall terms, only 47 % (2,304 students) have identifiable high schools (most students have “unidentified Public HS”) coded in their files. Of the students with an identified high school, 36% (819 students) come from within a district school (see Appendix A). However 53% (1,210 students) come from schools traditionally considered “feeder schools”. In terms of outcomes, these feeder schools are toward the lower end of the spectrum based on state rankings of API (Table 3). The state API ranking is based on a scale of 1-10 with 10 being awarded to schools with the highest achievement in terms of standardized test targets. Ten of the top 15 feeders rank in the bottom 30% (1,115 students) in state rank. Only one school ranks in the top 30% in state rank.

Marco Antonio Firebaugh Senior High School is in the Compton Community College District, but this relatively new school is not included among the top feeders. The belief is that more students are coming from this school but coding issues currently make it difficult to track these students.

TABLE 3: NEW ENROLLMENTS BY HIGH SCHOOL: TOP 15 FEEDERS

High School	Fall 2010	Fall 2011	Fall 2012	Total	2012 API Rank	%UC Eligible
Compton High	81	74	75	230	1	20.4
Dominguez High	85	66	77	228	1	17.3
Jordan High*	65	43	41	149	2	18.8
Lynwood High	49	35	34	118	1	27.3
Gardena High*	31	28	30	89	1	24.9
Centennial High	30	29	25	84	1	20.8
King/Drew	20	30	33	83	6	45.7
Medical Magnet	21	34	21	76	4	25.4
Paramount High	21	34	21	76	4	25.4
Carson High*	37	11	20	68	2	22.1
Polytechnic High*	23	21	19	63	5	50.7
David Starr Jordan High*	14	24	22	60	1	28.3
Narbonne High*	18	20	17	55	3	26.8
Torrance High*	8	18	13	39	8	46.8
Warren High*	8	16	11	35	7	40.9
San Pedro High*	12	9	13	34	3	25.6

*High Schools fall outside District boundaries.

Source: Local Data & CDE downloadable data

Because not all students could be matched to a school, students were matched by location to determine the school district associated with their addresses. This method allowed us to match over 95% of the students with a school district (Table 4). While most students attend their local school, these numbers are estimates only since actual attendance cannot be confirmed. Compton Unified School District is where almost 30% of the new students reside. Twenty-seven percent live in areas associated with the Los Angeles Unified School District. Long Beach, Lynwood, and Paramount Unified School Districts are also home to many students. Table 4 shows Compton Center first time enrollments by school district residence along with district API. API scores below 800 can be considered low performing, which is the majority of the school districts where students live. Three school districts score below 700.

TABLE 4: NEW ENROLLMENTS BY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT RESIDENCE

High School	District API	Students
Compton Unified	697	1553
Los Angeles Unified	656	1422
Long Beach Unified	784	804
Lynwood Unified	711	316
Paramount Unified	765	202
Centinella Valley	698	118
Bellflower Unified	795	103
Torrance Beach Unified	869	102
Downey Unified	804	88
Inglewood Unified	719	79

Source: Local Data & US Census Data & CDE Data

Student Socioeconomics

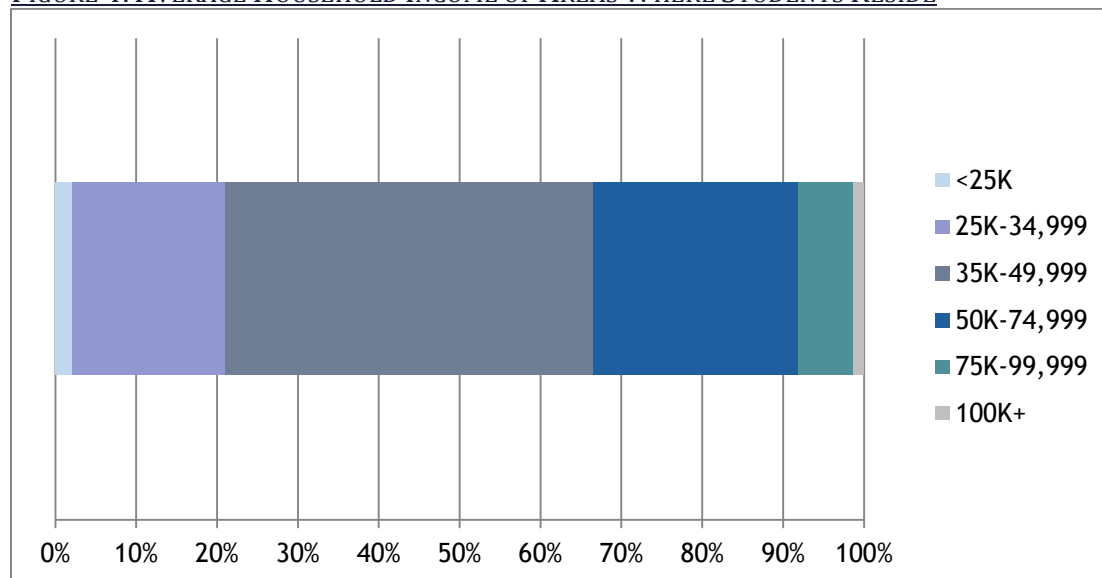
Because we have limited data for individual student socioeconomic status unless the student applies for financial aid, location-based data from the US Census is tied to a student based on the home address provided by the student (Figure 4). Only students living in Los Angeles County are included.

Eighty-two percent of new Compton Center students come from areas in Los Angeles County where less than 25% of the population over 25 years has earned a BA or higher degree. This indicates new students may be lacking the social capital necessary to achieve in college.

Associated with this is the relatively low economic status of many of the students.

Approximately 67% of the new students live in areas where the median household income is less than \$50,000. The lowest income bar represents those people who are below the Federal poverty line for a family of four (2%).

FIGURE 4: AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF AREAS WHERE STUDENTS RESIDE

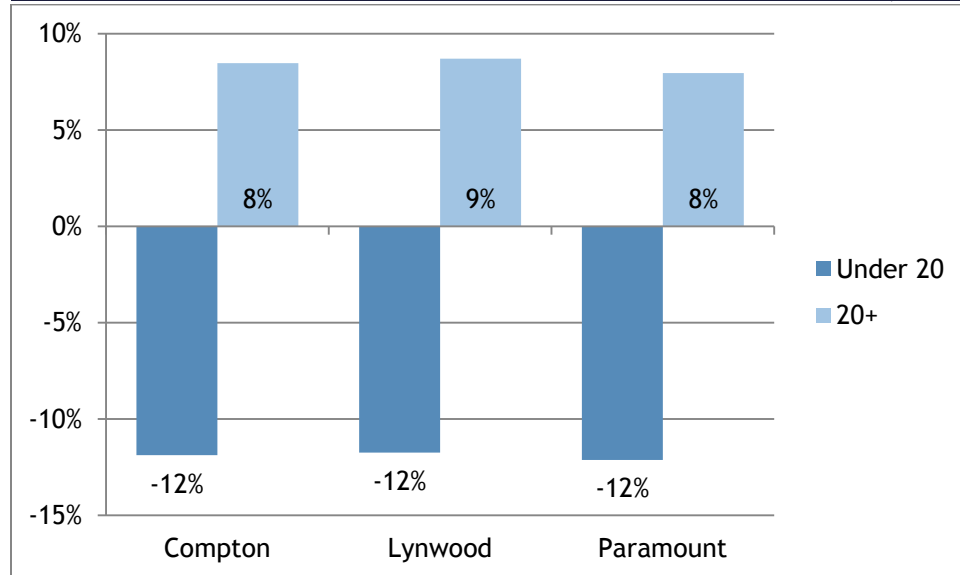


Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2011

Future Projections

The district as a whole is projected to increase in population by about 1% through 2020. The population increase is expected to be the result of an aging of the population and will be uniform throughout the District. Each of the cities is expected to experience an eight to nine percent increase in the population 20 years and older (Figure 5). At the same time, each district city is expected to see a decline of 12% in the population under 20 years old.

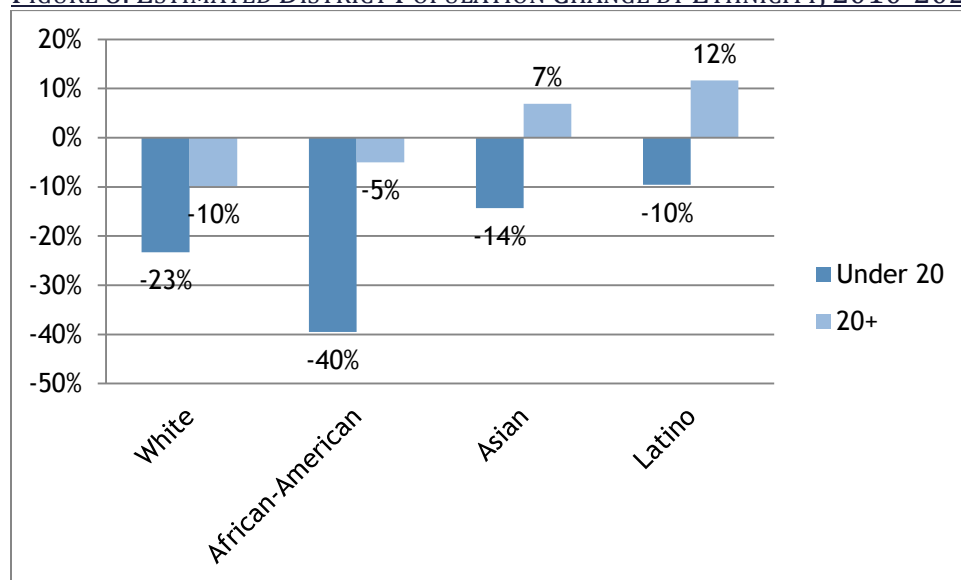
FIGURE 5: ESTIMATED DISTRICT CITY POPULATION CHANGE BY AGE GROUP, 2010-2020



Source: EMSI Projection Estimates

The expected change would affect all ethnic groups (Figure 6), but the local African-American population will see the greatest relative decline, especially in the younger age groups. Asians and Latinos are expected to see a decline in the younger age groups, but unlike the other major race groups, their adult populations are expected to see an increase. The change in White and Asian population is minor since together, these groups make up less than 3% of the District population. The relatively minor decline in Latino population under 20 and the growth in the population over 20, coupled with the declining African-American population means Latinos are expected to become an even larger part of the District. Currently, Latinos comprise 73% of the total District population.

FIGURE 6: ESTIMATED DISTRICT POPULATION CHANGE BY ETHNICITY, 2010-2020



Source: EMSI Projection Estimates

Based on 9th grade enrollments in local schools and the rates at which feeder schools have been providing students to the Compton Center, we will expect to see declining enrollments coming from our local feeders for the next few years unless mitigating steps are taken (Table 5). This will continue in the coming years with the projected decline in local populations under the age of 20. These projections are based on available information which includes self-reported high school. As mentioned earlier, only 44% of new students have an identifiable high school. Therefore, these numbers may increase with improved record keeping. Also, these projections are based on the assumption that schools continue funneling students to the Compton Center at consistent rates regardless of external factors.

TABLE 5: ESTIMATED NEW ENROLLMENTS BY HIGH SCHOOL, 2013-2015

High School	New Students per Year		
	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015
Carson	14	13	13
Centennial	47	45	31
Compton	119	101	94
Dominguez	111	91	64
Gardena	99	71	57
Jordan	60	59	55
King/Drew	45	47	50
Lynwood	129	112	54
Paramount	70	79	72
Total	696	620	490

Source: Local Data & CDE Data

APPENDIX A

El Camino College Compton Center Feeder High Schools

